2018 -- S 2855 SUBSTITUTE A

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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2018

AN ACT

RELATING TO SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AND EDUCATION

Introduced By: Senators Gallo, Pearson, Cano, Ruggerio, and Goodwin Date Introduced: May 03, 2018

Referred To: Senate Finance

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Sections 16-7-23, 16-7-36, 16-7-39, 16-7-40, 16-7-41, 16-7-41.1, and 16-7 44 of the General Laws in Chapter 16-7 entitled "Foundation Level School Support [See Title 16
 Chapter 97 – The Rhode Island Board of Education Act]" are hereby amended to read as follows:

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16-7-23. Community requirements -- Adequate minimum budget provision.

5 (a) The school committee's budget provisions of each community for current expenditures in each budget year shall provide for an amount from all sources sufficient to 6 7 support the basic program and all other approved programs shared by the state. Each community shall contribute local funds to its school committee in an amount not less than its local 8 9 contribution for schools in the previous fiscal year except to the extent permitted by §§ 16-7-23.1 10 and 16-7-23.2. Provided, that for the fiscal years 2010 and 2011 each community shall contribute 11 to its school committee in an amount not less than ninety-five percent (95.0%) of its local 12 contribution for schools for the fiscal year 2009. Calculation of the annual local contribution shall 13 not include Medicaid revenues received by the municipality or district pursuant to chapter 8 of 14 title 40. A community which has a decrease in enrollment may compute maintenance of effort on 15 a per pupil rather than on an aggregate basis when determining its local contribution; furthermore, 16 a community which experiences a nonrecurring expenditure for its schools may deduct the 17 nonrecurring expenditure in computing its maintenance of effort. The deduction of nonrecurring 18 expenditures shall be with the approval of the commissioner. Provided, however, that 19 notwithstanding any provision of this title to the contrary, debt service that is no longer carried on

the books of any school district shall not be included in any school districts' district's annual budget, nor shall non-recurring debt service be included in maintenance of effort as set forth in this chapter, nor shall any non-recruiting debt service be included in the operating budget of any school district. For the purposes set forth above non-recurring capital lease payments shall be considered non-recurring debt service. The courts of this state shall enforce this section by means of injunctive relief.

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(b) Districts' annual maintenance expenditures must meet the requirements of subsection (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) of this section.

9 (1) A minimum of three percent (3%) of the operating budget shall be dedicated
10 exclusively for maintenance expenditures as defined in § 16-7-36(11) provided that for FY 2019,
11 that amount shall be one and one-half percent (1.5%), for FY 2020 that amount shall be two
12 percent (2%), and for FY 2021 that amount shall be two and one-half percent (2.5%).

(2) A minimum of three percent (3%) of the replacement value shall be dedicated
 exclusively for maintenance expenditures as defined in § 16-7-36(11) provided that for FY 2019,

15 that amount shall be one percent (1%), for FY 2020 that amount shall be one and one-half percent

- 16 (1.5%), for FY 2021 that amount shall be two percent (2%), and for FY 2022 that amount shall be
- 17 two and one-half percent (2.5%).

(3) A minimum of three dollars (\$3.00), subject to inflation, per square foot of building
 space shall be dedicated exclusively for maintenance expenditures as defined in § 16-7-36(11).

(c) The department of elementary and secondary education shall be responsible for
 establishing a reporting mechanism to ensure the intent of this section is being met. In the event
 that a district does not meet its minimum expenditure requirement in a given year, the state shall
 direct state housing aid paid pursuant to § 16-4-41-or § 16-105-5, in an amount equal to the

shortfall, to a restricted fund created by the district and dedicated solely to meeting maintenance
 requirements.

26 (b)(d) Whenever any state funds are appropriated for educational purposes, the funds 27 shall be used for educational purposes only and all state funds appropriated for educational 28 purposes must be used to supplement any and all money allocated by a city or town for 29 educational purposes and, in no event, shall state funds be used to supplant, directly or indirectly, 30 any money allocated by a city or town for educational purposes. All state funds shall be 31 appropriated by the municipality to the school committee for educational purposes in the same 32 fiscal year in which they are appropriated at the state level even if the municipality has already 33 adopted a school budget. All state and local funds unexpended by the end of the fiscal year of 34 appropriation shall remain a surplus of the school committee and shall not revert to the

1 municipality. Any surplus of state or local funds appropriated for educational purposes shall not 2 in any respect affect the requirement that each community contribute local funds in an amount not 3 less than its local contribution for schools in the previous fiscal year, subject to subsection (a) of 4 this section, and shall not in any event be deducted from the amount of the local appropriation 5 required to meet the maintenance of effort provision in any given year.

