AN ACT

	RELATING TO PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES; AMENDING THE PUBLIC
	SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY ACT TO CHANGE CERTAIN CRITERIA FOR
	GRANTS FOR LEASE PAYMENTS, TO PROVIDE AN OFFSET FOR CERTAIN
	FEDERAL RECEIPTS, TO ALLOW FOR ADJUSTMENTS FOR CERTAIN SCHOOL
	FACILITIES IN REMOTE RURAL AREAS, TO FUND IMPROVEMENTS TO
	ATHLETIC FIELDS IN RURAL AREAS 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 AND TO EXPAND THE DEFINITION OF "CAPITAL
	IMPROVEMENTS"; MAKING APPROPRIATIONS; DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.
ı	

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, 2015 shall meet educational occupancy standards required by applicable New Mexico construction codes.
- B. The facilities of a charter school whose charter has been renewed at least once shall be evaluated,

developed pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay Act

and the owner of the facility is contractually obligated to

maintain those standards at no additional cost to the charter

23

24

25

SFC/SB 378 Page 2 school or the state; and

(b) either: 1) public buildings are not available or adequate for the educational program of the charter school; or 2) the owner of the facility is a nonprofit entity specifically organized for the purpose of providing the facility for the charter school.

- D. The public school capital outlay council:
- (1) shall determine whether facilities of a charter school meet the educational occupancy standards pursuant to the requirements of Subsection A of this section or the requirements of Subsections B and C of this section, as applicable; and
- (2) upon a determination that specific requirements are not appropriate or reasonable for a charter school, may grant a variance from those requirements for that charter school."
- Section 2. Section 22-24-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975, Chapter 235, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:
- "22-24-4. PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND CREATED-USE.--
- A. The "public school capital outlay fund" is created. Balances remaining in the fund at the end of each fiscal year shall not revert.
- B. Except as provided in Subsections G and I through L of this section, money in the fund may be used only $$\tt SFC/SB$$ 378 $$\tt Page$ 3

for capital expenditures deemed necessary by the council for an adequate educational program.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 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. Title 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 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 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 ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) of the fund may be allocated by the council for expenditure in fiscal years 2010 through 2012 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 money allocated pursuant to this subsection shall be expended within two 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

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

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 change 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;

- (2) a grant received for the lease payments of 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

1	unexpended or unencumbered balance of the appropriation shall
2	revert to the fund;
3	(4) no grant shall be made for lease
4	payments due pursuant to a financing agreement under which
5	the facilities may be purchased for a price that is reduced
6	according to the lease payments made unless:
7	(a) the agreement has been approved
8	pursuant to the provisions of the Public School Lease
9	Purchase Act; and
10	(b) the facilities are leased by a
11	charter school;
12	(5) if the lease payments are made pursuant
13	to a financing agreement under which the facilities may be
14	purchased for a price that is reduced according to the lease
15	payments made, neither a grant nor any provision of the
16	Public School Capital Outlay Act creates a legal obligation
17	for the school district or charter school to continue the
18	lease from year to year or to purchase the facilities nor
19	does it create a legal obligation for the state to make
20	subsequent grants pursuant to the provisions of this
21	subsection; and
22	(6) as used in this subsection:
23	(a) "MEM" means: 1) the average
24	full-time-equivalent enrollment using leased classroom
25	facilities on the eightieth and one hundred twentieth days of SFC/SB 378

Page 8

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 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.
- 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 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

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

(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 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 two million dollars (\$2,000,000) of the fund may be allocated by the council for expenditure in fiscal years 2009 through 2011 for lights and bleachers for certain rural high school athletic fields pursuant to Section 22-24-4.5 NMSA 1978."
- Section 3. Section 22-24-4.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 274, Section 6) is amended to read:
 - "22-24-4.3. ROOF REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT INITIATIVE.--
- A. The council shall develop guidelines for a roof repair and 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 roofs on district school buildings that, in the opinion of the 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 roof 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 within two years of the grant allocation."

