RELATING TO PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY; CLARIFYING THE

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CALCULATION OF STATE AND LOCAL SHARES OF PROJECTS FUNDED FROM THE PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND; AMENDING SECTIONS OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY ACT TO MAKE RELATED CONFORMING TECHNICAL CHANGES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION 1. Section 22-24-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975, Chapter 235, Section 4, as amended by Laws 2017, Chapter 142, Section 1 and by Laws 2018, Chapter 71, Section 3) is amended to read:

"22-24-4. PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND CREATED --USE.--

- The "public school capital outlay fund" is created. Balances remaining in the fund at the end of each fiscal year shall not revert.
- Except as provided in Subsections G and I through O of this section, money in the fund may be used only for capital expenditures deemed necessary by the council for an adequate educational program.
- The council may authorize the purchase by the authority of portable classrooms to be loaned to school districts to meet a temporary requirement. Payment for these purchases shall be made from the fund. Title to and custody

of the portable classrooms shall rest in the authority. The council shall authorize the lending of the portable classrooms to school districts upon request and upon finding that sufficient need exists. Application for use or return of state-owned portable classroom buildings shall be submitted by school districts to the council. Expenses of maintenance of the portable classrooms while in the custody of the authority shall be paid from the fund; expenses of maintenance and insurance of the portable classrooms while in the custody of a school district shall be the responsibility of the school district. The council may authorize the permanent disposition of the portable classrooms by the authority with prior approval of the state board of finance.

- D. Applications for assistance from the fund shall be made by school districts to the council in accordance with requirements of the council. Except as provided in Subsection K of this section, the council shall require as a condition of application that a school district have a current five-year facilities plan, which shall include a current preventive maintenance plan to which the school adheres for each public school in the school district.
- E. The council shall review all requests for assistance from the fund and shall allocate funds only for those capital outlay projects that meet the criteria of the Public School Capital Outlay Act.

- F. Money in the fund shall be disbursed by warrant of the department of finance and administration on vouchers signed by the secretary of finance and administration following certification by the council that an application has been approved or an expenditure has been ordered by a court pursuant to Section 22-24-5.4 NMSA 1978. At the discretion of the council, money for a project shall be distributed as follows:
- (1) up to ten percent of the portion of the project cost funded with distributions from the fund or five percent of the total project cost, whichever is greater, may be paid to the school district before work commences with the balance of the grant award made on a cost-reimbursement basis; or
- (2) the council may authorize payments directly to the contractor.
- G. Balances in the fund may be annually appropriated for the core administrative functions of the authority pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay Act, and, in addition, balances in the fund may be expended by the authority, upon approval of the council, for project management expenses; provided that:
- (1) the total annual expenditures from the fund for the core administrative functions pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed five percent of the average

- (2) any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of a fiscal year from the expenditures authorized in this subsection shall revert to the fund.
- H. The fund may be expended by the council for building system repair, renovation or replacement initiatives with projects to be identified by the council pursuant to Section 22-24-4.6 NMSA 1978; provided that money allocated pursuant to this subsection shall be expended within three years of the allocation.
- I. The fund may be expended annually by the council for grants to school districts for the purpose of making lease payments for classroom facilities, including facilities leased by charter schools. The grants shall be made upon application by the school districts and pursuant to rules adopted by the council; provided that an application on behalf of a charter school shall be made by the school district, but, if the school district fails to make an application on behalf of a charter school, the charter school may submit its own application. The following criteria shall apply to the grants:
- (1) the amount of a grant to a school district shall not exceed:
  - (a) the actual annual lease payments

1	owed for leasing classroom space for schools, including
2	charter schools, in the school district; or
3	(b) seven hundred dollars (\$700)
4	multiplied by the MEM using the leased classroom facilities;
5	provided that in fiscal year 2009 and in each subsequent
6	fiscal year, this amount shall be adjusted by the percentage
7	change between the penultimate calendar year and the
8	immediately preceding calendar year of the consumer price
9	index for the United States, all items, as published by the
10	United States department of labor;
11	(2) a grant received for the lease payments
12	of a charter school may be used by that charter school as a
13	state match necessary to obtain federal grants pursuant to
14	the federal Every Student Succeeds Act;
15	(3) at the end of each fiscal year, any
16	unexpended or unencumbered balance of the appropriation shall
17	revert to the fund;
18	(4) no grant shall be made for lease
19	payments due pursuant to a financing agreement under which
20	the facilities may be purchased for a price that is reduced
21	according to the lease payments made unless:
22	(a) the agreement has been approved
23	pursuant to the provisions of the Public School Lease
24	Purchase Act; and
25	(b) the facilities are leased by a

charter school;

