1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY; CHANGING THE
3	FORMULA BY WHICH THE STATE-LOCAL MATCHES ARE DETERMINED;
4	ADDING DEFINITIONS.
5	
6	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
7	SECTION 1. Section 22-24-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975,
8	Chapter 235, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:
9	"22-24-3. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Public School
10	Capital Outlay Act:
11	A. "authority" means the public school facilities
12	authority;
13	B. "building system" means a set of interacting
14	parts that makes up a single, nonportable or fixed component
15	of a facility and that, together with other building systems,
16	makes up an entire integrated facility or property,
17	including, but not limited to, roofing, electrical
18	distribution, electronic communication, plumbing, lighting,
19	mechanical, fire prevention, facility shell, interior
20	finishes and heating, ventilation and air conditioning
21	systems, as defined by the council;
22	C. "constitutional special schools" means the
23	New Mexico school for the blind and visually impaired and the
24	New Mexico school for the deaf;

D. "constitutional special schools support spaces" SB 147

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E. "council" means the public school capital
outlay council;

administration and facility and vehicle maintenance;

- F. "education technology infrastructure" means the physical hardware used to interconnect education technology equipment for school districts and school buildings necessary to support broadband connectivity as determined by the council;
- G. "fund" means the public school capital outlay fund;
- H. "maximum allowable gross square foot per student" means a determination made by applying the established maximum allowable square foot guidelines for educational facilities based on type of school and number of students in the current published New Mexico public school adequacy planning guide to the public education department's current year certified first reporting date membership;
- I. "replacement cost per square foot" means the statewide cost per square foot as established by the council;
 - J. "school district" includes state-chartered

- K. "school district population density" means the population density on a per square mile basis of a school district as estimated by the authority based on the most current tract level population estimates published by the United States census bureau; and
- L. "school district population density factor"
 means zero when the school district population density is
 greater than fifty people per square mile; six-hundredths
 when the school district population density is greater than
 fifteen but less than fifty-one persons per square mile and
 twelve-hundredths when the school district population density
 is less than sixteen persons per square mile."
- SECTION 2. 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

1	Section 22-24-4.1 NMSA 1978:
2	(1) all school districts are eligible to
3	apply for funding from the fund, regardless of percentage of
4	indebtedness;
5	(2) priorities for funding shall be
6	determined by using the statewide adequacy standards
7	developed pursuant to Subsection C of this section; provided
8	that:
9	(a) the council shall apply the
10	standards to charter schools to the same extent that they are
11	applied to other public schools;
12	(b) the council may award grants
13	annually to school districts for the purpose of repairing,
14	renovating or replacing public school building systems in
15	existing buildings as identified in Section 22-24-4.6 NMSA
16	1978;
17	(c) the council shall adopt and apply
18	adequacy standards appropriate to the unique needs of the
19	constitutional special schools; and
20	(d) in an emergency in which the health
21	or safety of students or school personnel is at immediate
22	risk or in which there is a threat of significant property
23	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

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1	be used in public school capital outlay projects that receive
2	grant assistance pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay
3	Act. In establishing the criteria, the council shall
4	consider:
5	(a) the feasibility of using design,
6	build and finance arrangements for public school capital
7	outlay projects;
8	(b) the potential use of more durable
9	construction materials that may reduce long-term operating
10	costs;
11	(c) concepts that promote efficient but
12	flexible utilization of space; and
13	(d) any other financing or construction
14	concept that may maximize the dollar effect of the state
15	grant assistance;
16	(4) no more than ten percent of the combined
17	total of grants in a funding cycle shall be used for
18	retrofitting existing facilities for technology
19	infrastructure;
20	(5) no later than May 1 of each calendar
21	year, the phase one formula shall be calculated for each
22	school district in accordance with the following procedure:
23	(a) the final prior year net taxable
24	value for a school district divided by the MEM for that
25	school district is calculated for each school district; SB 147 Page 5

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

Equipment Act and Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of

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

subject school district pursuant to Subparagraph (j) of this

1 paragraph is five-tenths or greater, then the value 2 calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (1) of this paragraph is 3 added to the value calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (f) of this paragraph. Except as provided in Subparagraph (n) or 4 5 (o) of this paragraph, the sum equals the value for that 6 school district; 7 (n) in those instances in which the 8 calculation pursuant to Subparagraph (k) or (m) of this paragraph yields a value less than one-tenth, one-tenth shall 9 10 be used as the value for the subject school district; in those instances in which the 11 (o) calculation pursuant to Subparagraph (k) or (m) of this 12 paragraph yields a value greater than one, one shall be used 13 as the value for the subject school district; 14

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(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;

(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 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