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16-7-36. Definitions.

7 The following words and phrases used in §§ 16-7-35 to 16-7-47 have the following 8 meanings:

9 (1) "Adjusted equalized weighted assessed valuation" means the equalized weighted assessed valuation for a community as determined by the division of property valuation within the 10 11 department of revenue in accordance with § 16-7-21; provided, however, that in the case of a 12 regional school district the commissioner of elementary and secondary education shall apportion 13 the adjusted equalized weighted assessed valuation of the member cities or towns among the 14 regional school district and the member cities or towns according to the proportion that the 15 number of pupils of the regional school district bears to the number of pupils of the member cities 16 or towns

17 (2) "Approved project" means a project which has complied with the administrative 18 regulations governing §§ 16-7-35 through 16-7-47, and which has been authorized to receive state 19 school housing reimbursement by the commissioner of elementary and secondary education.

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(3) "Commissioning Agent" means a person or entity who ensures that systems are 21 designed, installed, functionally tested, and capable of being operated and maintained to perform

22 in conformity with the design intent of a project.

23 (3)(4) "Community" means any city, town, or regional school district established 24 pursuant to law; provided, however, that the member towns of the Chariho regional high school 25 district, created by P.L. 1958, ch. 55, as amended, shall constitute separate and individual communities for the purposes of distributing the foundation level school support for school 26 housing for all grades financed in whole or in part by the towns irrespective of any 27 28 regionalization.

29 (5) "Facilities Condition Index" means the cost to fully repair the building divided by the 30 cost to replace the building as determined by the school building authority.

31 (6) "Functional Utilization" means the ratio of the student population within a school

32 facility to the capacity of the school facility to adequately serve students as defined by the school

- 33 building authority.
- (7) "Owners Program Manager" means owner's program manager as defined in § 37-2-7. 34

- (8) "Prime contractor" means the construction contractor who is responsible for the
- 2 <u>completion of a project.</u>

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- 3 (4)(9) "Reference year" means the year next prior to the school year immediately
 4 preceding that in which aid is to be paid.
- 5 (10) "Subject to inflation" means the base amount multiplied by the percentage of
 6 increase in the Producer Price Index (PPI) Data for Nonresidential Building Construction (NAICS
 7 236222) as published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
 8 determined as of September 30 of the prior calendar year.
- 9 (11) "Maintenance expenditures" means amounts spent for repairs or replacements for the 10 purpose of keeping a school facility open and safe for use, including repairs, maintenance, and 11 replacements to a school facility's heating, lighting, ventilation, security and other fixtures to keep 12 the facility or fixtures in effective working condition. Maintenance shall not include contracted or 13 direct custodial or janitorial services, expenditures for the cleaning of a school facility or its 14 fixtures, the care and upkeep of grounds, recreational facilities, or parking lots, or the cleaning of 15 or repairs and replacements to movable furnishings or equipment.
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16-7-39. Computation of school housing aid ratio.

17 For each community, the percent of state aid for school housing costs shall be computed18 in the following manner:

19 (1) The adjusted equalized weighted assessed valuation for the district is divided by the 20 resident average daily membership for the district (grades twelve (12) and below); (2) the 21 adjusted equalized weighted assessed valuation for the state is divided by the resident average 22 daily membership for the state (grades twelve (12) and below); (1) is then divided by (2) and the 23 resultant ratio is multiplied by a factor currently set at sixty-two percent (62%) which represents 24 the approximate average district share of school support; the resulting product is then subtracted 25 from one hundred percent (100%) to yield the housing aid share ratio, provided that in no case 26 shall the ratio be less than thirty percent (30%). Provided, that effective July 1, 2010, and annually at the start of each fiscal year thereafter, the thirty percent (30%) floor on said housing 27 28 aid share shall be increased by five percent (5%) increments each year until said floor on the 29 housing aid share ratio reaches a minimum of not less than forty percent (40%). This provision 30 shall apply only to school housing projects completed after June 30, 2010 that received approval 31 from the board of regents prior to June 30, 2012. Provided further, for the fiscal year beginning 32 July 1, 2012 and for subsequent fiscal years, the minimum housing aid share shall be thirty-five 33 percent (35%) for all projects receiving board of regents council on elementary and secondary 34 education approval after June 30, 2012. The resident average daily membership shall be

1 determined in accordance with § 16-7-22(1).