(5) if the lease payments are made pursuant to a financing agreement under which the facilities may be purchased for a price that is reduced according to the lease payments made, neither a grant nor any provision of the Public School Capital Outlay Act creates a legal obligation for the school district or charter school to continue the lease from year to year or to purchase the facilities nor does it create a legal obligation for the state to make subsequent grants pursuant to the provisions of this subsection; and

## (6) as used in this subsection:

(a) "MEM" means: 1) the average full-time-equivalent enrollment using leased classroom facilities on the second and third reporting dates of the prior school year; or 2) in the case of an approved charter school that has not commenced classroom instruction, the estimated full-time-equivalent enrollment that will use leased classroom facilities in the first year of instruction, as shown in the approved charter school application; provided that, after the second reporting date of the school year, the MEM shall be adjusted to reflect the full-time-equivalent enrollment on that date; and

(b) "classroom facilities" or

"classroom space" includes the space needed, as determined by

the minimum required under the statewide adequacy standards, for the direct administration of school activities.

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J. In addition to other authorized expenditures from the fund, up to one percent of the average grant assistance authorized from the fund during the three previous fiscal years may be expended in each fiscal year by the authority to pay the state fire marshal, the construction industries division of the regulation and licensing department and local jurisdictions having authority from the state to permit and inspect projects for expenditures made to permit and inspect projects funded in whole or in part under the Public School Capital Outlay Act. The authority may enter into contracts with the state fire marshal, the construction industries division or the appropriate local authorities to carry out the provisions of this subsection. Such a contract may provide for initial estimated payments from the fund prior to the expenditures if the contract also provides for additional payments from the fund if the actual expenditures exceed the initial payments and for repayments back to the fund if the initial payments exceed the actual expenditures. Money distributed from the fund to the state fire marshal or the construction industries division pursuant to this subsection shall be used to supplement, rather than supplant, appropriations to those entities.

K. Pursuant to guidelines established by the

council, allocations from the fund may be made to assist school districts in developing and updating five-year facilities plans required by the Public School Capital Outlay Act; provided that:

(1) no allocation shall be made unless the council determines that the school district is willing and able to pay the portion of the total cost of developing or updating the plan that is not funded with the allocation from the fund. Except as provided in Paragraph (2) of this subsection, the portion of the total cost to be paid with the allocation from the fund shall be determined pursuant to the methodology in Subsection B of Section 22-24-5 NMSA 1978; or

(2) the allocation from the fund may be used to pay the total cost of developing or updating the plan if:

(a) the school district has fewer than an average of six hundred full-time-equivalent students on the second and third reporting dates of the prior school year; or

(b) the school district meets all of the following requirements: 1) the school district has fewer than an average of one thousand full-time-equivalent students on the second and third reporting dates of the prior school year; 2) the school district has at least seventy percent of its students eligible for free or reduced-fee lunch; 3) the state share of the total cost, if calculated pursuant to the

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purposes, the school district has a residential property tax rate of at least seven dollars (\$7.00) on each one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of taxable value, as measured by the sum of all rates imposed by resolution of the local school board plus rates set to pay interest and principal on outstanding

L. Upon application by a school district, allocations from the fund may be made by the council for the purpose of demolishing abandoned school district facilities; provided that:

school district general obligation bonds.

- the costs of continuing to insure an abandoned facility outweigh any potential benefit when and if a new facility is needed by the school district;
- (2) there is no practical use for the abandoned facility without the expenditure of substantial renovation costs; and
- the council may enter into an agreement with the school district under which an amount equal to the savings to the district in lower insurance premiums are used to reimburse the fund fully or partially for the demolition costs allocated to the district.
- Up to ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) of the fund may be expended each year for an education technology

infrastructure deficiency corrections initiative pursuant to Section 22-24-4.5 NMSA 1978; provided that funding allocated pursuant to this section shall be expended within three years of its allocation.

N. For each fiscal year from 2018 through 2022, twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) of the fund is reserved for appropriation by the legislature to the instructional material fund or to the transportation distribution of the public school fund. The secretary shall certify the need for the issuance of supplemental severance tax bonds to meet an appropriation from the public school capital outlay fund to the instructional material fund or to the transportation distribution of the public school fund. Any portion of an amount of the public school capital outlay fund that is reserved for appropriation by the legislature for a fiscal year, but that is not appropriated before the first day of that fiscal year, may be expended by the council as provided in this section.

