

AMENDMENTS TO LB 585

Introduced by Education

1           1. Strike the original sections and insert the following  
2 new sections:

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

5           77-3442 (1) Property tax levies for the support of local  
6 governments for fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 1998,  
7 shall be limited to the amounts set forth in this section except as  
8 provided in section 77-3444.

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

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

21           (c) Except as provided in subdivision (2) (e) of this  
22 section, for each fiscal year, school districts that are members  
23 of learning communities may levy for purposes of such districts'

1 general fund budget and special building funds a maximum combined  
2 levy of the difference of one dollar and five cents on each one  
3 hundred dollars of taxable property subject to the levy minus  
4 the learning community levies pursuant to subdivisions (2)(b) and  
5 (2)(g) of this section for such learning community.

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

17 (e) Federal aid school districts may exceed the maximum  
18 levy prescribed by subdivision (2)(a) or (2)(c) of this section  
19 only to the extent necessary to qualify to receive federal aid  
20 pursuant to Title VIII of Public Law 103-382, as such title existed  
21 on September 1, 2001. For purposes of this subdivision, federal  
22 aid school district means any school district which receives ten  
23 percent or more of the revenue for its general fund budget from  
24 federal government sources pursuant to Title VIII of Public Law  
25 103-382, as such title existed on September 1, 2001.

26 (f) For school fiscal year 2002-03 through school fiscal  
27 year 2007-08, school districts and multiple-district school systems

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

17 (g) For each fiscal year, learning communities may levy a  
18 maximum levy of two cents on each one hundred dollars of taxable  
19 property subject to the levy for special building funds for member  
20 school districts. The proceeds from the levy pursuant to this  
21 subdivision shall be distributed pursuant to section 79-1073.01.

22 (h) For each fiscal year, learning communities may  
23 levy a maximum levy of ~~two cents~~ one-half cent on each one  
24 hundred dollars of taxable property subject to the levy for  
25 elementary learning center facility leases, for remodeling of  
26 leased elementary learning center facilities, and for up to fifty  
27 percent of the estimated cost for focus school or program capital

1 projects approved by the learning community coordinating council  
2 pursuant to section 79-2111.

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

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

17 (b) For fiscal year 2013-14 and each fiscal year  
18 thereafter, community college areas may levy the levies provided in  
19 subdivisions (2) (a) through (c) of section 85-1517, in accordance  
20 with the provisions of such subdivisions. A community college area  
21 may exceed the levy provided in subdivision (2) (b) of section  
22 85-1517 by the amount necessary to retire general obligation bonds  
23 assumed by the community college area or issued pursuant to section  
24 85-1515 according to the terms of such bonds or for any obligation  
25 pursuant to section 85-1535 entered into prior to January 1, 1997.

26 (4) (a) Natural resources districts may levy a maximum  
27 levy of four and one-half cents per one hundred dollars of taxable

1 valuation of property subject to the levy.

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

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

27 (5) Any educational service unit authorized to levy a

1 property tax pursuant to section 79-1225 may levy a maximum levy of  
2 one and one-half cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation  
3 of property subject to the levy.

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

17 (b) Incorporated cities and villages which are within the  
18 boundaries of a municipal county may levy a maximum levy of ninety  
19 cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property  
20 subject to the levy. The maximum levy shall include amounts paid  
21 to a municipal county for county services, amounts levied to pay  
22 for sums to support a library pursuant to section 51-201, a museum  
23 pursuant to section 51-501, a visiting community nurse, home health  
24 nurse, or home health agency pursuant to section 71-1637, or a  
25 statue, memorial, or monument pursuant to section 80-202.