2 (2) No district shall receive a combined total of more than twenty (20) incentive percentage points for projects that commence construction by December 30, 2023, and five (5) 3 4 incentive points for projects that commence construction thereafter. Furthermore, a district's share 5 shall not be decreased by more than half of its regular share irrespective of the number of incentive points received nor shall a district's state share increase by more than half of its regular 6 7 share irrespective of the number of incentive points received. 8 16-7-40 Increased school housing ratio for regional schools Energy conservation 9 Access for people with disabilities Asbestos removal projects Increased school housing 10 ratio. 11 (a)(1) In the case of regional school districts, the school housing aid ratio shall be 12 increased by two percent (2%) for each grade so consolidated. 13 (2) Regional school districts undertaking renovation project(s) shall receive an increased 14 share ratio of four percent (4%) for those specific project(s) only, in addition to the combined 15 share ratio calculated in § 16-7-39 and this subsection. 16 (b) In the case of projects undertaken by regionalized and/or non regionalized school 17 districts specifically for the purposes of energy conservation, access for people with disabilities, 18 and/or asbestos removal, the school housing aid share ratio shall be increased by four percent 19 (4%) for these specific projects only, in the calculation of school housing aid. The increased share 20 ratio shall continue to be applied for as log as the project(s) receive state housing aid. In order to 21 qualify for the increased share ratio, seventy-five percent (75%) of the project costs must be 22 specifically directed to either energy conservation, access for people with disabilities, and/or asbestos removal or any combination of these projects. The board of regents for elementary and 23 24 secondary education shall promulgate rules and regulations for the administration and operation 25 of this section. In the case of projects undertaken by districts specifically for the purposes of 26 school safety and security, the school housing aid share ratio shall be increased by five percent 27 (5%) for these specific projects only, in the calculation of school housing aid. The increased share 28 ratio shall continue to be applied for as long as the project(s) receives state housing aid. In order 29 to qualify for the increased share ratio, seventy-five percent (75%) of the project costs must be 30 specifically directed to school safety and security measures. The council on elementary and 31 secondary education shall promulgate rules and regulations for the administration and operation 32 of this section. 33 (c) Upon the transfer of ownership from the state to the respective cities and towns of the

34 regional career and technical center buildings located in Cranston, East Providence, Newport,

1 Providence, Warwick, Woonsocket and the Chariho regional school district, the school housing 2 aid share ratio shall be increased by four percent (4%) for the renovation and/or repair of these 3 buildings. To qualify for the increased share ratio, as defined in § 16-7-39, renovation and repair 4 projects must be submitted for approval through the necessity of school construction process prior 5 to the end of the second full fiscal year following the transfer of ownership and assumption of local care and control of the building. Only projects at regional career and technical centers that 6 7 have full program approval from the department of elementary and secondary education shall be 8 eligible for the increased share ratio. The increased share ratio shall continue to be applied for as 9 long as the renovation and/or repair project receives school housing aid. For purposes of 10 addressing health and safety deficiencies as defined by the school building authority, including the remediation of hazardous materials, the school housing aid ratio shall be increased by five 11 12 percent (5%) so long as the construction of the project commences by December 30, 2022, is 13 completed by December 30, 2027, and a two hundred fifty million dollar (\$250,000,000) general 14 obligation bond is approved on the November 2018 ballot. In order to qualify for the increased 15 share ratio, twenty-five percent (25%) of the project costs or a minimum of five hundred thousand 16 dollars (\$500,000) must be specifically directed to this purpose. (d) For purposes of educational enhancement, including projects devoted to the 17 18 enhancement of early childhood education and career and technical education, the school housing 19 aid ratio shall be increased by five percent (5%) so long as construction of the project commences 20 by December 30, 2022, is completed by December 30, 2027, and a two hundred fifty million 21 dollar (\$250,000,000) general obligation bond is approved on the November 2018 ballot. In order to qualify for the increased share ratio, twenty-five percent (25%) of the project costs or a 22 23 minimum of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) must be specifically directed to these 24 purposes. (e) For replacement of a facility that has a Facilities Condition Index of sixty-five percent 25 26 (65%) or higher, the school housing ratio shall be increased by five percent (5%) so long as 27 construction of the project commences by December 30, 2023, is completed by December 30, 28 2028, does not receive a bonus pursuant to § 16-7-40(f) or § 16-7-40(g), and a two hundred fifty 29 million dollar (\$250,000,000) general obligation bond is approved on the November 2018 ballot. 30 In order to qualify for the increased share ratio, twenty-five percent (25%) of the project costs or 31 a minimum of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) must be specifically directed to this 32 purpose. (f) For any new construction or renovation that increases the functional utilization of any 33 34 facility from less than sixty percent (60%) to more than eight percent (80%), including the