O. Up to ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) of the fund may be expended in each of fiscal years 2019 through 2022 for school security system project grants made in accordance with Section 22-24-4.7 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 2. Section 22-24-4.5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2014, Chapter 28, Section 4) is amended to read:

"22-24-4.5. EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE

A. No later than September 1, 2014, the council, with the advice of the department and the department of information technology, shall define and develop:

- (1) minimum adequacy standards for an education technology infrastructure deficiency corrections initiative to identify and determine reasonable costs for correcting education technology infrastructure deficiencies in or affecting school districts;
- (2) a methodology for prioritizing projects to correct education technology infrastructure deficiencies in or affecting school districts; and
- (3) a methodology for determining a school district's share of the project costs.
- B. The council may approve allocations from the fund pursuant to Subsection M of Section 22-24-4 NMSA 1978 and this section for projects in or affecting a school district committing to pay its share of the project costs. The council may adjust the school district's share of the project costs in accordance with Paragraph (11) of Subsection B of Section 22-24-5 NMSA 1978 or the methodology for determining the school district's share of the project costs."
- SECTION 3. Section 22-24-4.6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2015, Chapter 93, Section 3) is amended to read:

"22-24-4.6. BUILDING SYSTEM REPAIR, RENOVATION OR REPLACEMENT.--

- A. The council shall develop guidelines for a building system repair, renovation or replacement initiative pursuant to the provisions of this section.
- B. A school district desiring a grant award pursuant to this section shall submit an application to the council. The application shall include an assessment of the building system that, in the opinion of the school district, the repair, renovation or replacement of which would extend the useful life of the building itself.
- C. The authority shall verify the assessment made by the school district and rank the application with similar applications pursuant to a methodology adopted by the council.
- D. After a public hearing and to the extent that money is available in the fund for such purposes, the council shall approve building system repair, renovation or replacement projects on the established priority basis; provided that no project shall be approved unless the council determines that the school district is willing and able to pay the portion of the total cost of the project that is not funded with grant assistance from the fund.
- E. The state share of the cost of an approved building system repair, renovation or replacement project

shall be calculated pursuant to the methodology in Subsection B of Section 22-24-5 NMSA 1978.

F. A grant made pursuant to this section shall be expended by the school district within three years of the grant allocation."

SECTION 4. Section 22-24-4.7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2018, Chapter 71, Section 1) is amended to read:

"22-24-4.7. SCHOOL SECURITY SYSTEM PROJECTS.--

- A. The council shall develop guidelines for a school security system project grant initiative in accordance with this section.
- B. A school district seeking a grant for a school security system project shall apply to the council on a form that includes an assessment of a school's security system and a statement of opinion by the school district that the project would improve the security of the school's buildings, property and occupants.
- C. The authority shall verify the assessment made by the school district and rank all applications it receives for school security system project grants according to the methodology adopted by the council for that purpose.
- D. After a public hearing, and to the extent that money is available in the fund for the purpose, the council shall make school security system project grants to school districts that the council determines are willing and able to

(1) all school districts are eligible to

1	apply for funding from the fund, regardless of percentage of
2	indebtedness;
3	(2) priorities for funding shall be
4	determined by using the statewide adequacy standards
5	developed pursuant to Subsection C of this section; provided
6	that:
7	(a) the council shall apply the
8	standards to charter schools to the same extent that they are
9	applied to other public schools;
10	(b) the council may award grants
11	annually to school districts for the purpose of repairing,
12	renovating or replacing public school building systems in
13	existing buildings as identified in Section 22-24-4.6 NMSA
14	1978;
15	(c) the council shall adopt and apply
16	adequacy standards appropriate to the unique needs of the
17	constitutional special schools;
18	(d) the council may award school
19	security system project grants to school districts pursuant
20	to the provisions of Section 22-24-4.7 NMSA 1978; and
21	(e) in an emergency in which the health
22	or safety of students or school personnel is at immediate
23	risk or in which there is a threat of significant property
24	damage, the council may award grant assistance for a project
25	using criteria other than the statewide adequacy standards;

