SENATE BILL 378

49TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2009

INTRODUCED BY

Cynthia Nava

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FOR THE PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY OVERSIGHT TASK FORCE

AN ACT

RELATING TO PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES; AMENDING THE PUBLIC

SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY ACT TO CHANGE CERTAIN CRITERIA FOR GRANTS

FOR LEASE PAYMENTS, TO ALLOW FOR CREDITS FOR CERTAIN SCHOOL

FACILITIES IN REMOTE RURAL AREAS, TO CREATE PROGRAMS TO FUND

HIGHLY COST-EFFECTIVE PROJECTS, IMPROVEMENTS TO ATHLETIC FIELDS

AND AUDITORIUMS OR PERFORMING ARTS CENTERS IN RURAL AREAS,

NEEDED SCIENTIFIC LABORATORIES IN CERTAIN SCHOOLS AND NECESSARY

ROOF REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENTS AND TO LIMIT ANNUAL EXPENDITURES

FOR CERTAIN OPERATING COSTS; REVISING THE STANDARDS REQUIRED

FOR CHARTER SCHOOL FACILITIES; AMENDING THE PUBLIC SCHOOL

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ACT TO REQUIRE CERTAIN DISTRIBUTIONS TO

CHARTER SCHOOLS, TO EXPAND THE DEFINITION OF "CAPITAL

IMPROVEMENTS" AND TO ALLOW THE STATE DISTRIBUTION TO BE

TEMPORARILY USED FOR CERTAIN OPERATING COSTS; ESTABLISHING A

TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION PROGRAM FOR CERTAIN SCHOOL DISTRICT

MAINTENANCE EMPLOYEES; MAKING APPROPRIATIONS; DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

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

Section 1. Section 22-8B-4.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 221, Section 3 and Laws 2005, Chapter 274, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-8B-4.2. CHARTER SCHOOL FACILITIES--STANDARDS.--

A. The facilities of a charter school that is approved on or after July 1, 2005 and before July 1, [2010] 2015 shall meet educational occupancy standards required by applicable New Mexico construction codes.

- B. The facilities of a charter school [that is in existence, or has been approved, prior to July 1, 2005] whose charter has been renewed at least once shall be evaluated, prioritized and eligible for grants pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay Act in the same manner as all other public schools in the state; provided that for charter school facilities in leased facilities, grants may be used [as] to provide additional lease payments for leasehold improvements made by the lessor.
- C. On or after July 1, [2010, an application for a charter shall not be approved] 2015, a new charter school shall not open and an existing charter shall not be renewed unless the charter school:

1	(1) is housed in a [public] building that is:
2	(a) owned by the charter school, the
3	school district, the state, an institution of the state,
4	another political subdivision of the state, the federal
5	government or one of its agencies or a tribal government; [and
6	(b) subject to evaluation and
7	prioritization and eligible for grants pursuant to the Public
8	School Capital Outlay Act in the same manner as all other
9	public schools in the state;
10	(2) is housed in a building that meets the
11	statewide adequacy standards developed pursuant to the Public
12	School Capital Outlay Act and that is being leased by the
13	charter school pursuant to a financing agreement that contains
14	an option to purchase for a price that is reduced according to
15	the lease payments made; or
16	(b) subject to a lease purchase
17	arrangement that has been entered into and approved pursuant to
18	the Public School Lease Purchase Act; or
19	[(3)] <u>(2)</u> if it is not housed in a building
20	described in Paragraph (1) $[\frac{\text{or }(2)}{2}]$ of this subsection,
21	demonstrates that:
22	(a) the facility in which the charter
23	school is housed meets the statewide adequacy standards
24	developed pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay Act and
25	the owner of the facility is contractually obligated to
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1	maintain those standards at no additional cost to the charter
2	school or the state; and
3	(b) either: l) public buildings are not
4	available or adequate for the educational program of the
5	charter school; or 2) the owner of the facility is a nonprofit
6	entity specifically organized for the purpose of providing the
7	facility for the charter school.
8	D. The public school capital outlay council:
9	(1) shall determine whether facilities of a
10	charter school meet the educational occupancy standards
11	pursuant to the requirements of Subsection A of this section
12	[(2) shall determine whether facilities of a
13	charter school meet] <u>or</u> the requirements of Subsections B and C
14	of this section, as applicable; and
15	$[\frac{(3)}{(2)}]$ upon a determination that specific
16	requirements are not appropriate or reasonable for a charter
17	school, may grant a variance from those requirements for that
18	charter school."
19	Section 2. Section 22-24-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975,
20	Chapter 235, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:
21	"22-24-4. PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND CREATED
22	USE
23	A. The "public school capital outlay fund" is

fiscal year shall not revert.

Balances remaining in the fund at the end of each

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- B. Except as provided in Subsections G $\underline{and}\ I$ through L of this section, money in the fund may be used only for capital expenditures deemed necessary by the council for an adequate educational program.
- C. The council may authorize the purchase by the public school facilities 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. and custody to the portable classrooms shall rest in the public school facilities 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 public school facilities 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 public school facilities 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 .175195.4

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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.

