SENATE BILL 229

53RD LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2018

INTRODUCED BY

Gerald Ortiz y Pino

AN ACT

RELATING TO PUBLIC SCHOOLS; REQUIRING NOTIFICATION TO CHARTER SCHOOLS OF PROPERTY AVAILABLE FOR THEIR EDUCATIONAL OPERATIONS; MODIFYING THE TERMS APPLICABLE TO GRANTS FROM THE PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND FOR LEASED CLASSROOM FACILITIES; ADJUSTING THE AMOUNT OF LOCAL MATCH REQUIRED OF STATE-CHARTERED CHARTER SCHOOLS FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY PROJECTS UNDER THE PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY ACT; SPECIFYING THE DATE BY WHICH CHARTER SCHOOLS MUST PROVIDE INFORMATION ON CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS PROPOSED FOR FUNDING THROUGH PROPERTY TAX IMPOSITION; AUTHORIZING RECONCILIATION OF MULTIPLE AMENDMENTS TO THE SAME SECTION OF LAW.

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

SECTION 1. Section 22-8B-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, Chapter 281, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-8B-4. CHARTER SCHOOLS' RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES-OPERATION.--

- A. A charter school shall be subject to all federal and state laws and constitutional provisions prohibiting discrimination on the basis of disability, physical or mental handicap, serious medical condition, race, creed, color, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, spousal affiliation, national origin, religion, ancestry or need for special education services.
- B. A charter school shall be governed by a governing body in the manner set forth in the charter contract; provided that a governing body shall have at least five members; and provided further that no member of a governing body for a charter school that is initially approved on or after July 1, 2005 or whose charter is renewed on or after July 1, 2005 shall serve on the governing body of another charter school. No member of a local school board shall be a member of a governing body for a charter school or employed in any capacity by a locally chartered charter school located within the local school board's school district during the term of office for which the member was elected or appointed.
 - C. A charter school shall be responsible for:
- (1) its own operation, including preparation of a budget, subject to audits pursuant to the Audit Act; and
 - (2) contracting for services and personnel

matters.

D. A charter school may contract with a school district, a university or college, the state, another political subdivision of the state, the federal government or one of its agencies, a tribal government or any other third party for the use of a facility, its operation and maintenance and the provision of any service or activity that the charter school is required to perform in order to carry out the educational program described in its charter contract. Facilities used by a charter school shall meet the standards required pursuant to Section 22-8B-4.2 NMSA 1978.

- E. A conversion school chartered before July 1,
 2007 may choose to continue using the school district
 facilities and equipment it had been using prior to conversion,
 subject to the provisions of Subsection F of this section.
- F. [The] A school district [in which a charter school is geographically located shall provide a charter school with] that has available land or one or more available facilities [for] not currently used for other educational purposes shall make the land and facilities available to the [school's] charter schools located in the district for their operations [unless the facilities are currently used for other educational purposes] and shall timely notify them of that availability. The public school facilities authority shall annually ensure that each school district with available land

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or one or more available facilities has provided that notification. An agreement for the use of school district facilities by a charter school may provide for reasonable lease payments; provided that the payments do not exceed the sum of the lease reimbursement rate provided in Subparagraph [\(\frac{(b)}{l}\)] (c) of Paragraph (1) of Subsection I of Section 22-24-4 NMSA 1978 plus any reimbursement for actual direct costs incurred by the school district in providing the facilities; and provided further that any lease payments received by a school district may be retained by the school district and shall not be considered to be cash balances in any calculation pursuant to Section 22-8-41 NMSA 1978. The available facilities provided by a school district to a charter school shall meet all occupancy standards as specified by the public school capital outlay council. As used in this subsection, "other educational purposes" includes health clinics, daycare centers, teacher training centers, school district administration functions and other ancillary services related to a school district's functions and operations.

- A locally chartered charter school may pay the costs of operation and maintenance of its facilities or may contract with the school district to provide facility operation and maintenance services.
- Locally chartered charter school facilities are eligible for state and local capital outlay funds and shall be .209441.2

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included in the school district's five-year facilities plan.