1	(3) the council shall establish criteria to
2	be used in public school capital outlay projects that receive
3	grant assistance pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay
4	Act. In establishing the criteria, the council shall
5	consider:
6	(a) the feasibility of using design,
7	build and finance arrangements for public school capital
8	outlay projects;
9	(b) the potential use of more durable
10	construction materials that may reduce long-term operating
11	costs;
12	(c) concepts that promote efficient but
13	flexible utilization of space; and
14	(d) any other financing or construction
15	concept that may maximize the dollar effect of the state
16	grant assistance;
17	(4) no more than ten percent of the combined
18	total of grants in a funding cycle shall be used for
19	retrofitting existing facilities for technology
20	infrastructure;
21	(5) no later than May l of each calendar
22	year, the phase one formula value shall be calculated for
23	each school district in accordance with the following
24	procedure:
25	(a) the final prior year net taxable

1	value for a school district divided by the MEM for that
2	school district is calculated for each school district;
3	(b) the final prior year net taxable
4	value for the whole state divided by the MEM for the state is
5	calculated;
6	(c) excluding any school district for
7	which the result calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (a) of
8	this paragraph is more than twice the result calculated
9	pursuant to Subparagraph (b) of this paragraph, the results
10	calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (a) of this paragraph are
11	listed from highest to lowest;
12	(d) the lowest value listed pursuant to
13	Subparagraph (c) of this paragraph is subtracted from the
14	highest value listed pursuant to that subparagraph;
15	(e) the value calculated pursuant to
16	Subparagraph (a) of this paragraph for the subject school
17	district is subtracted from the highest value listed in
18	Subparagraph (c) of this paragraph;
19	(f) the result calculated pursuant to
20	Subparagraph (e) of this paragraph is divided by the result
21	calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (d) of this paragraph;
22	(g) the sum of the property tax mill
23	levies for the prior tax year imposed by each school district
24	on residential property pursuant to Chapter 22, Article 18
25	NMSA 1978, the Public School Capital Improvements Act, the

1	Public School Buildings Act, the Education Technology
2	Equipment Act and Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of Section
3	7-37-7 NMSA 1978 is calculated for each school district;
4	(h) the lowest value calculated
5	pursuant to Subparagraph (g) of this paragraph is subtracted
6	from the highest value calculated pursuant to that
7	subparagraph;
8	(i) the lowest value calculated
9	pursuant to Subparagraph (g) of this paragraph is subtracted
10	from the value calculated pursuant to that subparagraph for
11	the subject school district;
12	(j) the value calculated pursuant to
13	Subparagraph (i) of this paragraph is divided by the value
14	calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (h) of this paragraph;
15	(k) if the value calculated for a
16	subject school district pursuant to Subparagraph (j) of this
17	paragraph is less than five-tenths, then, except as provided
18	in Subparagraph (n) or (o) of this paragraph, the value for
19	that school district equals the value calculated pursuant to
20	Subparagraph (f) of this paragraph;
21	(1) if the value calculated for a
22	subject school district pursuant to Subparagraph (j) of this
23	paragraph is five-tenths or greater, then that value is
24	multiplied by five-hundredths;

(m) if the value calculated for a

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subject school district pursuant to Subparagraph (j) of this paragraph is five-tenths or greater, then the value calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (l) of this paragraph is added to the value calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (f) of this paragraph. Except as provided in Subparagraph (n) or (o) of this paragraph, the sum equals the value for that school district;

(n) in those instances in which the
calculation pursuant to Subparagraph (k) or (m) of this
paragraph yields a value less than one-tenth, one-tenth shall
be used as the value for the subject school district;

(o) in those instances in which the calculation pursuant to Subparagraph (k) or (m) of this paragraph yields a value greater than one, one shall be used as the value for the subject school district;

(p) the phase one formula value shall equal a fraction the numerator of which is the value for the subject school district in the current year plus the value for that school district in each of the two preceding years and the denominator of which is three; and

(q) as used in this paragraph, "MEM" means the average full-time-equivalent enrollment of students attending public school in a school district on the second and third reporting dates of the prior school year;

(6) no later than May 1 of each calendar

1	year, the phase two formula value shall be calculated for
2	each school district in accordance with the following
3	procedure:
4	(a) the sum of the final prior five
5	years net taxable value for a school district multiplied by
6	nine ten thousandths for that school district is calculated
7	for each school district;
8	(b) the maximum allowable gross square
9	foot per student multiplied by the replacement cost per
10	square foot divided by forty-five is calculated for each
11	school district;
12	(c) the value calculated pursuant to
13	Subparagraph (a) of this paragraph divided by the value
14	calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (b) of this paragraph is
15	calculated for each school district;
16	(d) in those instances in which the
17	calculation pursuant to Subparagraph (c) of this paragraph
18	yields a value equal to or greater than one, the phase two
19	formula value shall be zero for the subject school district;
20	(e) in those instances in which the
21	calculation pursuant to Subparagraph (c) of this paragraph
22	yields a value of ninety-hundredths or more but less than
23	one, the phase two formula value shall be one minus the value
24	calculated in Subparagraph (c) of this paragraph; and
25	(f) in those instances in which the

calculation pursuant to Subparagraph (c) of this paragraph yields a value less than ninety-hundredths, the phase two formula value shall be one minus the value calculated in Subparagraph (c) of this paragraph plus the school district population density factor;