- Ε. 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.
- 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.
- Balances in the fund may be annually .175195.4

appropriated for the core administrative functions of the public school facilities authority pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay Act and, in addition, balances in the fund may be expended by the public school facilities 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 annual grant assistance authorized from the fund during the three previous fiscal years; and
- (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. Up to [thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000)] ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) of the fund may be allocated annually by the council [in fiscal years 2006 and 2007] for a roof repair and replacement initiative with projects to be identified by the council pursuant to Section 22-24-4.3 NMSA 1978; provided that [all] money allocated pursuant to this subsection shall be expended [prior to September 1, 2008] within two years of the allocation.
- I. The fund may be expended annually by the council [in fiscal years 2006 through 2020] for grants to school districts for the purpose of making lease payments for .175195.4

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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. following criteria shall apply to the grants:

- the amount of a grant to a school district shall not exceed:
- (a) the actual annual lease payments owed for leasing classroom space for schools, including charter schools, in the district; or
- (b) seven hundred dollars (\$700) multiplied by the number of MEM using the leased classroom facilities; provided that in fiscal year 2009 and in each subsequent fiscal year, this amount shall be adjusted by the percentage increase between the penultimate calendar year and the immediately preceding calendar year of the consumer price index for the United States, all items, as published by the United States department of labor [and provided further that if the total grants awarded pursuant to this paragraph would exceed the total annual amount available, the rate specified in this subparagraph shall be reduced proportionately];
- a grant received for the lease payments of .175195.4

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a charter school may be used by that charter school as a state
match necessary to obtain federal grants pursuant to the
federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001:

- (3) at the end of each fiscal year, any unexpended or unencumbered balance of the appropriation shall revert to the fund;
- (4) no grant shall be made for lease payments

 due pursuant to a financing agreement under which the

 facilities may be purchased for a price that is reduced

 according to the lease payments made unless:
- (a) the agreement has been approved

 pursuant to the provisions of the Public School Lease Purchase

 Act; and
- (b) the facilities are leased by a charter school;

[(4)] <u>(5)</u> 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,

[(a) a grant shall not be made unless the council determines that the leased facilities meet the statewide adequacy standards; and

(b) 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 .175195.4

[bracketed material] = delete

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;

[(5) the total amount expended from the fund pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed:

(a) seven million five hundred thousand dollars (\$7,500,000) in fiscal year 2007; and

(b) in fiscal year 2008 and each subsequent fiscal year, the maximum amount for the previous fiscal year adjusted by the percentage increase between the penultimate calendar year and the immediately preceding calendar year of the consumer price index for the United States, all items, as published by the United States department of labor] and

(6) as used in this subsection:

(a) "MEM" means: 1) the average full-time-equivalent enrollment using leased classroom facilities on the eightieth and one hundred twentieth days 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 eightieth day of the school year, the MEM shall be adjusted to reflect the full-time-equivalent enrollment on that .175195.4

date; and

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(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.

- 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 public school facilities 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 shall 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.
- K. Pursuant to guidelines established by the .175195.4

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 Paragraph (5) of 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 eightieth and one hundred twentieth days 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 eightieth and one hundred twentieth days 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 .175195.4

methodology in Paragraph (5) of Subsection B of Section 22-24-5 NMSA 1978, would be less than fifty percent; and 4) for all educational 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 school district general obligation bonds.

- 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:
- (1) 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
- (3) 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.
- M. Up to ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) of the fund may be allocated annually by the council in fiscal years
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2	awarded pursuant to Section 22-24-4.5 NMSA 1978.
3	N. Up to five million dollars (\$5,000,000) of the
4	fund may be allocated annually by the council in fiscal years
5	2009 through 2012 for building, renovating and equipping high
6	school science laboratories pursuant to Section 22-24-4.6 NMSA
7	<u>1978.</u>
8	O. Up to two million dollars (\$2,000,000) of the
9	fund may be allocated by the council in fiscal years 2009
10	through 2011 for lights and bleachers for high school athletic
11	fields pursuant to Section 22-24-4.7 NMSA 1978.
12	P. Up to five million dollars (\$5,000,000) of the
13	fund may be allocated annually by the council in fiscal years
14	2009 through 2012 for auditoriums or performing arts centers
15	pursuant to Section 22-24-4.7 NMSA 1978."
16	Section 3. Section 22-24-4.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005,
17	Chapter 274, Section 6) is amended to read:
18	"22-24-4.3. ROOF REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT INITIATIVE
19	A. The council shall develop guidelines for a roof
20	repair and replacement initiative pursuant to the provisions of
21	this section.
22	B. A school district, desiring a grant award
23	pursuant to this section, shall submit an application to the
24	council. The application shall include an assessment of the
25	roofs on district school buildings that, in the opinion of the
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2009 through 2012 for highly cost-effective project grants

school district, create a threat of significant property damage.

- C. The public school facilities 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 roof repair 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. In order to pay its portion of the total project cost, a school district may use state distributions made to the school district pursuant to the Public School Capital Improvements Act or, if within the scope of the authorizing resolution, proceeds of the property tax imposed pursuant to that act.
- E. The state share of the cost of an approved <u>roof</u> repair or replacement project shall be calculated pursuant to the methodology in Paragraph (5) of Subsection B of Section 22-24-5 NMSA 1978.
- F. A grant made pursuant to this section shall be expended by the school district [prior to September 1, 2008] within two years of the grant allocation."