1	Outlay Act, Section 22-24-4.5 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:
2	"22-24-4.5. GRANTS FOR RURAL ATHLETIC FIELD
3	IMPROVEMENTS
4	A. Pursuant to the provisions of this section,
5	the council shall develop guidelines for awarding grants for
6	lights and bleachers for high school athletic fields that
7	were previously funded pursuant to the Public School Capital
8	Outlay Act.
9	B. A school district, desiring a grant award
10	pursuant to this section, shall submit an application to the
11	council, containing all information required by rule of the
12	council.
13	C. Pursuant to rules adopted by the council, the
14	public school facilities authority shall evaluate each
15	application and rank the application with similar
16	applications.
17	D. After a public hearing and to the extent that
18	money is available in the fund for such purposes, the council
19	shall approve grants on the established priority basis;
20	provided that no project shall be approved unless the council
21	determines that:
22	(l) the athletic field was built or
23	acquired as part of a project that was previously funded
24	pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay Act;

(2) the athletic field is in a rural area;

1	(3) there is no other athletic field with	
2	lights and bleachers that is practicably available for use by	
3	the high school; and	
4	(4) the school district is willing and able	
5	to pay the portion of the total cost of the project that is	
6	not funded with grant assistance from the fund.	
7	E. The state share of an approved project shall	
8	be calculated pursuant to the methodology in Paragraph (5) of	
9	Subsection B of Section 22-24-5 NMSA 1978."	
10	Section 5. Section 22-24-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975,	
11	Chapter 235, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:	
12	"22-24-5. PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY PROJECTS	
13	APPLICATIONGRANT ASSISTANCE	
14	A. Applications for grant assistance, approval of	
15	applications, prioritization of projects and grant awards	
16	shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of this	
17	section.	
18	B. Except as provided in Sections 22-24-4.3,	
19	22-24-4.5 , 22-24-5.4 and 22-24-5.6 NMSA 1978, the following	
20	provisions govern grant assistance from the fund for a public	
21	school capital outlay project not wholly funded pursuant to	
22	Section 22-24-4.1 NMSA 1978:	
23	(l) all school districts are eligible to	
24	apply for funding from the fund, regardless of percentage of	
25	indebtedness;	

1	(2) priorities for funding shall be
2	determined by using the statewide adequacy standards
3	developed pursuant to Subsection C of this section; provided
4	that:
5	(a) the council shall apply the
6	standards to charter schools to the same extent that they are
7	applied to other public schools; and
8	(b) in an emergency in which the
9	health or safety of students or school personnel is at
10	immediate risk or in which there is a threat of significant
11	property damage, the council may award grant assistance for a
12	project using criteria other than the statewide adequacy
13	standards;
14	(3) the council shall establish criteria to
15	be used in public school capital outlay projects that receive
16	grant assistance pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay
17	Act. In establishing the criteria, the council shall
18	consider:
19	(a) the feasibility of using design,
20	build and finance arrangements for public school capital
21	outlay projects;
22	(b) the potential use of more durable
23	construction materials that may reduce long-term operating
24	costs;

(c) concepts that promote efficient

SFC/SB 378 Page 16

1	but flexible utilization of space; and
2	(d) any other financing or
3	construction concept that may maximize the dollar effect of
4	the state grant assistance;
5	(4) no more than ten percent of the
6	combined total of grants in a funding cycle shall be used for
7	retrofitting existing facilities for technology
8	infrastructure;
9	(5) except as provided in Paragraph (6),
10	(8), (9) or (11) of this subsection, the state share of a
11	project approved and ranked by the council shall be funded
12	within available resources pursuant to the provisions of this
13	paragraph. No later than May l of each calendar year, a
14	value shall be calculated for each school district in
15	accordance with the following procedure:
16	(a) the final prior year net taxable
17	value for a school district divided by the MEM for that
18	school district is calculated for each school district;
19	(b) the final prior year net taxable
20	value for the whole state divided by the MEM for the state is
21	calculated;
22	(c) excluding any school district for
23	which the result calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (a) of
24	this paragraph is more than twice the result calculated
25	pursuant to Subparagraph (b) of this paragraph, the results