26 (7) Sanitary and improvement districts which have been in  
27 existence for more than five years may levy a maximum levy of forty

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

9 (8) Counties may levy or authorize a maximum levy of  
10 fifty cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of  
11 property subject to the levy, except that five cents per one  
12 hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the  
13 levy may only be levied to provide financing for the county's  
14 share of revenue required under an agreement or agreements executed  
15 pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act or the Joint Public  
16 Agency Act. The maximum levy shall include amounts levied to pay  
17 for sums to support a library pursuant to section 51-201 or museum  
18 pursuant to section 51-501. The county may allocate up to fifteen  
19 cents of its authority to other political subdivisions subject  
20 to allocation of property tax authority under subsection (1) of  
21 section 77-3443 and not specifically covered in this section to  
22 levy taxes as authorized by law which do not collectively exceed  
23 fifteen cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation on any  
24 parcel or item of taxable property. The county may allocate to  
25 one or more other political subdivisions subject to allocation  
26 of property tax authority by the county under subsection (1) of  
27 section 77-3443 some or all of the county's five cents per one

1 hundred dollars of valuation authorized for support of an agreement  
2 or agreements to be levied by the political subdivision for the  
3 purpose of supporting that political subdivision's share of revenue  
4 required under an agreement or agreements executed pursuant to the  
5 Interlocal Cooperation Act or the Joint Public Agency Act. If an  
6 allocation by a county would cause another county to exceed its  
7 levy authority under this section, the second county may exceed  
8 the levy authority in order to levy the amount allocated. Property  
9 tax levies for costs of reassumption of the assessment function  
10 pursuant to section 77-1340 or 77-1340.04 are not included in the  
11 levy limits established in this subsection for fiscal years 2010-11  
12 through 2013-14.

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

18 (10) Property tax levies (a) for judgments, except  
19 judgments or orders from the Commission of Industrial Relations,  
20 obtained against a political subdivision which require or obligate  
21 a political subdivision to pay such judgment, to the extent such  
22 judgment is not paid by liability insurance coverage of a political  
23 subdivision, (b) for preexisting lease-purchase contracts approved  
24 prior to July 1, 1998, (c) for bonds as defined in section 10-134  
25 approved according to law and secured by a levy on property except  
26 as provided in section 44-4317 for bonded indebtedness issued  
27 by educational service units and school districts, and (d) for



1 payments by a public airport to retire interest-free loans from the  
2 Department of Aeronautics in lieu of bonded indebtedness at a lower  
3 cost to the public airport are not included in the levy limits  
4 established by this section.

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

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

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

16 (14) For school districts that file a binding resolution  
17 on or before May 9, 2008, with the county assessors, county clerks,  
18 and county treasurers for all counties in which the school district  
19 has territory pursuant to subsection (7) of section 79-458, if the  
20 combined levies, except levies for bonded indebtedness approved by  
21 the voters of the school district and levies for the refinancing  
22 of such bonded indebtedness, are in excess of the greater of (a)  
23 one dollar and twenty cents per one hundred dollars of taxable  
24 valuation of property subject to the levy or (b) the maximum  
25 levy authorized by a vote pursuant to section 77-3444, all school  
26 district levies, except levies for bonded indebtedness approved by  
27 the voters of the school district and levies for the refinancing of

1 such bonded indebtedness, shall be considered unauthorized levies  
2 under section 77-1606.

3           Sec. 2. Section 79-611, Revised Statutes Cumulative  
4 Supplement, 2012, is amended to read:

5           79-611 (1) The school board of any school district  
6 shall provide free transportation, partially provide free  
7 transportation, or pay an allowance for transportation in lieu of  
8 free transportation as follows:

9           (a) When a student attends an elementary school in his  
10 or her own district and lives more than four miles from the public  
11 schoolhouse in such district as measured by the shortest route that  
12 must actually and necessarily be traveled by motor vehicle to reach  
13 the student's residence;

14           (b) When a student is required to attend an elementary  
15 school outside of his or her own district and lives more than four  
16 miles from such elementary school as measured by the shortest route  
17 that must actually and necessarily be traveled by motor vehicle to  
18 reach the student's residence;

19           (c) When a student attends a secondary school in his or  
20 her own Class II or Class III school district and lives more than  
21 four miles from the public schoolhouse as measured by the shortest  
22 route that must actually and necessarily be traveled by motor  
23 vehicle to reach the student's residence. This subdivision does not  
24 apply when one or more Class I school districts merge with a Class  
25 VI school district to form a new Class II or III school district on  
26 or after January 1, 1997; and

27           (d) When a student, other than a student in grades

1 ten through twelve in a Class V district, attends an elementary  
2 or junior high school in his or her own Class V district and  
3 lives more than four miles from the public schoolhouse in such  
4 district as measured by the shortest route that must actually and  
5 necessarily be traveled by motor vehicle to reach the student's  
6 residence.