- A locally chartered charter school shall negotiate with a school district to provide transportation to students eligible for transportation under the provisions of the Public School Code. The school district, in conjunction with the charter school, may establish a limit for student transportation to and from the charter school site not to extend beyond the school district boundary.
- A charter school shall be a nonsectarian, nonreligious and non-home-based public school.
- Except as otherwise provided in the Public School Code, a charter school shall not charge tuition or have admission requirements.
- With the approval of the chartering authority, a single charter school may maintain separate facilities at two or more locations within the same school district; but, for purposes of calculating program units pursuant to the Public School Finance Act, the separate facilities shall be treated together as one school.
- A charter school shall be subject to the provisions of Section 22-2-8 NMSA 1978 and the Assessment and Accountability Act.
- Within constitutional and statutory limits, a charter school may acquire and dispose of property; provided that, upon termination of the charter, all assets of the .209441.2

locally chartered charter school shall revert to the local school board and all assets of the state-chartered charter school shall revert to the state, except that, if all or any portion of a state-chartered charter school facility is financed with the proceeds of general obligation bonds issued by a local school board, the facility shall revert to the local school board.

- O. The governing body of a charter school may accept or reject any charitable gift, grant, devise or bequest; provided that no such gift, grant, devise or bequest shall be accepted if subject to any condition contrary to law or to the terms of the charter. The particular gift, grant, devise or bequest shall be considered an asset of the charter school to which it is given.
- P. The governing body may contract and sue and be sued. A local school board shall not be liable for any acts or omissions of the charter school.
- Q. A charter school shall comply with all state and federal health and safety requirements applicable to public schools, including those health and safety codes relating to educational building occupancy.
- R. A charter school is a public school that may contract with a school district or other party for provision of financial management, food services, transportation, facilities, education-related services or other services. The governing

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body shall not contract with a for-profit entity for the management of the charter school.

- To enable state-chartered charter schools to submit required data to the department, an accountability data system shall be maintained by the department.
- A charter school shall comply with all applicable state and federal laws and rules related to providing special education services. Charter school students with disabilities and their parents retain all rights under the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and its implementing state and federal rules. Each charter school is responsible for identifying, evaluating and offering a free appropriate public education to all eligible children who are accepted for enrollment in that charter school. The statechartered charter school, as a local educational agency, shall assume responsibility for determining students' needs for special education and related services. The division may promulgate rules to implement the requirements of this subsection."
- 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.--
- The "public school capital outlay fund" is Balances remaining in the fund at the end of each .209441.2

fiscal year shall not revert.

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- B. Except as provided in Subsections G and I through N 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. to and custody of 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 .209441.2

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. The fund may be expended by the council for building system repair, renovation or replacement initiatives with projects to be identified by the council pursuant to Section 22-24-4.6 NMSA 1978; provided that money allocated pursuant to this subsection shall be expended within three years of the allocation.
- I. The fund [may] shall be expended annually by the council for grants to school districts for the purpose of making lease payments for classroom facilities, including facilities leased by charter schools. The grants shall be made .209441.2

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upon application by the school districts and pursuant to rules
adopted by the council; provided that an application on behalf
of a charter school shall be made by the school district, but,
if the school district fails to make an application on behalf
of a charter school, the charter school may submit its own
application. The following criteria shall apply to the grants:

- (1) the amount of a grant [to a school district | shall not exceed:
- (a) for a school district, the actual annual lease payments owed for leasing classroom space for schools, including charter schools, in the school district;
- own application, the actual annual lease payments owed for leasing of classroom space for the charter school; or

(b) for a charter school submitting its

[(b)] (c) 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] and 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, unless that product, as adjusted, equals less than the amount represented by Paragraph (2) of this subsection;

(2) the amount of a grant shall not equal less .209441.2

than the cost of leased classroom facilities adequate to meet
the need of the school district or charter school at the
prevailing market rate, as determined by the public school
facilities authority, for those facilities in the school
district;

[(2)] (3) 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)] <u>(4)</u> at the end of each fiscal year, any unexpended or unencumbered balance of the appropriation shall revert to the fund;

[(4)] <u>(5)</u> 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;
- [(5)] (6) if the lease payments are made pursuant to a financing agreement under which the facilities may be purchased for a price that is reduced according to the lease payments made, neither a grant nor any provision of the .209441.2

Public School Capital Outlay Act creates a legal obligation for the school district or charter school to continue the lease from year to year or to purchase the facilities nor does it create a legal obligation for the state to make subsequent grants pursuant to the provisions of this subsection; and

 $[\frac{(6)}{(7)}]$ as used in this subsection:

(a) "MEM" means: 1) the average fulltime-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 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

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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 public school facilities authority may enter into contracts with the state fire marshal, the construction industries division or the appropriate local authorities to carry out the provisions of this subsection. Such a contract may provide for initial estimated payments from the fund prior to the expenditures if the contract also provides for additional payments from the fund if the actual expenditures exceed the initial payments and for repayments back to the fund if the initial payments exceed the actual expenditures. Money distributed from the fund to the state fire marshal or the construction industries division pursuant to this subsection shall be used to supplement, rather than supplant, appropriations to those entities.