Outlay Act, S	ection 22-	24-4.5 NMSA	1970, 18	enacted	to read:
Outlay Act, S	oation 22	24 4 5 NMCA	1079 io	onactod	to road.
Section	4. A new	section of	the Publi	c School	Capital

"22-24-4.5. [NEW MATERIAL] GRANTS FOR HIGHLY COST-EFFECTIVE PROJECTS.--

- A. As used in this section, a "highly costeffective project" means a project for repair or correction of
 site drainage, repair or replacement of water or wastewater
 systems, repair or replacement of heating, ventilation or air
 conditioning equipment, installation of energy efficiency
 measures or similar projects that will:
- (1) result in an immediate, identifiable savings in operating costs that, over the lifetime of the project, will greatly exceed the amortized cost of the project; or
- (2) prevent otherwise unavoidable future property damage that, ultimately, would require much greater expenditures.
- B. The council shall develop guidelines for prioritizing and awarding grants for highly cost-effective projects pursuant to the provisions of this section.
- C. 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 benefits that will result if the grant is awarded to the school district.

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- D. The public school facilities 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.
- After a public hearing and to the extent that money is available in the fund for such purposes, the council shall approve grants for 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. In order to pay its portion of the total project cost, a school district may use state distributions made to the school district pursuant to the Public School Capital Improvements Act or, if within the scope of the authorizing resolution, proceeds of the property tax imposed pursuant to that act or the Public School Buildings Act.
- The state share of the cost of an approved project shall be calculated pursuant to the methodology in Paragraph (5) of Subsection B of Section 22-24-5 NMSA 1978."
- Section 5. A new section of the Public School Capital Outlay Act, Section 22-24-4.6 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:
- "22-24-4.6. [NEW MATERIAL] GRANTS FOR HIGH SCHOOL SCIENCE LABORATORIES AND EQUIPMENT -- STUDY REQUIRED .--
 - The legislature finds that:

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- (1) tests show that an increasing number of United States high school students are graduating without being adequately trained in the physical sciences;
- (2) in today's world economy, American workers will need to compete with workers from other developed countries who are receiving better scientific educations;
- (3) high school students cannot receive an adequate scientific education without adequate facilities;
- (4) many New Mexico high schools do not have and cannot afford the science facilities that are necessary for a twenty-first century high school education; and
- (5) the Public School Capital Outlay Act should be used as a vehicle for building or equipping science laboratories in New Mexico high schools.
- B. The council shall develop guidelines for awarding grants for building or equipping high school science laboratories pursuant to the provisions of this section.
- C. A school district, desiring a grant award for a high school science laboratory pursuant to this section, shall submit an application to the council. The application shall include an assessment of the existing science laboratory and equipment at the high school and the need for new laboratory facilities or equipment.
- D. The public school facilities authority shall verify the assessment made by the school district and rank the .175195.4

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application with similar applications pursuant to a methodology adopted by the council.

- After a public hearing and to the extent that money is available in the fund for such purposes, the council shall approve grants for projects on the established priority basis; provided that no project shall be approved unless the council determines that:
- (1) 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; and
- the high school facility in which the science laboratory or equipment will be installed meets the statewide adequacy standards and is therefore ineligible for a grant pursuant to Section 22-24-5 NMSA 1978 or has a New Mexico condition index, as determined by the council, below twenty and therefore will not be eligible for funding for several years.
- The state share of the cost of an approved project shall be calculated pursuant to the methodology in Paragraph (5) of Subsection B of Section 22-24-5 NMSA 1978.
- The public school capital outlay oversight task force shall evaluate the need for science laboratories and equipment at public schools other than high schools and report its findings and recommendations to the second session of the forty-ninth legislature."

Section 6. A new section of the Public School Capital .175195.4

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Outlay Act, Section 22-24-4.7 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:

"22-24-4.7. [NEW MATERIAL] GRANTS FOR ATHLETIC FIELD IMPROVEMENTS, AUDITORIUMS OR PERFORMING ARTS CENTERS.--

- Pursuant to the provisions of this section, the council shall develop guidelines for awarding grants for:
- (1) lights and bleachers for high school athletic fields that were previously funded pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay Act; and
- auditoriums or performing arts centers at schools in rural communities, which will be used jointly by the school and the community.
- A school district, desiring a grant award pursuant to this section, shall submit an application to the council, containing all information required by rule of the council.
- С. Pursuant to rules adopted by the council, the public school facilities authority shall evaluate each application and rank the application with similar applications.
- After a public hearing and to the extent that money is available in the fund for such purposes, the council shall approve grants on the established priority basis; provided that no project shall be approved unless the council determines that:
- if the project is lights and bleachers at a high school athletic field:

1	(a) the athletic field was built or
2	acquired as part of a project that was previously funded
3	pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay Act;
4	(b) the athletic field is in a rural
5	area; and
6	(c) there is no other athletic field
7	with lights and bleachers that is practicably available for use
8	by the high school;
9	(2) if the project is an auditorium or a
10	performing arts center:
11	(a) the school is in a rural area;
12	(b) the auditorium or performing arts
13	center will be used by both the school district and the
14	community; and
15	(c) there is no other facility
16	practicably available for use as an auditorium or a performing
17	arts center by the community or the school; and
18	(3) the school district is willing and able to
19	pay the portion of the total cost of the project that is not
20	funded with grant assistance from the fund.
21	E. The state share of an approved project shall be
22	calculated pursuant to the methodology in Paragraph (5) of
23	Subsection B of Section 22-24-5 NMSA 1978."
24	Section 7. Section 22-24-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975,
25	Chapter 235, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:
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1	"22-24-5. PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY PROJECTS
2	APPLICATIONGRANT ASSISTANCE
3	A. Applications for grant assistance, approval of
4	applications, prioritization of projects and grant awards shall
5	be conducted pursuant to the provisions of this section.
6	B. Except as provided in Sections 22-24-4.3,
7	22-24-4.5 through 22-24-4.7, 22-24-5.4 and 22-24-5.6 NMSA 1978,
8	the following provisions govern grant assistance from the fund
9	for a public school capital outlay project not wholly funded
10	pursuant to Section 22-24-4.1 NMSA 1978:
11	(1) all school districts are eligible to apply
12	for funding from the fund, regardless of percentage of
13	indebtedness;
14	(2) priorities for funding shall be determined
15	by using the statewide adequacy standards developed pursuant to
16	Subsection C of this section; provided that:
17	(a) the council shall apply the
18	standards to charter schools to the same extent that they are
19	applied to other public schools; and
20	(b) in an emergency in which the health
21	or safety of students or school personnel is at immediate risk
22	or in which there is a threat of significant property damage,
23	the council may award grant assistance for a project using
24	criteria other than the statewide adequacy standards;
25	(3) the council shall establish criteria to be
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2	grant assistance pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay
3	Act. In establishing the criteria, the council shall consider:
4	(a) the feasibility of using design,
5	build and finance arrangements for public school capital outlay
6	projects;
7	(b) the potential use of more durable
8	construction materials that may reduce long-term operating
9	costs;
10	(c) concepts that promote efficient but
11	flexible utilization of space; and
12	(d) any other financing or construction
13	concept that may maximize the dollar effect of the state grant
14	assistance;
15	(4) no more than ten percent of the combined
16	total of grants in a funding cycle shall be used for
17	retrofitting existing facilities for technology infrastructure;
18	(5) except as provided in Paragraph (6), (8),
19	$[\frac{or}{]}$ (9) or (11) of this subsection, the state share of a
20	project approved and ranked by the council shall be funded
21	within available resources pursuant to the provisions of this
22	paragraph. No later than May l of each calendar year, a value
23	shall be calculated for each school district in accordance with
24	the following procedure:
25	(a) the final prior year net taxable
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used in public school capital outlay projects that receive

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distri	ct	is	calcula	ited	for	each	scho	001	dist	rict	: ;		

- the final prior year net taxable (b) value for the whole state divided by the MEM for the state is calculated;
- excluding any school district for (c) which the result calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (a) of this paragraph is more than twice the result calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (b) of this paragraph, the results calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (a) of this paragraph are listed from highest to lowest;
- the lowest value listed pursuant to Subparagraph (c) of this paragraph is subtracted from the highest value listed pursuant to that subparagraph;
- (e) the value calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (a) of this paragraph for the subject school district is subtracted from the highest value listed in Subparagraph (c) of this paragraph;
- the result calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (e) of this paragraph is divided by the result calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (d) of this paragraph;
- (g) the sum of the property tax mill levies for the prior tax year imposed by each school district on residential property pursuant to Chapter 22, Article 18 NMSA 1978, the Public School Capital Improvements Act, the Public .175195.4

School Buildings Act, the Education Technology Equipment Act and Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of Section 7-37-7 NMSA 1978 is calculated for each school district;

(h) the lowest value calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (g) of this paragraph is subtracted from the highest value calculated pursuant to that subparagraph;

(i) the lowest value calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (g) of this paragraph is subtracted from the value calculated pursuant to that subparagraph for the subject school district;

(j) the value calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (i) of this paragraph is divided by the value calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (h) of this paragraph;

(k) if the value calculated for a subject school district pursuant to Subparagraph (j) of this paragraph is less than five-tenths, then, except as provided in Subparagraph (n) or (o) of this paragraph, the value for that school district equals the value calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (f) of this paragraph;

(1) if the value calculated for a subject school district pursuant to Subparagraph (j) of this paragraph is five-tenths or greater, then that value is multiplied by five-hundredths;

(m) if the value calculated for a subject school district pursuant to Subparagraph (j) of this .175195.4

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paragraph is five-tenths or greater, then the value calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (1) 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;

in those instances in which the (n) 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) except as provided in Section 22-24-5.7 NMSA 1978 and except as adjusted pursuant to Paragraph (6), (8), [or] (9) or (11) of this subsection, the amount to be distributed from the fund for an approved project shall equal the total project cost multiplied by a fraction the numerator of which is the value calculated for the subject school district in the current year plus the value calculated 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: 1) "MEM" means the average full-time-equivalent enrollment of students .175195.4

attending public school in a school district on the eightieth and one hundred twentieth days of the prior school year; 2)

"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; and 3) in the case of a state-chartered charter school that has submitted an application for grant assistance pursuant to this section, the "value calculated for the subject school district" means the value calculated for the school district in which the state-chartered charter school is physically located;

(6) the amount calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (p) of Paragraph (5) of this subsection shall be reduced by the following procedure:

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 district is rejecting the appropriation; 2) the total shall exclude any educational .175195.4