7 (2) (a) The school board of any school district that is  
8 a member of a learning community shall provide free transportation  
9 for a student who resides in such learning community and attends  
10 school in such school district if (i) the student is transferring  
11 pursuant to the open enrollment provisions of section 79-2110,  
12 qualifies for free or reduced-price lunches, ~~and~~ lives more than  
13 one mile from the school to which he or she transfers, and  
14 is not otherwise disqualified under subdivision (2)(c) of this  
15 section, (ii) the student is transferring pursuant to ~~such~~ the  
16 open enrollment provisions of section 79-2110, is a student who  
17 contributes to the socioeconomic diversity of enrollment at the  
18 school building he or she attends, ~~and~~ lives more than one mile  
19 from the school to which he or she transfers, and is not otherwise  
20 disqualified under subdivision (2)(c) of this section, (iii) the  
21 student is attending a focus school or program and lives more  
22 than one mile from the school building housing the focus school  
23 or program, or (iv) the student is attending a magnet school or  
24 program and lives more than one mile from the magnet school or the  
25 school housing the magnet program.

26 (b) For purposes of this subsection, student who  
27 contributes to the socioeconomic diversity of enrollment at the

1 school building he or she attends has the definition found in  
2 section 79-2110. This subsection does not prohibit a school  
3 district that is a member of a learning community from providing  
4 transportation to any intradistrict student.

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

15 (3) The transportation allowance which may be paid to  
16 the parent, custodial parent, or guardian of students qualifying  
17 for free transportation pursuant to subsection (1) or (2) of this  
18 section shall equal two hundred eighty-five percent of the mileage  
19 rate provided in section 81-1176, multiplied by each mile actually  
20 and necessarily traveled, on each day of attendance, beyond which  
21 the one-way distance from the residence of the student to the  
22 schoolhouse exceeds three miles.

23 (4) Whenever students from more than one family travel to  
24 school in the same vehicle, the transportation allowance prescribed  
25 in subsection (3) of this section shall be payable as follows:

26 (a) To the parent, custodial parent, or guardian  
27 providing transportation for students from other families, one

1 hundred percent of the amount prescribed in subsection (3) of  
2 this section for the transportation of students of such parent's,  
3 custodial parent's, or guardian's own family and an additional  
4 five percent for students of each other family not to exceed a  
5 maximum of one hundred twenty-five percent of the amount determined  
6 pursuant to subsection (3) of this section; and

7 (b) To the parent, custodial parent, or guardian not  
8 providing transportation for students of other families, two  
9 hundred eighty-five percent of the mileage rate provided in section  
10 81-1176 multiplied by each mile actually and necessarily traveled,  
11 on each day of attendance, from the residence of the student to  
12 the pick-up point at which students transfer to the vehicle of a  
13 parent, custodial parent, or guardian described in subdivision (a)  
14 of this subsection.

15 (5) When a student who qualifies under the mileage  
16 requirements of subsection (1) of this section lives more  
17 than three miles from the location where the student must be  
18 picked up and dropped off in order to access school-provided  
19 free transportation, as measured by the shortest route  
20 that must actually and necessarily be traveled by motor  
21 vehicle between his or her residence and such location, such  
22 school-provided transportation shall be deemed partially provided  
23 free transportation. School districts partially providing free  
24 transportation shall pay an allowance to the student's parent or  
25 guardian equal to two hundred eighty-five percent of the mileage  
26 rate provided in section 81-1176 multiplied by each mile actually  
27 and necessarily traveled, on each day of attendance, beyond which

1 the one-way distance from the residence of the student to the  
2 location where the student must be picked up and dropped off  
3 exceeds three miles.