SFC/SB 378

Page 17

1	calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (a) of this paragraph are
2	listed from highest to lowest;
3	(d) the lowest value listed pursuant
4	to Subparagraph (c) of this paragraph is subtracted from the
5	highest value listed pursuant to that subparagraph;
6	(e) the value calculated pursuant to
7	Subparagraph (a) of this paragraph for the subject school
8	district is subtracted from the highest value listed in
9	Subparagraph (c) of this paragraph;
10	(f) the result calculated pursuant to
11	Subparagraph (e) of this paragraph is divided by the result
12	calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (d) of this paragraph;
13	(g) the sum of the property tax mill
14	levies for the prior tax year imposed by each school district
15	on residential property pursuant to Chapter 22, Article 18
16	NMSA 1978, the Public School Capital Improvements Act, the
17	Public School Buildings Act, the Education Technology
18	Equipment Act and Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of Section
19	7-37-7 NMSA 1978 is calculated for each school district;
20	(h) the lowest value calculated
21	pursuant to Subparagraph (g) of this paragraph is subtracted
22	from the highest value calculated pursuant to that
23	subparagraph;
24	(i) the lowest value calculated
25	pursuant to Subparagraph (g) of this paragraph is subtracted SFC/SB 378 Page 18

(n) in those instances in which the calculation pursuant to Subparagraph (k) or (m) of this

school district;

23

24

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), (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

(p)

1) "MEM" means the average full-time-equivalent enrollment of students 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,

as used in this paragraph:

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

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

the total of all legislative (a) 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 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 purposes of a specific state-chartered charter school, regardless of whether the charter school is a state-chartered charter school at the time of the appropriation or later opts to become a state-chartered charter school;

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

(b) the total of all federal money received by the subject school district for nonoperating

1 purposes pursuant to Title XIV of the American Recovery and 2 Reinvestment Act of 2009 is calculated; provided that: 1) 3 unless the grant award is made to the state-chartered charter school or unless the federal money received was previously 4 5 used to calculate a reduction pursuant to this paragraph, 6 before the charter school became a state-chartered charter school, the total shall exclude federal money received for 7 nonoperating purposes of a specific state-chartered charter 8 9 school, regardless of whether the charter school is a state-chartered charter school at the time of receiving the 10 federal money or later opts to become a state-chartered 11 charter school; and 2) the total shall exclude federal money 12 distributed through the fund as grant awards pursuant to the 13 Public School Capital Outlay Act; 14

(c) the value calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (a) of this paragraph is added to the value calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (b) of this paragraph;

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

(d) the applicable fraction used for the subject school district and the current calendar year for the calculation in Subparagraph (p) of Paragraph (5) of this subsection is subtracted from one;

(e) the value calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (c) of this paragraph for the subject school district is multiplied by the amount calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (d) of this paragraph for that school district;

(f) the total amount of reductions for the subject school district previously made pursuant to Subparagraph (g) of this paragraph for other approved public school capital outlay projects is subtracted from the amount calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (e) of this paragraph; and

(g) the amount calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (p) of Paragraph (5) of this subsection shall be reduced by the amount calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (f) of this paragraph;

- (7) as used in this subsection:
- (a) "governmental entity" includes an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo; and
- (b) "subject school district" means
 the 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;

٥.

(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:

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

insurance for buildings of the school district in accordance

with the provisions of Section 13-5-3 NMSA 1978;

24

(d) the school district has submitted

a five-year facilities plan that includes: 1) enrollment

projections; 2) a current preventive maintenance plan that

has been approved by the council pursuant to Section

22-24-5.3 NMSA 1978 and that is followed by each public

school in the district; 3) the capital needs of charter

schools located in the school district; and 4) projections

kindergarten program;

for the facilities needed in order to maintain a full-day

(e) the school district is willing and able to pay any portion of the total cost of the public school capital outlay project that, according to Paragraph (5), (6), (8) or (9) of this subsection, is not funded with grant assistance from the fund; provided that school district funds used for a project that was initiated after September 1, 2002 when the statewide adequacy standards were adopted, but before September 1, 2004 when the standards were first used as the basis for determining the state and school district share of a project, may be applied to the school district portion required for that project;

(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

(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 high school project may be increased by an amount up to twenty percent of the total project cost if:

(a) the public high school facility to be constructed, improved or replaced by the project has previously qualified for a rural community adjustment 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 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

- 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 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 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

- (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
- 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 SFC/SB 378 Page 31

- 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 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.
- 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 22-24-6.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 214, Section 1) 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 Paragraph (5) of Subsection B of Section 22-24-5 NMSA 1978 using data from the school district in which the state-chartered charter school is located;

B. in calculating a reduction pursuant to Paragraph (6) of Subsection B of Section 22-24-5 NMSA 1978:

(1) 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 to the charter school, regardless

of whether the charter school was a state-chartered charter

school at the time of the appropriation or later opted to

become a state-chartered charter school, except that the

total shall not include any such appropriation if, before the

charter school became a state-chartered charter school, the

(2) the amount to be used in Subparagraph
(b) of that paragraph shall equal the total of all federal
money received by the charter school for nonoperating
purposes pursuant to Title XIV of the American Recovery and
Reinvestment Act of 2009, regardless of whether the charter
school was a state-chartered charter school at the time of
receiving the federal money or later opted to become a
state-chartered charter school, except that the total shall
not include any such federal money if, before the charter
school became a state-chartered charter school, the money was
previously used to calculate a reduction pursuant to
Paragraph (6) of Subsection B of Section 22-24-5 NMSA 1978;
and

c. if the council determines that the state-chartered charter school does not have the resources to pay all or a portion of the total cost of the capital outlay project that is not funded with grant assistance from the fund, to the extent that money is available in the charter school capital outlay fund, the council shall make an award from that fund for the remaining amount necessary to pay for the project. The council may establish, by rule, a procedure for determining the amount of resources available to the

1	charter school and the amount needed from the charter school
2	capital outlay fund."
3	Section 7. A new section of the Public School Capital
4	Outlay Act, Section 22-24-5.8 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:
5	"22-24-5.8. RURAL COMMUNITY ADJUSTMENT FOR CERTAIN
6	FACILITIES
7	A. Upon application by a school district pursuant
8	to rules adopted by the council, the council may decide if a
9	public high school facility, located within that school
10	district, qualifies for a rural community adjustment.
11	B. The council shall qualify a public high school
12	facility for the rural community adjustment if the council
13	determines that:
14	(1) the facility is located in an
15	unincorporated, rural area;
16	(2) the public high school facility is the
17	only facility practicably available for community purposes
18	and is sharing its use with the community, primarily at the
19	school district's expense with little contribution from the
20	community;
21	(3) the community served by the facility
22	does not have adequate infrastructure or resources to acquire
23	its own facilities or to compensate the school district for
24	use of the public high school facility;

(4) in calculating the grant assistance

19

20

18

21

22 23

24

25

from the fund for a project pursuant to Section 22-24-5 NMSA 1978, the value calculated for the school district in which the 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;

(5) 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;

(6) 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 (7) the school district has complied with

all rules adopted by the council for the implementation of the provisions of this section.

C. 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 adjustment 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

Public School Capital Outlay Act and including payments under

contracts with regional education cooperatives for

24

maintenance support services and expenditures for technical training and certification for maintenance and facilities management personnel, but excluding salary expenses of school district employees;

- (4) purchasing activity vehicles for transporting students to extracurricular school activities; or
- (5) purchasing computer software and hardware for student use in public school classrooms."

Section 9. 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:

- (1) identify the capital improvements for which the revenue proposed to be produced will be used;
- (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

- (3) specify the date an election will be held to submit the question of imposition of the tax to the qualified electors of the district; and
- (4) 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 10. 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 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 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 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."

Section 11. 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 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:
- (1) the amount calculated pursuant to Subsection D of this section per program unit; and
- (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

- 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 and charter schools shall give priority to maintenance projects, including payments under contracts with regional education cooperatives for maintenance support services. In addition, distributions made pursuant to this section may be expended by school districts 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
- (2) for the school district portion of 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

G. 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 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.
- 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 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 12. EMERGENCY.--It is necessary for the public

SFC/SB 378 Page 46

1	peace, health and safety that this act take effect	
2	immediately	SFC/SB_378
3		Page 47
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		