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 state-chartered 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
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2	regardless of whether the charter school is a state-chartered
3	charter school at the time of the appropriation or later opts
4	to become a state-chartered charter school;
5	(b) the applicable fraction used for the
6	subject school district and the current calendar year for the
7	calculation in Subparagraph (p) of Paragraph (5) of this
8	subsection is subtracted from one;
9	(c) the value calculated pursuant to
10	Subparagraph (a) of this paragraph for the subject school
11	district is multiplied by the amount calculated pursuant to
12	Subparagraph (b) of this paragraph for that school district;
13	(d) the total amount of reductions for
14	the subject school district previously made pursuant to
15	Subparagraph (e) of this paragraph for other approved public
16	school capital outlay projects is subtracted from the amount
17	calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (c) of this paragraph; and
18	(e) the amount calculated pursuant to
19	Subparagraph (p) of Paragraph (5) of this subsection shall be
20	reduced by the amount calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (d)
21	of this paragraph;
22	(7) as used in this subsection:
23	(a) "governmental entity" includes an
24	Indian nation, tribe or pueblo; and
25	(b) "subject school district" means the

purposes of a specific state-chartered charter school,

) of this pursuant to ect school l pursuant to nool district; reductions for suant to proved public om the amount s paragraph; and ed pursuant to ection shall be ıbparagraph (d) n: " includes an rict" means the .175195.4 - 29 -

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

(8) the amount calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (p) of Paragraph (5) of this subsection, after any reduction pursuant to Paragraph (6) of this subsection, may be increased by an additional five percent if the council finds 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;

(9) the council may adjust the amount of local share otherwise required if it determines that a school district has used all of its local resources. Before making any adjustment to the local share, the council shall consider whether:

(a) the school district has 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;

(b) the school district: 1) has fewer
than an average of eight hundred full-time-equivalent students
on the eightieth and one hundred twentieth days 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; [and]

(10) no application for grant assistance from the fund shall be approved unless the council determines that:
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1	(a) the public school capital outlay
2	project is needed and included in the school district's
3	five-year facilities plan among its top priorities;
4	(b) the school district has used its
5	capital resources in a prudent manner;
6	(c) the school district has provided
7	insurance for buildings of the school district in accordance
8	with the provisions of Section 13-5-3 NMSA 1978;
9	(d) the school district has submitted a
10	five-year facilities plan that includes: 1) enrollment
11	projections; 2) a current preventive maintenance plan that has
12	been approved by the council pursuant to Section 22-24-5.3 NMSA
13	1978 and that is followed by each public school in the
14	district; 3) the capital needs of charter schools located in
15	the school district; and 4) projections for the facilities
16	needed in order to maintain a full-day kindergarten program;
17	(e) the school district is willing and
18	able to pay any portion of the total cost of the public school
19	capital outlay project that, according to Paragraph (5), (6),
20	(8) or (9) of this subsection, is not funded with grant
21	assistance from the fund; provided that school district funds
22	used for a project that was initiated after September 1, 2002
23	when the statewide adequacy standards were adopted, but before
24	September 1, 2004 when the standards were first used as the
25	basis for determining the state and school district share of a

project,	may be	applied	to	the	school	district	portion	required
for that	project	t ;						

(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; and

(11) the amount distributed from the fund to the subject school district for an approved project shall be increased by an amount equal to twenty-five percent of the total project cost if:

(a) the public school facility to be constructed, improved or replaced by the project has previously qualified for a rural community credit pursuant to the provisions of Section 22-24-5.8 NMSA 1978; and

(b) the council finds that the planned use of the additional distribution will enhance public school education at the facility, will further the subject school district's educational plan for student success for students attending the facility, is needed by and will benefit the .175195.4

community in which the facility is located and is a prudent use of state money.

- 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 technological 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 [finds that, prior to the purchase of] 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 .175195.4

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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 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 facility.
- 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 .175195.4

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 [local] other funds available to the district to exceed .175195.4

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the statewide adequacy standards.

- Upon request, the council shall work with, and provide assistance and information to, the public school capital outlay oversight task force.
- 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.
- Upon the recommendation of the public school facilities authority, the council shall develop building standards for public school facilities and shall promulgate other such rules as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the Public School Capital Outlay Act.
- 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

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study committee and the legislature."

Section 8. A new section of the Public School Capital Outlay Act, Section 22-24-5.8 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:

"22-24-5.8. [NEW MATERIAL] RURAL COMMUNITY CREDIT FOR CERTAIN FACILITIES. --

- Upon application by a school district pursuant to rules adopted by the council, the council may decide if a public school facility, located within that school district, qualifies for a rural community credit.
- The council shall qualify a public school facility for the rural community credit if the council determines that:
- the facility is located in an unincorporated, rural area;
- the public school facility is the only (2) facility practicably available for community purposes and is sharing its use with the community, primarily at the school district's expense with little contribution from the community;
- the community served by the facility does not have adequate infrastructure or resources to acquire its own facilities or to compensate the school district for use of the public school facility;
- in calculating the grant assistance from (4) the fund for a project pursuant to Section 22-24-5 NMSA 1978, the value calculated for the school district in which the .175195.4

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facility is located pursuant to Subparagraph (k), (m), (n) or (o) of Paragraph (5) of Subsection B of that section is equal to or greater than seven-tenths;

- averaged over the previous four property tax years, the school district in which the facility is located had a residential property tax rate of at least nine dollars (\$9.00) 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;
- at least seventy percent of the students in the school district in which the facility is located are eligible for free or reduced-fee lunch; and
- the school district has complied with all (7) rules adopted by the council for the implementation of the provisions of this section.
- Upon the award of a capital outlay grant pursuant to Section 22-24-5 NMSA 1978 for a public school facility that has qualified for a rural community credit pursuant to the provisions of this section, pursuant to Paragraph (11) of Subsection B of Section 22-24-5 NMSA 1978, the school district shall be eligible for an additional distribution to benefit that facility."
- Section 9. Section 22-24-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, .175195.4

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Chapt	er	147,	Sec	tion	1,	as	ame	nded)	is	amended	to	read
	"22	2-24-	9.	PUBL	IC	SCH	00L	FACIL	ITI	ES AUTHO	RIT	Y
CREAT	ION	P0	<i>J</i> ERS	AND	DU	TIES	S					

A. The "public school facilities authority" is created under the council. The authority shall be headed by a director, selected by the council, who shall be versed in construction, architecture or project management. The director may hire no more than two deputies with the approval of the council, and, subject to budgetary constraints set out in Subsection G of Section 22-24-4 NMSA 1978, shall employ or contract with such technical and administrative personnel as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. The director, deputies and all other employees of the authority shall be exempt from the provisions of the Personnel Act.