(7) the state share of a project approved by the council shall be funded within available resources pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph. Except as provided in Section 22-24-5.7 NMSA 1978 and except as adjusted pursuant to Paragraph (9), (10), (11) or (12) of this subsection, the amount to be distributed from the fund for an approved project shall equal the total project cost multiplied by the following percentage, except that in no case shall the state share be less than six percent:

(a) for fiscal years prior to fiscal year 2020, the percentage shall be the phase one formula value;

(b) for fiscal year 2020, the percentage shall be the sum of eight-tenths multiplied by the phase one formula value and two-tenths multiplied by the phase two formula value;

(c) for fiscal year 2021, the percentage shall be the sum of six-tenths multiplied by the phase one formula value and four-tenths multiplied by the phase two formula value;

1	(d) for fiscal year 2022, the
2	percentage shall be the sum of four-tenths multiplied by the
3	phase one formula value and six-tenths multiplied by the
4	phase two formula value;
5	(e) for fiscal year 2023, the
6	percentage shall be the sum of two-tenths multiplied by the
7	phase one formula value and eight-tenths multiplied by the
8	phase two formula value; and
9	(f) for fiscal year 2024 and
10	thereafter, the percentage shall be the phase two formula
11	value;
12	(8) as used in this subsection:
13	(a) "governmental entity" includes an
14	Indian nation, tribe or pueblo;
15	(b) "phase one formula value" for a
16	state-chartered charter school means the phase one formula
17	value calculated pursuant to Paragraph (5) of this subsection
18	for the school district in which the state-chartered charter
19	school is physically located;
20	(c) "phase two formula value" for a
21	state-chartered charter school means the phase two formula
22	value calculated pursuant to Paragraph (6) of this subsection
23	for the school district in which the state-chartered charter
24	school is physically located;
25	(d) "subject school district" means the $_{ m SB}$ 231

school district that has submitted the application for funding and in which the approved public school capital outlay project will be located; and

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(e) "total project cost" means the total amount necessary to complete the public school capital outlay project less any insurance reimbursement received by the school district for the project;

(9) the amount to be distributed from the fund for an approved project pursuant to Paragraph (7) of this subsection shall be reduced by the following procedure:

(a) the total of all legislative appropriations made after January 1, 2003 for nonoperating purposes either directly to the subject school district or to another governmental entity for the purpose of passing the money through directly to the subject school district, and not rejected by the subject school district, is calculated; provided that: 1) an appropriation made in a fiscal year shall be deemed to be accepted by a school district unless, prior to June 1 of that fiscal year, the school district notifies the department of finance and administration and the public education department that the school district is rejecting the appropriation; 2) the total shall exclude any education technology appropriation made prior to January 1, 2005 unless the appropriation was on or after January 1, 2003 and not previously used to offset distributions pursuant to

the Technology for Education Act; 3) the total shall exclude any appropriation previously made to the subject school district that is reauthorized for expenditure by another recipient; 4) the total shall exclude one-half of the amount of any appropriation made or reauthorized after January 1, 2007 if the purpose of the appropriation or reauthorization is to fund, in whole or in part, a capital outlay project that, when prioritized by the council pursuant to this section either in the immediately preceding funding cycle or in the current funding cycle, ranked in the top one hundred fifty projects statewide; 5) the total shall exclude the proportionate share of any appropriation made or reauthorized after January 1, 2008 for a capital project that will be jointly used by a governmental entity other than the subject school district. Pursuant to criteria adopted by rule of the council and based upon the proposed use of the capital project, the council shall determine the proportionate share to be used by the governmental entity and excluded from the total; and 6) unless the grant award is made to the statechartered charter school or unless the appropriation was previously used to calculate a reduction pursuant to this paragraph, the total shall exclude appropriations made after January 1, 2007 for nonoperating purposes of a specific state-chartered charter school, regardless of whether the charter school is a state-chartered charter school at the