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1	pursuant to this paragraph, the total shall exclude
2	appropriations made after January 1, 2007 for nonoperating
3	purposes of a specific state-chartered charter school,
4	regardless of whether the charter school is a state-chartered
5	charter school at the time of the appropriation or later opts
6	to become a state-chartered charter school;
7	(b) the applicable fraction used for
8	the subject school district and the current calendar year for
9	the calculation in Subparagraph (p) of Paragraph (5) of this
10	subsection is subtracted from one;
11	(c) the value calculated pursuant to
12	Subparagraph (a) of this paragraph for the subject school
13	district is multiplied by the amount calculated pursuant to
14	Subparagraph (b) of this paragraph for that school district;
15	(d) the total amount of reductions for
16	the subject school district previously made pursuant to
17	Subparagraph (e) of this paragraph for other approved public
18	school capital outlay projects is subtracted from the amount
19	calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (c) of this paragraph;
20	and
21	(e) the amount calculated pursuant to
22	Subparagraph (p) of Paragraph (5) of this subsection shall be
23	reduced by the amount calculated pursuant to Subparagraph (d)

of this paragraph;

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

calculation pursuant to Subparagraph (c) of this paragraph

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

(8) except as provided in Paragraph (6), (10), (11) or (12) of this subsection, the state share of a project approved by the council shall be funded within available resources pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph. The school district calculation for grant awards made in accordance with this section shall be pursuant to the following procedure:

(a) for fiscal year 2019, the school district calculation shall be the sum of eight-tenths multiplied by the calculation in Paragraph (5) of this subsection and two-tenths multiplied by the calculation in Paragraph (7) of this subsection;

(b) for fiscal year 2020, the school district calculation shall be the sum of six-tenths multiplied by the calculation in Paragraph (5) of this subsection and four-tenths multiplied by the calculation in Paragraph (7) of this subsection;

(c) for fiscal year 2021, the school district calculation shall be the sum of four-tenths multiplied by the calculation in Paragraph (5) of this subsection and six-tenths multiplied by the calculation in

1	Paragraph (/) of this subsection;
2	(d) for fiscal year 2022, the school
3	district calculation shall be the sum of two-tenths
4	multiplied by the calculation in Paragraph (5) of this
5	subsection and eight-tenths multiplied by the calculation in
6	Paragraph (7) of this subsection; and
7	(e) for fiscal year 2023 and
8	thereafter, the school district calculation shall be the
9	calculation specified in Paragraph (7) of this paragraph;
10	(9) as used in this subsection:
11	(a) "governmental entity" includes an
12	Indian nation, tribe or pueblo; and
13	(b) "subject school district" means the
14	school district that has submitted the application for
15	funding and in which the approved public school capital
16	outlay project will be located;
17	(10) the amount calculated pursuant to
18	Subparagraph (p) of Paragraph (5) of this subsection, after
19	any reduction pursuant to Paragraph (6) of this subsection,
20	may be increased by an additional five percent if the council
21	finds that the subject school district has been exemplary in
22	implementing and maintaining a preventive maintenance
23	program. The council shall adopt such rules as are necessary
24	to implement the provisions of this paragraph;
25	(11) the council may adjust the amount of

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

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

than an average of eight hundred full-time-equivalent students on the 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 if an applicant constitutional special school has insufficient or no local resources available; and

(13) no application for grant assistance from the fund shall be approved unless the council determines that:

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

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

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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.

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

D. The acquisition of a facility by a school district or charter school pursuant to a financing agreement that provides for lease payments with an option to purchase for a price that is reduced according to lease payments made may be considered a public school capital outlay project and eligible for grant assistance under this section pursuant to the following criteria:

- (1) no grant shall be awarded unless the council determines that, at the time of exercising the option to purchase the facility by the school district or charter school, the facility will equal or exceed the statewide adequacy standards and the building standards for public school facilities;
- (2) no grant shall be awarded unless the school district and the need for the facility meet all of the requirements for grant assistance pursuant to the Public School Capital Outlay Act;
- (3) the total project cost shall equal the total payments that would be due under the agreement if the school district or charter school would eventually acquire title to the facility;
- (4) the portion of the total project cost to be paid from the fund may be awarded as one grant, but disbursements from the fund shall be made from time to time as lease payments become due;

(5) the portion of the total project cost to be paid by the school district or charter school may be paid from time to time as lease payments become due; and

- (6) neither a grant award nor any provision 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 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 provide assistance and information to, the public school capital outlay oversight task force.
- H. The council may establish committees or task forces, not necessarily consisting of council members, and may use the committees or task forces, as well as existing agencies or organizations, to conduct studies, conduct surveys, submit recommendations or otherwise contribute expertise from the public schools, programs, interest groups

and segments of society most concerned with a particular aspect of the council's work.

- I. Upon the recommendation of the 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."_____

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legislature."_____