B. The authority shall:

- (1) serve as staff to the council;
- (2) as directed by the council, provide those assistance and oversight functions required of the council by Section 22-24-5.1 NMSA 1978;
 - (3) assist school districts with:
- (a) the development and implementation of five-year facilities plans and preventive maintenance plans;
- (b) procurement of architectural and engineering services;
 - (c) management and oversight of

construction	activities:	and
COMBLIGCTION	activities	anu

(d) training programs;

(4) assist the construction industries
division of the regulation and licensing department in
developing a certification program for non-licensed school
district employees and regional education cooperative personnel
who perform basic and general facility maintenance and parts
exchange on existing electrical; mechanical; plumbing; and
heating, ventilation and air conditioning equipment;

(5) with the assistance of the construction industries division, conduct a training program for school district employees and regional education cooperative personnel who desire to be certified to perform basic and general facility maintenance and parts exchange on existing electrical; mechanical; plumbing; and heating, ventilation and air conditioning equipment;

[(4)] (6) conduct ongoing reviews of five-year facilities plans, preventive maintenance plans and performance pursuant to those plans;

[(5)] (7) as directed by the council, assist school districts in analyzing and assessing their space utilization options;

[(6)] <u>(8)</u> ensure that public school capital outlay projects are in compliance with applicable building codes;

1	$\left[\frac{(7)}{(9)}\right]$ conduct on-site inspections as
2	necessary to ensure that the construction specifications are
3	being met and periodically inspect all of the documents related
4	to projects;
5	$[\frac{(8)}{(10)}]$ require the use of standardized
6	construction documents and the use of a standardized process
7	for change orders;
8	$[\frac{(9)}{(11)}]$ have access to the premises of a
9	project and any documentation relating to the project;
10	[(10)] <u>(12)</u> after consulting with the
11	department, recommend building standards for public school
12	facilities to the council and ensure compliance with building
13	standards adopted by the council;
14	$[\frac{(11)}{(13)}]$ notwithstanding the provisions of
15	Subsection D of Section 22-24-6 NMSA 1978, account for all
16	distributions of grant assistance from the fund for which the
17	initial award was made after July 1, 2004, and make annual
18	reports to the department, the governor, the legislative
19	education study committee, the legislative finance committee
20	and the legislature;
21	$[\frac{(12)}{(14)}]$ maintain a database of the
22	condition of school facilities and maintenance schedules; and
23	$[\frac{(13)}{(15)}]$ ensure that outstanding
24	deficiencies are corrected pursuant to Section 22-24-4.1 NMSA
25	1978. In the performance of this duty, the authority:
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2	validate the assessment of the outstanding deficiencies and the
3	projected costs to correct the deficiencies;
4	(b) shall work with school districts to
5	provide direct oversight of the management and construction of
6	the projects that will correct the outstanding deficiencies;
7	(c) shall oversee all aspects of the
8	contracts entered into by the council to correct the
9	outstanding deficiencies;
10	(d) may conduct on-site inspections
11	while the deficiencies correction work is being done to ensure
12	that the construction specifications are being met and may
13	periodically inspect all of the documents relating to the
14	projects;
15	(e) may require the use of standardized
16	construction documents and the use of a standardized process
17	for change orders;
18	(f) may access the premises of a project
19	and any documentation relating to the project; and
20	(g) shall maintain, track and account
21	for deficiency correction projects separately from other
22	capital outlay projects funded pursuant to the Public School
23	Capital Outlay Act.
24	C. All actions taken by the authority shall be
25	consistent with educational programs conducted pursuant to the

(a) shall work with school districts to

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Public School Code. In the event of any potential or perceived conflict between a proposed action of the authority and an educational program, the authority shall consult with the secretary.

- A school district, aggrieved by a decision or recommendation of the authority, may appeal the matter to the council by filing a notice of appeal with the council within thirty days of the authority's decision or recommendation. Upon filing of the notice:
- the decision or recommendation of the (1) authority shall be suspended until the matter is decided by the council;
- the council shall hear the matter at its (2) next regularly scheduled hearing or at a special hearing called by the chair for that purpose;
- at the hearing, the school district, the authority and other interested parties may make informal presentations to the council; and
- the council shall finally decide the matter within ten days after the hearing."