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1	time of the appropriation or later opts to become a state-
2	chartered charter school;
3	(b) the percentage used for the subject
4	school district for the applicable fiscal year pursuant to
5	Paragraph (7) of this subsection is subtracted from one;
6	(c) the value calculated pursuant to
7	Subparagraph (a) of this paragraph for the subject school
8	district is multiplied by the amount calculated pursuant to
9	Subparagraph (b) of this paragraph for that school district;
10	(d) the total amount of reductions for
11	the subject school district previously made pursuant to
12	Subparagraph (e) of this paragraph for other approved public
13	school capital outlay projects is subtracted from the amount
14	calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (c) of this paragraph;
15	and
16	(e) the amount to be distributed from
17	the fund pursuant to Paragraph (7) of this subsection shall
18	be reduced by the amount calculated pursuant to Subparagraph
19	(d) of this paragraph;
20	(10) the amount calculated pursuant to
21	Paragraph (7) of this subsection, after any reduction
22	pursuant to Paragraph (9) of this subsection, may be
23	increased by an additional five percent if the council finds
24	that the subject school district has been exemplary in

implementing and maintaining a preventive maintenance

program. The council shall adopt such rules as are necessary to implement the provisions of this paragraph;

(11) the council may adjust the amount of local share otherwise required if it determines that a school district has made a good-faith effort to use all of its local resources. Before making any adjustment to the local share, the council shall consider whether:

insufficient bonding capacity over the next four years to provide the local match necessary to complete the project and, for all educational purposes, has a residential property tax rate of at least ten dollars (\$10.00) on each one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of taxable value, as measured by the sum of all rates imposed by resolution of the local school board plus rates set to pay interest and principal on outstanding school district general obligation bonds;

than an average of eight hundred full-time-equivalent students on the second and third reporting dates of the prior school year; 2) has at least seventy percent of its students eligible for free or reduced-fee lunch; 3) has a share of the total project cost, as calculated pursuant to provisions of this section, that would be greater than fifty percent; and 4) for all educational purposes, has a residential property tax rate of at least seven dollars (\$7.00) on each one

thousand dollars (\$1,000) of taxable value, as measured by
the sum of all rates imposed by resolution of the local
school board plus rates set to pay interest and principal on
outstanding school district general obligation bonds; or

enrollment growth rate over the previous school year of at least two and one-half percent; 2) pursuant to its five-year facilities plan, will be building a new school within the next two years; and 3) for all educational purposes, has a residential property tax rate of at least ten dollars (\$10.00) on each one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of taxable value, as measured by the sum of all rates imposed by resolution of the local school board plus rates set to pay interest and principal on outstanding school district general obligation bonds;

special schools shall be set at fifty percent for projects that qualify under the educational adequacy category and one hundred percent for projects that qualify in the support spaces category; provided that the council may adjust or waive the amount of any direct appropriation offset to or local share required for the constitutional special schools if an applicant constitutional special school has insufficient or no local resources available; and

(13) no application for grant assistance

1	from the fund shall be approved unless the council determines
2	that:
3	(a) the public school capital outlay
4	project is needed and included in the school district's
5	five-year facilities plan among its top priorities;
6	(b) the school district has used its
7	capital resources in a prudent manner;
8	(c) the school district has provided
9	insurance for buildings of the school district in accordance
10	with the provisions of Section 13-5-3 NMSA 1978;
11	(d) the school district has submitted a
12	five-year facilities plan that includes: 1) enrollment
13	projections; 2) a current preventive maintenance plan that
14	has been approved by the council pursuant to Section
15	22-24-5.3 NMSA 1978 and that is followed by each public
16	school in the district; 3) the capital needs of charter
17	schools located in the school district; and 4) projections
18	for the facilities needed in order to maintain a full-day
19	kindergarten program;
20	(e) the school district is willing and
21	able to pay any portion of the total cost of the public
22	school capital outlay project that, according to Paragraph
23	(7), (9), (10) or (11) of this subsection, is not funded with
24	grant assistance from the fund;

(f) the application includes the

capital needs of any charter school located in the school district or the school district has shown that the facilities of the charter school have a smaller deviation from the statewide adequacy standards than other district facilities included in the application; and

(g) the school district has agreed, in writing, to comply with any reporting requirements or conditions imposed by the council pursuant to Section 22-24-5.1 NMSA 1978.

C. After consulting with the public school capital outlay oversight task force and other experts, the council shall regularly review and update statewide adequacy standards applicable to all school districts. The standards shall establish the acceptable level for the physical condition and capacity of buildings, the educational suitability of facilities and the need for education technology infrastructure. Except as otherwise provided in the Public School Capital Outlay Act, the amount of outstanding deviation from the standards shall be used by the council in evaluating and prioritizing public school capital outlay projects.

