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RELATING TO CERTAIN EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES; MAKING THE
FACILITIES AT THE NEW MEXICO SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND AND
VISUALLY IMPAIRED AND THE NEW MEXICO SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF
ELIGIBLE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY ACT FUNDING;
EXEMPTING THESE INSTITUTIONS FROM THE REQUIRED LOCAL SHARE OF
PROJECT FUNDING UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS.

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

SECTION 1. Section 22-24-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975, Chapter 235, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-24-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Public School Capital Outlay Act:

- A. "constitutional special schools" means the New Mexico school for the blind and visually impaired and the New Mexico school for the deaf;
- B. "constitutional special schools support spaces" means all facilities necessary to support the constitutional special schools' educational mission that are not included in the constitutional special schools' educational adequacy standards, including, but not limited to, performing arts centers, facilities for athletic competition, school district administration and facility and vehicle maintenance;
- C. "council" means the public school capital
  outlay council;

1	D. "fund" means the public school capital outlay
2	fund; and
3	E. "school district" includes state-chartered
4	charter schools and the constitutional special schools."
5	SECTION 2. Section 22-24-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975,
6	Chapter 235, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:
7	"22-24-5. PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY PROJECTS
8	APPLICATIONGRANT ASSISTANCE
9	A. Applications for grant assistance, approval of
10	applications, prioritization of projects and grant awards
11	shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of this
12	section.
13	B. Except as provided in Sections 22-24-4.3,
14	22-24-5.4 and 22-24-5.6 NMSA 1978, the following provisions
15	govern grant assistance from the fund for a public school
16	capital outlay project not wholly funded pursuant to
17	Section 22-24-4.1 NMSA 1978:
18	(l) all school districts are eligible to
19	apply for funding from the fund, regardless of percentage of
20	indebtedness;
21	(2) priorities for funding shall be
22	determined by using the statewide adequacy standards
23	developed pursuant to Subsection C of this section; provided
24	that:
25	(a) the council shall apply the