Section 10. Section 22-25-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975 (S.S.), Chapter 5, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

- "22-25-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Public School Capital Improvements Act:
- "program unit" means the product of the program .175195.4

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2	as defined in Section 22-8-2 NMSA 1978; and
3	B. "capital improvements" means expenditures,
4	including payments made with respect to lease-purchase
5	arrangements as defined in the Education Technology Equipment
6	Act or the Public School Lease Purchase Act but excluding any
7	other debt service expenses, for:
8	(1) erecting, remodeling, making additions to,
9	providing equipment for or furnishing public school buildings
10	and for fiscal years 2010 and 2011, purchasing risk liability
11	<pre>insurance;</pre>
12	[(2) payments made pursuant to a financing
13	agreement entered into by a school district or a charter school
14	for the leasing of a building or other real property with an
15	option to purchase for a price that is reduced according to
16	payments made;
17	(3) (2) purchasing or improving public school
18	grounds;
19	[(4)] <u>(3)</u> maintenance of public school
20	buildings or public school grounds, <u>including the purchasing or</u>
21	repairing of maintenance equipment, participating in the
22	facility information management system as required by the
23	Public School Capital Outlay Act and including payments under
24	contracts with regional education cooperatives for maintenance
25	support services and expenditures for technical training and

element multiplied by the applicable cost differential factor,

ertification for maintenance and facilities management	
personnel, but excluding salary expenses of school distric	сt
emnlovees:	

 $[\frac{(5)}{(4)}]$ purchasing activity vehicles for transporting students to extracurricular school activities; or

[(6)] (5) purchasing computer software and hardware for student use in public school classrooms."

Section 11. Section 22-25-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975 (S.S.), Chapter 5, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-25-3. AUTHORIZATION FOR LOCAL SCHOOL BOARD TO SUBMIT QUESTION OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS TAX IMPOSITION.--

A. A local school board may adopt a resolution to submit to the qualified electors of the school district the question of whether a property tax should be imposed upon the net taxable value of property allocated to the school district under the Property Tax Code at a rate not to exceed that specified in the resolution for the purpose of capital improvements in the school district. The resolution shall:

[A.] (1) identify the capital improvements for which the revenue proposed to be produced will be used;

[B.] (2) specify the rate of the proposed tax, which shall not exceed two dollars (\$2.00) on each one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of net taxable value of property allocated to the school district under the Property Tax Code;

[G-] (3) specify the date an election will be .175195.4

held to submit the question of imposition of the tax to the qualified electors of the district; and

 $[rac{ extsf{D-}}{ extsf{}}]$ limit the imposition of the proposed tax to no more than six property tax years.

B. On or after July 1, 2009, a resolution submitted to the qualified electors pursuant to Subsection A of this section shall include capital improvements funding for a locally chartered or state-chartered charter school located within the school district if the charter school timely provides the necessary information to the school district for inclusion in the resolution that identifies the capital improvements of the charter school for which the revenue proposed to be produced will be used."

Section 12. Section 22-25-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975 (S.S.), Chapter 5, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-25-7. IMPOSITION OF TAX--LIMITATION ON EXPENDITURES.--

A. If as a result of an election held in accordance with the Public School Capital Improvements Act a majority of the qualified electors voting on the question [vote] votes in favor of the imposition of the tax, the tax rate shall be certified, unless the local school board requests by resolution that a rate be discontinued, by the department of finance and administration at the rate specified in the resolution authorized under Section 22-25-3 NMSA 1978 or at any lower rate .175195.4

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required by operation of the rate limitation provisions of Section 7-37-7.1 NMSA 1978 upon the rate specified in the resolution and be imposed at the rate certified in accordance with the provisions of the Property Tax Code.

B. The revenue produced by the tax and, except as provided in Subsection F, G or H of Section 22-25-9 NMSA 1978, any state distribution resulting to the district under the Public School Capital Improvements Act shall be expended only for the capital improvements specified in the authorizing resolution.

C. For resolutions approved by the electors on or after July 1, 2009, the amount of tax revenue to be distributed to each charter school that was included in the resolution shall be determined each year and shall be in the same proportion as the average full-time-equivalent enrollment of the charter school on the fortieth day of the prior school year is to the total such enrollment in the school district; provided that no distribution shall be made to an approved charter school that had not commenced classroom instruction in the prior school year and, provided further, that, in determining a school district's total enrollment, students attending a state-chartered charter school within that school district shall be included. Each year, the department shall certify to the county treasurer of the county in which the eligible charter schools in the school district are located the .175195.4

percentage of the revenue to be distributed to each charter school. The county treasurer shall distribute the charter school's share of the property tax revenue directly to the charter school.

D. Notwithstanding Subsection B of this section,
the distribution from local property tax receipts in fiscal
years 2009 and 2010 may be expended for school district or
charter school operating costs related to facility maintenance,
including salary expenses of school district maintenance
personnel."

Section 13. Section 22-25-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975 (S.S.), Chapter 5, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-25-9. STATE DISTRIBUTION TO SCHOOL DISTRICT IMPOSING
TAX UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES.--

A. Except as provided in Subsection C or G of this section, the secretary shall distribute to any school district that has imposed a tax under the Public School Capital Improvements Act an amount from the public school capital improvements fund that is equal to the amount by which the revenue estimated to be received from the imposed tax, at the rate certified by the department of finance and administration in accordance with Section 22-25-7 NMSA 1978, assuming a one hundred percent collection rate, is less than an amount calculated by multiplying the school district's first forty days' total program units by the amount specified in Subsection .175195.4

B of this section and further multiplying the product obtained by the tax rate approved by the qualified electors in the most recent election on the question of imposing a tax under the Public School Capital Improvements Act. The distribution shall be made each year that the tax is imposed in accordance with Section 22-25-7 NMSA 1978; provided that no state distribution from the public school capital improvements fund may be used for capital improvements to any administration building of a school district. In the event that sufficient funds are not available in the public school capital improvements fund to make the state distribution provided for in this section, the dollar per program unit figure shall be reduced as necessary.