1 consolidation of buildings within or across districts, the school housing aid ratio shall be 2 increased by five percent (5%) so long as construction of the project commences by December 3 30, 2023, is completed by December 30, 2028, and a two hundred fifty million dollar 4 (\$250,000,000) general obligation bond is approved on the November 2018 ballot. In order to 5 qualify for the increased share ratio, twenty-five percent (25%) of the project costs or a minimum of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) must be specifically directed to this purpose. 6 7 (g) For any new construction or renovation that decreases the functional utilization of any 8 facility from more than one hundred twenty percent (120%) to between eighty-five percent (85%) 9 to one hundred five percent (105%), the school housing ratio shall be increased by five percent 10 (5%) so long as construction of the project commences by December 30, 2023, is completed by 11 December 30, 2028, and a two hundred fifty million dollar (\$250,000,000) general obligation 12 bond is approved on the November 2018 ballot. In order to qualify for the increased share ratio, 13 twenty-five percent (25%) of the project costs or a minimum of five hundred thousand dollars 14 (\$500,000) must be specifically directed to this purpose. 15 (h) For consolidation of two (2) or more school buildings, within or across districts into 16 one school building, the school housing aid ratio shall be increased by five percent (5%) so long 17 as construction of the project commences by December 30, 2023, is completed by December 30, 2028, a two hundred fifty million dollar (\$250,000,000) general obligation bond is approved on 18 19 the November 2018 ballot, and does not receive a bonus pursuant to § 16-7-40(f) or § 16-7-40(g). 20 In order to qualify for the increased share ratio, twenty-five percent (25%) of the project costs or 21 a minimum of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) must be specifically directed to this

22 <u>purpose.</u>

23 (i) Any regionalized and/or non-regionalized school district receiving an increased share

24 ratio for a project approved prior to July 1, 2018, shall continue to receive the increased share
25 ratio for as long as the project receives state begging aid

- 25 ratio for as long as the project receives state housing aid.
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<u>16-7-41 Computation of school housing aid.</u>

(a) In each fiscal year the state shall pay to each community a grant to be applied to thecost of school housing equal to the following:

The cost of each new school housing project certified to the commissioner of elementary and secondary education not later than July 15 of the fiscal year shall be divided by the actual number of years of the bond issued by the local community or the Rhode Island Health and Educational Building Corporation in support of the specific project, times the school housing aid ratio; and provided, further, with respect to costs of new school projects financed with proceeds of bonds issued by the local community or the Rhode Island Health and Educational Building

1 Corporation in support of the specific project, the amount of the school housing aid payable in 2 each fiscal year shall not exceed the amount arrived at by multiplying the principal and interest of 3 the bonds payable in each fiscal year by the school housing aid ratio and which principal and 4 interest amount over the life of the bonds, shall, in no event, exceed the costs of each new school 5 housing project certified to the commissioner of elementary and secondary education. If a community fails to specify or identify the appropriate reimbursement schedule, the commissioner 6 7 of elementary and secondary education may at his or her discretion set up to a five (5) year 8 reimbursement cycle for projects under five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000); up to ten (10) 9 years for projects up to three million dollars (\$3,000,000); and up to twenty (20) years for 10 projects over three million dollars (\$3,000,000).

(b) Aid shall be provided for the same period as the life of the bonds issued in support of
the project and at the school housing aid ratio applicable to the local community <u>as set forth in §</u>
<u>16-7-39</u> at the time of the bonds issued in support of the project as set forth in § <u>16-7-39</u> the
project is approved by the council on elementary and secondary education.

15 (c) Aid shall be paid either to the community or in the case of projects financed through 16 the Rhode Island Health and Educational Building, to the Rhode Island Health and Educational Building Corporation or its designee including, but not limited to, a trustee under a bond 17 18 indenture or loan and trust agreement, in support of bonds issued for specific projects of the local 19 community in accordance with this section, § 16-7-40 and § 16-7-44. Notwithstanding the 20 preceding, in case of failure of any city, town or district to pay the amount due in support of 21 bonds issued on behalf of a city, town, school or district project financed by the Rhode Island 22 Health and Educational Building Corporation, upon notification by the Rhode Island Health and 23 Educational Building Corporation, the general treasurer shall deduct the amount from aid 24 provided under this section, § 16-7-40, § 16-7-44 and § 16-7-15 through § 16-7-34.3 due the city, 25 town or district and direct said funding to the Rhode Island Health and Educational Building 26 Corporation or its designee.