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(b) the council shall adopt and apply adequacy standards appropriate to the unique needs of the constitutional special schools; and  (c) in an emergency in which the health or safety of students or school personnel is at immediate risk or in which there is a threat of significant property damage, the council may award grant assistance for a project using criteria other than the statewide adequacy standards;  (3) the council shall establish criteria to be used in public school capital outlay projects that receive grant assistance pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay Act. In establishing the criteria, the council shall consider:  (a) the feasibility of using design, build and finance arrangements for public school capital outlay projects;  (b) the potential use of more durable construction materials that may reduce long-term operating costs;  (c) concepts that promote efficient but flexible utilization of space; and  (d) any other financing or construction concept that may maximize the dollar effect of the state	2	applied to other public schools;	
constitutional special schools; and  (c) in an emergency in which the health  or safety of students or school personnel is at immediate  risk or in which there is a threat of significant property  damage, the council may award grant assistance for a project  using criteria other than the statewide adequacy standards;  (3) the council shall establish criteria to  be used in public school capital outlay projects that receive  grant assistance pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay  Act. In establishing the criteria, the council shall  consider:  (a) the feasibility of using design,  build and finance arrangements for public school capital  outlay projects;  (b) the potential use of more durable  construction materials that may reduce long-term operating  costs;  (c) concepts that promote efficient but  flexible utilization of space; and  (d) any other financing or construction	3	(b) the council shall adopt and apply	
(c) in an emergency in which the health or safety of students or school personnel is at immediate risk or in which there is a threat of significant property damage, the council may award grant assistance for a project using criteria other than the statewide adequacy standards;  (3) the council shall establish criteria to be used in public school capital outlay projects that receive grant assistance pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay Act. In establishing the criteria, the council shall consider:  (a) the feasibility of using design, build and finance arrangements for public school capital outlay projects;  (b) the potential use of more durable construction materials that may reduce long-term operating costs;  (c) concepts that promote efficient but flexible utilization of space; and (d) any other financing or construction	4	adequacy standards appropriate to the unique needs of the	
or safety of students or school personnel is at immediate risk or in which there is a threat of significant property damage, the council may award grant assistance for a project using criteria other than the statewide adequacy standards;  (3) the council shall establish criteria to be used in public school capital outlay projects that receive grant assistance pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay Act. In establishing the criteria, the council shall consider:  (a) the feasibility of using design, build and finance arrangements for public school capital outlay projects;  (b) the potential use of more durable construction materials that may reduce long-term operating costs;  (c) concepts that promote efficient but flexible utilization of space; and (d) any other financing or construction	5	constitutional special schools; and	
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using criteria other than the statewide adequacy standards;  (3) the council shall establish criteria to be used in public school capital outlay projects that receive grant assistance pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay Act. In establishing the criteria, the council shall consider:  (a) the feasibility of using design, build and finance arrangements for public school capital outlay projects;  (b) the potential use of more durable construction materials that may reduce long-term operating costs;  (c) concepts that promote efficient but flexible utilization of space; and (d) any other financing or construction	8	risk or in which there is a threat of significant property	
11 (3) the council shall establish criteria to 12 be used in public school capital outlay projects that receive 13 grant assistance pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay 14 Act. In establishing the criteria, the council shall 15 consider: 16 (a) the feasibility of using design, 17 build and finance arrangements for public school capital 18 outlay projects; 19 (b) the potential use of more durable 20 construction materials that may reduce long-term operating 21 costs; 22 (c) concepts that promote efficient but 23 flexible utilization of space; and 24 (d) any other financing or construction	9	damage, the council may award grant assistance for a project	
be used in public school capital outlay projects that receive grant assistance pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay Act. In establishing the criteria, the council shall consider:  (a) the feasibility of using design, build and finance arrangements for public school capital outlay projects;  (b) the potential use of more durable construction materials that may reduce long-term operating costs;  (c) concepts that promote efficient but flexible utilization of space; and (d) any other financing or construction	10	using criteria other than the statewide adequacy standards;	
grant assistance pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay  Act. In establishing the criteria, the council shall  consider:  (a) the feasibility of using design,  build and finance arrangements for public school capital  outlay projects;  (b) the potential use of more durable  construction materials that may reduce long-term operating  costs;  (c) concepts that promote efficient but  flexible utilization of space; and  (d) any other financing or construction	11	(3) the council shall establish criteria to	
Act. In establishing the criteria, the council shall  consider:  (a) the feasibility of using design,  build and finance arrangements for public school capital  outlay projects;  (b) the potential use of more durable  construction materials that may reduce long-term operating  costs;  (c) concepts that promote efficient but  flexible utilization of space; and  (d) any other financing or construction	12	be used in public school capital outlay projects that receive	
consider:  (a) the feasibility of using design,  build and finance arrangements for public school capital  outlay projects;  (b) the potential use of more durable  construction materials that may reduce long-term operating  costs;  (c) concepts that promote efficient but  flexible utilization of space; and  (d) any other financing or construction	13	grant assistance pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay	
(a) the feasibility of using design, build and finance arrangements for public school capital outlay projects;  (b) the potential use of more durable construction materials that may reduce long-term operating costs;  (c) concepts that promote efficient but flexible utilization of space; and (d) any other financing or construction	14	Act. In establishing the criteria, the council shall	
build and finance arrangements for public school capital outlay projects;  (b) the potential use of more durable construction materials that may reduce long-term operating costs;  (c) concepts that promote efficient but flexible utilization of space; and (d) any other financing or construction	15	consider:	
outlay projects;  (b) the potential use of more durable  construction materials that may reduce long-term operating  costs;  (c) concepts that promote efficient but  flexible utilization of space; and  (d) any other financing or construction	16	(a) the feasibility of using design,	
(b) the potential use of more durable construction materials that may reduce long-term operating costs;  (c) concepts that promote efficient but flexible utilization of space; and (d) any other financing or construction	17	build and finance arrangements for public school capital	
construction materials that may reduce long-term operating costs;  (c) concepts that promote efficient but flexible utilization of space; and (d) any other financing or construction	18	outlay projects;	
costs;  (c) concepts that promote efficient but  flexible utilization of space; and  (d) any other financing or construction	19	(b) the potential use of more durable	
(c) concepts that promote efficient but flexible utilization of space; and (d) any other financing or construction	20	construction materials that may reduce long-term operating	
flexible utilization of space; and  (d) any other financing or construction	21	costs;	
24 (d) any other financing or construction	22	(c) concepts that promote efficient but	
	23	flexible utilization of space; and	
concept that may maximize the dollar effect of the state	24	(d) any other financing or construction	
·	25	concept that may maximize the dollar effect of the state	SB 196 Page 3

standards to charter schools to the same extent that they are  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left($ 

grant assistance;

(4) no more than ten percent of the combined total of grants in a funding cycle shall be used for retrofitting existing facilities for technology infrastructure;

- (5) except as provided in Paragraph (6), (8), (9) or (10) of this subsection, the state share of a project approved and ranked by the council shall be funded within available resources pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph. No later than May 1 of each calendar year, a value shall be calculated for each school district in accordance with the following procedure:
- (a) the final prior year net taxable value for a school district divided by the MEM for that school district is calculated for each school district;
- (b) the final prior year net taxable value for the whole state divided by the MEM for the state is calculated;
- (c) excluding any school district for 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;
  - (d) the lowest value listed pursuant to SB 196 Page 4