- B. In calculating the state distribution pursuant to Subsection A of this section, the following amounts shall be used:
- (2) an additional amount certified to the secretary by the public school capital outlay council. No later than June 1 of each year, the council shall determine the amount needed in the next fiscal year for public school capital outlay projects pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay Act and the amount of revenue, from all sources, available for the projects. If, in the sole discretion of the council, the amount available exceeds the amount needed, the council may

certify an additional amount pursuant to this paragraph; provided that the sum of the amount calculated pursuant to this paragraph plus the amount in Paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not result in a total statewide distribution that, in the opinion of the council, exceeds one-half of the total revenue estimated to be received from taxes imposed pursuant to the Public School Capital Improvements Act.

- C. For any fiscal year notwithstanding the amount calculated to be distributed pursuant to Subsections A and B of this section, except as provided in Subsection G of this section, a school district, the voters of which have approved a tax pursuant to Section 22-25-3 NMSA 1978, shall not receive a distribution less than the amount calculated pursuant to Subsection E of this section multiplied by the school district's first forty days' total program units and further multiplying the product obtained by the approved tax rate.
- D. For purposes of calculating the distribution pursuant to Subsection B of this section, the amount used in Paragraph (1) of that subsection shall equal seventy dollars (\$70.00) in fiscal year 2008 and in each subsequent fiscal year shall equal the amount for the previous fiscal year adjusted by the percentage increase between the next preceding calendar year and the preceding calendar year of the consumer price index for the United States, all items, as published by the United States department of labor.

E. For purposes of calculating the minimum distribution pursuant to Subsection C of this section, the amount used in that subsection shall equal five dollars (\$5.00) through fiscal year 2005 and in each subsequent fiscal year shall equal the amount for the previous fiscal year adjusted by the percentage increase between the next preceding calendar year and the preceding calendar year of the consumer price index for the United States, all items, as published by the United States department of labor.

- F. In expending distributions made pursuant to this section, school districts <u>and charter schools</u> shall give priority to maintenance projects, including payments under contracts <u>with regional education cooperatives</u> for maintenance support services. In addition, distributions made pursuant to this section may be expended by school districts [for the school district portion of] and charter schools as follows:
- (1) for the school district portion of the total project cost for roof repair or replacement required by Section 22-24-4.3 NMSA 1978; [or]
- payments made under a financing agreement entered into by a school district or a charter school for the leasing of a building or other real property with an option to purchase for a price that is reduced according to the payments made, if the school district has received a grant for the state share of the .175195.4

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payments pursuant to Subsection D of Section 22-24-5 NMSA 1978;

(3) for the school district portion of the project cost for a highly cost-effective project for which the school district has received an award pursuant to Section 22-24-4.5 NMSA 1978; or

(4) notwithstanding any other provision of the Public School Capital Improvements Act, the distribution made in fiscal year 2010 may be expended for school district operating costs related to facility maintenance, including salary expenses of school district maintenance personnel.

If a serious deficiency in a roof of a public school facility has been corrected pursuant to Section 22-24-4.4 NMSA 1978 and the school district has refused to pay its share of the cost as determined by that section, until the public school capital outlay fund is reimbursed in full for the share attributed to the district, the distribution calculated pursuant to this section shall not be made to the school district but shall be made to the public school capital outlay fund.

H. A portion of each distribution made by the state pursuant to this section on or after July 1, 2009 shall be further distributed by the school district to each locally chartered or state-chartered charter school located within the school district. The amount to be distributed to each charter school shall be in the same proportion as the average .175195.4

full-time-equivalent enrollment of the charter school on the fortieth day of the prior school year is to the total such enrollment in the school district; provided that no distribution shall be made to an approved charter school that had not commenced classroom instruction in the prior school year. Each year, the department shall certify to the school district the amount to be distributed to each charter school. Distributions received by a charter school pursuant to this subsection shall be expended pursuant to the provisions of the Public School Capital Improvements Act; except that if capital improvements for the charter school were not identified in a resolution approved by the electors, the charter school may expend the distribution for any capital improvements, including those specified in Subsection F of this section.

I. In determining a school district's total program units pursuant to Subsections A and C of this section and a school district's total enrollment pursuant to Subsection H of this section, students attending a state-chartered charter school within the school district shall be included.

[H.] J. In making distributions pursuant to this section, the secretary shall include such reporting requirements and conditions as are required by rule of the public school capital outlay council. The council shall adopt such requirements and conditions as are necessary to ensure that the distributions are expended in the most prudent manner .175195.4

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possible and are consistent with the original purpose as specified in the authorizing resolution. Copies of reports or other information received by the secretary in response to the requirements and conditions shall be forwarded to the council."

Section 14. A new section of the Construction Industries Licensing Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] ADDITIONAL DIVISION DUTIES--LICENSING PROGRAM FOR SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REGIONAL EDUCATION COOPERATIVE PERSONNEL.--

The division shall, with the assistance of the public school facilities authority and after review by the commission, develop and carry out a certification program for school district and regional education cooperative personnel who perform basic and general facility maintenance and parts exchange on existing electrical; mechanical; plumbing; and heating, ventilation and air conditioning equipment.

The division shall assist the public school facilities authority in developing a training program for individuals who desire to be certified pursuant to Subsection A of this section."

EMERGENCY.--It is necessary for the public Section 15. peace, health and safety that this act take effect immediately.