D. The acquisition of a facility by a school district or charter school pursuant to a financing agreement that provides for lease payments with an option to purchase for a price that is reduced according to lease payments made

may be considered a public school capital outlay project and eligible for grant assistance under this section pursuant to the following criteria:

- (1) no grant shall be awarded unless the council determines that, at the time of exercising the option to purchase the facility by the school district or charter school, the facility will equal or exceed the statewide adequacy standards and the building standards for public school facilities;
- (2) no grant shall be awarded unless the school district and the need for the facility meet all of the requirements for grant assistance pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay Act;
- (3) the total project cost shall equal the total payments that would be due under the agreement if the school district or charter school would eventually acquire title to the facility;
- (4) the portion of the total project cost to be paid from the fund may be awarded as one grant, but disbursements from the fund shall be made from time to time as lease payments become due;
- (5) the portion of the total project cost to be paid by the school district or charter school may be paid from time to time as lease payments become due; and
  - (6) neither a grant award nor any provision

- E. In order to encourage private capital investment in the construction of public school facilities, the purchase of a privately owned school facility that is, at the time of application, in use by a school district may be considered a public school capital outlay project and eligible for grant assistance pursuant to this section if the council finds that:
- (1) at the time of the initial use by the school district, the facility to be purchased equaled or exceeded the statewide adequacy standards and the building standards for public school facilities;
- (2) at the time of application, attendance at the facility to be purchased is at seventy-five percent or greater of design capacity and the attendance at other schools in the school district that the students at the facility would otherwise attend is at eighty-five percent or greater of design capacity; and
- (3) the school district and the capital outlay project meet all of the requirements for grant assistance pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay Act; provided that, when determining the deviation from the

statewide adequacy standards for the purposes of evaluating and prioritizing the project, the students using the facility shall be deemed to be attending other schools in the school district.

- F. It is the intent of the legislature that grant assistance made pursuant to this section allows every school district to meet the standards developed pursuant to Subsection C of this section; provided, however, that nothing in the Public School Capital Outlay Act or the development of standards pursuant to that act prohibits a school district from using other funds available to the district to exceed the statewide adequacy standards.
- G. Upon request, the council shall work with, and provide assistance and information to, the public school capital outlay oversight task force.
- H. The council may establish committees or task forces, not necessarily consisting of council members, and may use the committees or task forces, as well as existing agencies or organizations, to conduct studies, conduct surveys, submit recommendations or otherwise contribute expertise from the public schools, programs, interest groups and segments of society most concerned with a particular aspect of the council's work.
- I. Upon the recommendation of the authority, the council shall develop building standards for public school

J. No later than December 15 of each year, the council shall prepare a report summarizing its activities during the previous fiscal year. The report shall describe in detail all projects funded, the progress of projects previously funded but not completed, the criteria used to prioritize and fund projects and all other council actions. The report shall be submitted to the public education commission, the governor, the legislative finance committee, the legislative education study committee and the legislature."

SECTION 6. Section 22-24-5.4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2004, Chapter 125, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-24-5.4. RECALCITRANT SCHOOL DISTRICTS--COURT ACTION
TO ENFORCE CONSTITUTIONAL COMPLIANCE--IMPOSITION OF PROPERTY
TAX.--

A. The council may bring an action against a school district pursuant to the provisions of this section if, based upon information submitted to the council by the authority, the council determines that:

(1) the physical condition of a public school facility in the school district is so inadequate that

1 the facility or the education received by students attending 2 the facility is below the minimum required by the 3 constitution of New Mexico; (2) the school district is not taking the 4 necessary steps to bring the facility up to the 5 constitutionally required minimum; and 6 (3) either: 7 (a) the school district has not applied 8 for the grant assistance necessary to bring the facility up 9 to minimum constitutional standards; or 10 (b) the school district is unwilling to 11 meet all of the requirements for the approval of an 12 application for grant assistance pursuant to Paragraph (13) 13 of Subsection B of Section 22-24-5 NMSA 1978. 14 B. An action brought pursuant to this section 15 shall be brought by the council in the name of the state 16 against the school district in the district court for Santa 17 Fe county. 18 C. After a hearing and consideration of the 19 evidence, if the court finds that the council's determination 20 pursuant to Subsection A of this section was correct, the 21 court shall: 22 (1) order the council to expend sufficient 23 resources necessary to bring the facility up to the minimum 24

level required by the constitution of New Mexico;

(2) order the school district to comply with Paragraph (13) of Subsection B of Section 22-24-5 NMSA 1978 and to take all other actions necessary to facilitate the completion of the project ordered pursuant to Paragraph (1) of this subsection; and

(3) enter a judgment against the school district for court costs and attorney fees and the necessary amount to satisfy the school district share, as determined by the formula prescribed by Subsection B of Section 22-24-5 NMSA 1978, for the project ordered pursuant to Paragraph (1) of this subsection.