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

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

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

(p) except as provided in Section 22-24-5.7 NMSA 1978 and except as adjusted pursuant to Paragraph (6), (8), (9) or (10) 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 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;

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

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

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(b) 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;

1	(c) the value calculated pursuant to
2	Subparagraph (a) of this paragraph for the subject school
3	district is multiplied by the amount calculated pursuant to
4	Subparagraph (b) of this paragraph for that school district;
5	(d) the total amount of reductions for
6	the subject school district previously made pursuant to
7	Subparagraph (e) of this paragraph for other approved public
8	school capital outlay projects is subtracted from the amount
9	calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (c) of this paragraph;
10	and
11	(e) the amount calculated pursuant to
12	Subparagraph (p) of Paragraph (5) of this subsection shall be
13	reduced by the amount calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (d)
14	of this paragraph;
15	(7) as used in this subsection:
16	(a) "governmental entity" includes an
17	Indian nation, tribe or pueblo; and
18	(b) "subject school district" means the
19	school district that has submitted the application for
20	funding and in which the approved public school capital
21	outlay project will be located;
22	(8) the amount calculated pursuant to
23	Subparagraph (p) of Paragraph (5) of this subsection, after
24	any reduction pursuant to Paragraph (6) of this subsection,
25	may be increased by an additional five percent if the council SB 196

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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:

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;

special schools shall be set at fifty percent for projects that qualify under the educational adequacy category and one hundred percent for projects that qualify in the support spaces category; provided that the council may adjust or waive the amount of any direct appropriation offset to or local share required for the constitutional special schools

1	if an applicant constitutional special school has
2	insufficient or no local resources available; and
3	(ll) no application for grant assistance
4	from the fund shall be approved unless the council determines
5	that:
6	(a) the public school capital outlay
7	project is needed and included in the school district's
8	five-year facilities plan among its top priorities;
9	(b) the school district has used its
10	capital resources in a prudent manner;
11	(c) the school district has provided
12	insurance for buildings of the school district in accordance
13	with the provisions of Section 13-5-3 NMSA 1978;
14	(d) the school district has submitted a
15	five-year facilities plan that includes: 1) enrollment
16	projections; 2) a current preventive maintenance plan that
17	has been approved by the council pursuant to Section
18	22-24-5.3 NMSA 1978 and that is followed by each public
19	school in the district; 3) the capital needs of charter
20	schools located in the school district; and 4) projections
21	for the facilities needed in order to maintain a full-day
22	kindergarten program;
23	(e) the school district is willing and
24	able to pay any portion of the total cost of the public
25	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 included in the application; and

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

C. After consulting with the public school capital outlay oversight task force and other experts, the council shall regularly review and update statewide adequacy standards applicable to all school districts. The standards shall establish the acceptable level for the physical condition and capacity of buildings, the educational suitability of facilities and the need for technological

- 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

- (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 exceeded the statewide adequacy standards and the building standards for public school facilities;
  - (2) at the time of application, attendance

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 provide assistance and information to, the public school capital outlay oversight task force.
  - $\hbox{H.} \quad \hbox{The council may establish committees or task} \\$

- 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 3. Section 22-24-5.6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2006, Chapter 95, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:
  - "22-24-5.6. OUTSTANDING DEFICIENCIES AT CERTAIN STATE

## EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS. --

- A. In consultation with the higher education department and the applicable board of regents, and after reviewing the existing five-year facilities plan and the facilities condition assessment, the public school facilities authority shall verify the assessed outstanding health, safety or infrastructure deficiencies at the constitutional special schools and shall develop a plan to correct the deficiencies.
- B. The council may approve allocations from the fund and, working with the higher education department and the applicable board of regents, enter into construction contracts to correct the deficiencies.
- C. The council shall establish oversight functions for the public school facilities authority and such other guidelines and conditions as it deems necessary to ensure that the allocations from the fund pursuant to this section are expended in the most prudent manner possible and consistent with the original purpose.
- D. As used in the Public School Capital Outlay
  Act, "public school capital outlay project", "capital outlay
  project" or "project" includes a program for the correction
  of deficiencies at the constitutional special schools
  pursuant to this section."
  - SECTION 4. A new section of the Public School Capital

1	Outlay Act is enacted to read:	
2	"ADEQUACY STANDARDSCONSTITUTIONAL SPECIAL	
3	SCHOOLSUntil July 1, 2018, the council may apply the	
4	adequacy standards to the constitutional special schools on a	
5	building-by-building basis rather than the entire campus.	
6	After that time, the adequacy standards rankings shall be	
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