- K. Pursuant to guidelines established by the council, allocations from the fund may be made to assist school districts in developing and updating five-year facilities plans required by the Public School Capital Outlay Act; provided that:
- (1) no allocation shall be made unless the council determines that the school district is willing and able to pay the portion of the total cost of developing or updating

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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 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

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outstanding school district general obligation bonds.

- 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:
- 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;
- 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.
- Up to ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) of the fund may be expended each year in fiscal years 2014 through 2019 for an education technology infrastructure deficiency corrections initiative pursuant to Section 22-24-4.5 NMSA 1978; provided that funding allocated pursuant to this section shall be expended within three years of its allocation.
- For each fiscal year from 2018 through 2022, twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) of the public school capital outlay fund is reserved for appropriation by the .209441.2

legislature to the instructional material fund or to the transportation distribution of the public school fund. The secretary shall certify the need for the issuance of supplemental severance tax bonds to meet an appropriation from the public school capital outlay fund to the instructional material fund or to the transportation distribution of the public school fund. Any portion of an amount of the public school capital outlay fund that is reserved for appropriation by the legislature for a fiscal year, but that is not appropriated before the first day of that fiscal year, may be expended by the council as provided in this section."

SECTION 3. Section 22-24-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975, Chapter 235, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-24-5. PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY PROJECTS-APPLICATION--GRANT ASSISTANCE.--

- A. Applications for grant assistance, approval of applications, prioritization of projects and grant awards shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of this section.
- B. Except as provided in Sections 22-24-4.3, 22-24-5.4 and 22-24-5.6 NMSA 1978, the following provisions govern grant assistance from the fund for a public school capital outlay project not wholly funded pursuant to Section 22-24-4.1 NMSA 1978:
- (1) all school districts are eligible to apply for funding from the fund, regardless of percentage of .209441.2

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- (2) priorities for funding shall be determined by using the statewide adequacy standards developed pursuant to Subsection C of this section; provided that:
- (a) the council shall apply the standards to charter schools to the same extent that they are applied to other public schools;
- (b) the council may award grants annually to school districts for the purpose of repairing, renovating or replacing public school building systems in existing buildings as identified in Section [3 of this 2015 act] 22-24-4.6 NMSA 1978;
- (c) the council shall adopt and apply adequacy standards appropriate to the unique needs of the constitutional special schools; and
- (d) 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 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) or (11) 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 .209441.2

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 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;

(f) 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 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

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4	to Subparagraph (g) of this paragraph is subtra
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9	calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (h) of this
10	(k) if the value calcula
11	subject school district pursuant to Subparagrap
12	paragraph is less than five-tenths, then, excep
13	Subparagraph (n) or (o) of this paragraph, the
14	school district equals the value calculated pur
15	Subparagraph (f) of this paragraph;
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18	paragraph is five-tenths or greater, then that
19	multiplied by five-hundredths;
20	(m) if the value calcula
21	subject school district pursuant to Subparagrap
22	paragraph is five-tenths or greater, then the
23	pursuant to Subparagraph (1) of this paragraph
24	value calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (f) o
25	paragraph. Except as provided in Subparagraph

to Subparagraph (g) of this paragraph is subtracted from the aragraph; lculated pursuant acted from the for the subject d pursuant to by the value s paragraph; ated for a ph (j) of this pt as provided in value for that rsuant to ated for a ph (j) of this value is ated for a ph (j) of this value calculated is added to the of this (n) or (o) of

1	this paragraph, the sum equals the value for that school
2	district;
3	(n) in those instances in which the
4	calculation pursuant to Subparagraph (k) or (m) of this
5	paragraph yields a value less than one-tenth, one-tenth shall
6	be used as the value for the subject school district;
7	(o) in those instances in which the
8	calculation pursuant to Subparagraph (k) or (m) of this
9	paragraph yields a value greater than one, one shall be used as
10	the value for the subject school district;
11	(p) except as provided in Section
12	22-24-5.7 NMSA 1978 and except as adjusted pursuant to
13	Paragraph (6), (8), (9), [or] (10) <u>or (11)</u> of this subsection,
14	the amount to be distributed from the fund for an approved
15	project shall equal the total project cost multiplied by a
16	fraction the numerator of which is the value calculated for the
17	subject school district in the current year plus the value
18	calculated for that school district in each of the two
19	preceding years and the denominator of which is three; and
20	(q) as used in this paragraph: 1) "MEM"
21	means the average full-time-equivalent enrollment of students
22	attending public school in a school district on the eightieth
23	and one hundred twentieth days of the prior school year; and 2)
24	"total project cost" means the total amount necessary to
25	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 school district is rejecting the appropriation; 2) the total shall exclude any education technology appropriation made prior to January 1, 2005 unless the appropriation was on or after January 1, 2003 and not previously used to offset distributions pursuant to the