D. The amount of a judgment entered against a school district pursuant to Paragraph (3) of Subsection C of this section is a public debt of the school district. If the court finds that the debt cannot be satisfied with available school district funds, other than funds needed for the operation of the public schools and other existing obligations, the court shall order the imposition of a property tax on all taxable property allocated to the school district at a rate sufficient to pay the judgment, with accrued interest, within a reasonable time as determined by the court. After paying court costs and attorney fees, amounts received pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited by the council into the fund."

SECTION 7. Section 22-24-5.7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws

2006, Chapter 95, Section 7) is amended to read:

"22-24-5.7. LOCAL MATCH PROVISIONS FOR QUALIFIED HIGH PRIORITY PROJECTS.--

A. For a qualified high priority project, if money has been specifically appropriated for the purposes of this section, and if the school district so requests, the money may be used to pay both the state share, as calculated by Subsection B of Section 22-24-5 NMSA 1978 and all or a portion of the district share, subject to the following criteria:

(1) the amount paid as the district's share plus any amount added pursuant to Paragraph (3) of this subsection shall be recouped by offsetting future allocations that otherwise would be made from the fund for the state share of projects qualifying for a grant award pursuant to Subsections B and C of Section 22-24-5 NMSA 1978;

(2) except as provided in Paragraph (6) of this subsection, once a project within a district has been funded pursuant to the provisions of this section, then, until the amount paid as the district's share plus any amount added pursuant to Paragraph (3) of this subsection is fully recouped, no standard-based grant awards from the fund shall be made to the district and the district shall be solely responsible for using its local resources to bring those facilities, that would otherwise be eligible for allocations

- (3) in determining the amount to be recouped pursuant to Paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection, any legislative appropriations for nonoperating purposes made either directly to the school district or to another governmental entity for the purpose of passing the money directly to the school district and not rejected by the school district shall be added to the amount advanced from the fund as the district's share for a project;
- (4) the amount to be recouped pursuant to Paragraph (1) of this subsection may be reduced by payments from the school district with cash balances and other available district resources that may legally be used for such payments;
- (5) allocations from the fund for the district share shall only be made if the council finds that the school district is likely to complete the project within thirty-six months after the allocation for the district share is made available to the district; and
- (6) notwithstanding the requirements of Paragraph (2) of this section, two projects within a school district may be funded pursuant to this section before the recoupment process under that paragraph commences, if:
  - (a) both projects qualify pursuant to

attendance at the existing schools in the high-growth area

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at the time of the application, the

(3) for the period of five years after the grant allocation decision the attendance at those existing schools will be maintained at ninety-five percent or greater of design capacity."

SECTION 8. Section 22-24-6.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 214, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-24-6.1. PROCEDURES FOR A STATE-CHARTERED CHARTER
SCHOOL.--All of the provisions of the Public School Capital
Outlay Act apply to an application by a state-chartered
charter school for grant assistance for a capital project
except:

A. the portion of the cost of the project to be paid from the fund shall be calculated pursuant to Subsection B of Section 22-24-5 NMSA 1978 using data from the school district in which the state-chartered charter school is located; and

B. in calculating a reduction pursuant to
Paragraph (9) of Subsection B of Section 22-24-5 NMSA 1978,
the amount to be used in Subparagraph (a) of that paragraph
shall equal the total of all legislative appropriations made
after January 1, 2007 for nonoperating expenses either
directly to the charter school or to another governmental
entity for the purpose of passing the money through directly

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1	to the charter school, regardless of whether the charter
2	school was a state-chartered charter school at the time of
3	the appropriation or later opted to become a state-chartered
4	charter school, except that the total shall not include any
5	such appropriation if, before the charter school became a
6	state-chartered charter school, the appropriation was
7	previously used to calculate a reduction pursuant to
8	Paragraph (9) of Subsection B of Section 22-24-5 NMSA 1978."
9	SECTION 9. EFFECTIVE DATEThe effective date of the
10	provisions of this act is July 1, 2019

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