4 (6) The board may authorize school-provided  
5 transportation to any student who does not qualify under the  
6 mileage requirements of subsection (1) of this section and may  
7 charge a fee to the parent or guardian of the student for such  
8 service. An affiliated high school district may provide free  
9 transportation or pay the allowance described in this section for  
10 high school students residing in an affiliated Class I district. No  
11 transportation payments shall be made to a family for mileage not  
12 actually traveled by such family. The number of days the student  
13 has attended school shall be reported monthly by the teacher to the  
14 board of such public school district.

15 (7) No more than one allowance shall be made to a  
16 family irrespective of the number of students in a family being  
17 transported to school. If a family resides in a Class I district  
18 which is part of a Class VI district and has students enrolled in  
19 any of the grades offered by the Class I district and in any of  
20 the non-high-school grades offered by the Class VI district, such  
21 family shall receive not more than one allowance for the distance  
22 actually traveled when both districts are on the same direct travel  
23 route with one district being located a greater distance from the  
24 residence than the other. In such cases, the travel allowance shall  
25 be prorated among the school districts involved.

26 (8) No student shall be exempt from school attendance on  
27 account of distance from the public schoolhouse.

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

3           79-2104 A learning community coordinating council shall  
4 have the authority to:

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

7           (2) Levy a common levy for the special building funds  
8 of member school districts pursuant to sections 77-3442 and  
9 79-1073.01;

10           (3) Levy for elementary learning center facility leases,  
11 for remodeling of leased elementary learning center facilities, and  
12 for up to fifty percent of the estimated cost for focus school  
13 or program capital projects approved by the learning community  
14 coordinating council pursuant to subdivision (2)(h) of section  
15 77-3442 and section 79-2111;

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

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

26           (6) Approve focus schools and focus programs to be  
27 operated by member school districts;

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

4           (8) Administer the open enrollment provisions in section  
5 79-2110 for the learning community as part of a diversity plan  
6 developed by the council to provide educational opportunities which  
7 will result in increased diversity in schools across the learning  
8 community;

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

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

16           (11) Establish and administer elementary learning centers  
17 through achievement subcouncils pursuant to sections 79-2112 to  
18 79-2114;

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

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

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

26           (15) Establish a procedure to assist parents, citizens,  
27 and member school districts in accessing an approved center



1 pursuant to the Dispute Resolution Act to resolve disputes  
2 involving member school districts or the learning community. Such  
3 procedure may include payment by the learning community for some  
4 mediation services;

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

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

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

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

19 79-2104.01 Each learning community coordinating council  
20 shall have an advisory committee composed of the superintendent  
21 from each member school district or his or her representative.  
22 The advisory committee shall meet at least four times each year  
23 to review issues related to open enrollment and proposals for  
24 focus programs, focus schools, magnet schools, and pathways, to  
25 provide recommendations for improving academic achievement across  
26 the learning community, and to provide input to the learning  
27 community coordinating council on other issues as requested. The

1 advisory committee shall:

2 (1) Review issues related to open enrollment;

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

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

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

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

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

14 Sec. 5. The advisory committee described in section  
15 79-2104.01 shall submit a plan as provided in subdivision (5) of  
16 section 79-2104.01 to the learning community coordinating council  
17 for any early childhood education programs for children in poverty  
18 and the services to be provided by such programs. In developing  
19 the plan, the advisory committee shall seek input from member  
20 school districts and community resources and collaborate with such  
21 resources in order to maximize the available opportunities and  
22 resources for such programs. The advisory committee may, as part  
23 of such plan, recommend services to be provided through contract  
24 with, or grants to, school districts to provide or contract for  
25 some or all of the services. The advisory committee shall take  
26 special efforts to establish early childhood education programs for  
27 children in poverty so that such programs are readily available and

1 accessible to children and families located in areas with a high  
2 concentration of poverty.

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

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