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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

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to become a state-chartered charter school;

(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:

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

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

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

- as used in this subsection:
- "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;

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(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 made a good-faith effort to use all of its local resources. Before making any adjustment to the local share, the council shall consider whether:

(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;

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

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1	amount of any direct appropriation offset to or local share
2	required for the constitutional special schools if an applicant
3	constitutional special school has insufficient or no local
4	resources available; [and]
5	(11) the local match for state-chartered
6	charter schools shall be set at ten percent; and
7	$[\frac{(11)}{(12)}]$ no application for grant
8	assistance from the fund shall be approved unless the council
9	determines that:
10	(a) the public school capital outlay
11	project is needed and included in the school district's five-
12	year facilities plan among its top priorities;
13	(b) the school district has used its
14	capital resources in a prudent manner;
15	(c) the school district has provided
16	insurance for buildings of the school district in accordance
17	with the provisions of Section 13-5-3 NMSA 1978;
18	(d) the school district has submitted a
19	five-year facilities plan that includes: 1) enrollment
20	projections; 2) a current preventive maintenance plan that has
21	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 for the facilities needed in order to maintain a full-day kindergarten program; .209441.2

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 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 .209441.2

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establish the acceptable level for the physical condition and capacity of buildings, the educational suitability of facilities and the need for education technology infrastructure. Except as otherwise provided in the Public School Capital Outlay Act, the amount of outstanding deviation from the standards shall be used by the council in evaluating and prioritizing public school capital outlay projects.

- 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:
- no grant shall be awarded unless the (1) 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;
- 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;
- the total project cost shall equal the .209441.2

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 exceeded the statewide adequacy standards and the building standards for public school facilities;
- (2) at the time of application, attendance at .209441.2

the facility to be purchased is at seventy-five percent or greater of design capacity and the attendance at other schools in the school district that the students at the facility would otherwise attend is at eighty-five percent or greater of design capacity; and

- (3) the school district and the capital outlay project meet all of the requirements for grant assistance pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay Act; provided that, when determining the deviation from the statewide adequacy standards for the purposes of evaluating and prioritizing the project, the students using the facility shall be deemed to be attending other schools in the school district.
- F. It is the intent of the legislature that grant assistance made pursuant to this section allows every school district to meet the standards developed pursuant to Subsection C of this section; provided, however, that nothing in the Public School Capital Outlay Act or the development of standards pursuant to that act prohibits a school district from using other funds available to the district to exceed the statewide adequacy standards.
- G. Upon request, the council shall work with, and provide assistance and information to, the public school capital outlay oversight task force.
- H. The council may establish committees or task forces, not necessarily consisting of council members, and may .209441.2

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 4. 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 .209441.2

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 allocated to the school district under the Property Tax Code;
- (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] by August 1, 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

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revenue proposed to be produced will be used."

SECTION 5. Section 22-26-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 163, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-26-3. AUTHORIZATION FOR LOCAL SCHOOL BOARD TO SUBMIT QUESTION OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS TAX IMPOSITION .--

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 at a rate not to exceed the rate specified in the resolution should be imposed upon the net taxable value of property allocated to the school district under the Property Tax Code for the purpose of capital improvements to public schools in the school district. The resolution shall:

- (1) identify the capital improvements for which the revenue proposed to be produced will be used;
- specify the rate of the proposed tax, (2) which shall not exceed ten dollars (\$10.00) on each one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of net taxable value of property allocated to the school district under the Property Tax Code;
- (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
- limit the imposition of the proposed tax (4) to no more than six property tax years.
- After July 1, 2007, a resolution submitted to .209441.2

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:

- (1) the charter school, [timely] by August 1, provides the necessary information to the school district for inclusion on the resolution that identifies the capital improvements of the charter school for which the revenue proposed to be produced will be used; and
- (2) the capital improvements are included in the five-year facilities plan:
- (a) of the school district, if the charter school is a locally chartered charter school; or
- (b) of the charter school, if the charter school is a state-chartered charter school."

SECTION 6. TEMPORARY PROVISION--COMPILATION INSTRUCTION--RECONCILIATION.--If acts making amendments to Section 22-24-4 NMSA 1978 are enacted by the first and second sessions of the fifty-third legislature, the provisions of those acts shall be reconciled and compiled in accordance with the provisions of Section 12-1-8 NMSA 1978, notwithstanding that the amendments were not made in the same session of the legislature.

SECTION 7. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2018.