27 (d) Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, in connection with the 28 issuance of refunding bonds benefiting any local community, any net interest savings resulting 29 from the refunding bonds issued by such community or a municipal public buildings authority for 30 the benefit of the community or by the Rhode Island health and educational building corporation 31 for the benefit of the community, in each case in support of school housing projects for the 32 community, shall be allocated between the community and the state of Rhode Island, by applying 33 the applicable school housing aid ratio at the time of issuance of the refunding bonds, calculated 34 pursuant to § 16-7-39, that would otherwise apply in connection with school housing projects of

1 the community; provided however, that for any refundings that occur between July 1, 2013 and 2 December 31, 2015, the community shall receive eighty percent (80%) of the total savings and 3 the state shall receive twenty percent (20%). In connection with any such refunding of bonds, the 4 finance director or the chief financial officer of the community shall certify such net interest 5 savings to the commissioner of elementary and secondary education. Notwithstanding § 16-7-44 or any other provision of law to the contrary, school housing projects costs in connection with 6 7 any such refunding bond issue shall include bond issuance costs incurred by the community, the 8 municipal public buildings authority or the Rhode Island health and educational building 9 corporation, as the case may be, in connection therewith. In connection with any refunding bond 10 issue, school housing project costs shall include the cost of interest payments on such refunding 11 bonds, if the cost of interest payments was included as a school housing cost for the bonds being 12 refunded. A local community or municipal public buildings authority shall not be entitled to the 13 benefits of this subsection (d) unless the net present value savings resulting from the refunding is 14 at least three percent (3%) of the refunded bond issue.

15 (e) Any provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding, the commissioner of 16 elementary and secondary education shall cause to be monitored the potential for refunding 17 outstanding bonds of local communities or municipal public building authorities or of the Rhode 18 Island Health and Educational Building Corporation issued for the benefit of local communities 19 or municipal public building authorities and benefiting from any aid referenced in this section. In 20 the event it is determined by said monitoring that the net present value savings which could be 21 achieved by refunding such bonds of the type referenced in the prior sentence including any 22 direct costs normally associated with such refundings is equal to (i) at least one hundred thousand 23 dollars (\$100,000) and (ii) for the state and the communities or public building authorities at least 24 three percent (3%) of the bond issue to be refunded including associated costs then, in such event, 25 the commissioner (or his or her designee) may direct the local community or municipal public 26 building authority for the benefit of which the bonds were issued, to refund such bonds. Failure of 27 the local community or municipal public buildings authority to timely refund such bonds, except 28 due to causes beyond the reasonable control of such local community or municipal public 29 building authority, shall result in the reduction by the state of the aid referenced in this § 16-7-4.1 30 associated with the bonds directed to be refunded in an amount equal to ninety percent (90%) of 31 the net present value savings reasonably estimated by the commissioner of elementary and 32 secondary education (or his or her designee) which would have been achieved had the bonds 33 directed to be refunded been refunded by the ninetieth (90th) day (or if such day is not a business 34 day in the state of Rhode Island, the next succeeding business day) following the date of issuance

of the directive of the commissioner (or his or her designee) to refund such bonds. Such reduction
in the aid shall begin in the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the commissioner issued
such directive for the remaining term of the bond.

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(f) Payments shall be made in accordance with § 16-7-40 and this section.

5 (g) For purposes of financing or refinancing school facilities in the city of Central Falls 6 through the issuance bonds through the Rhode Island Health and Educational Building 7 Corporation, the city of Central Falls shall be considered an "educational institution" within the 8 meaning of subdivision 45-38.1-3(13) of the general laws.

9

16-7-41.1 Eligibility for reimbursement.

10 (a) School districts, not municipalities, may apply for and obtain approval for a project 11 under the necessity of school construction process set forth in the regulations of the board of 12 regents for council on elementary and secondary education, provided, however, in the case of 13 municipality which issues bonds through the Rhode Island Health and Educational Building 14 Corporation to finance or refinance school facilities for a school district which is not part of the 15 municipality, the municipality may apply for and obtain approval for a project. Such approval 16 will remain valid until June 30 of the third fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the board 17 of regents for <u>council on</u> elementary and secondary education's approval is granted. Only those 18 projects undertaken at school facilities under the care and control of the school committee and 19 located on school property may qualify for reimbursement under §§ 16-7-35 – 16-7-47. Facilities 20 with combined school and municipal uses or facilities that are operated jointly with any other 21 profit or non-profit agency do not qualify for reimbursement under §§ 16-7-35 - 16-7-47. 22 Projects completed by June 30 of a fiscal year are eligible for reimbursement in the following 23 fiscal year. A project for new school housing or additional housing shall be deemed to be 24 completed when the work has been officially accepted by the school committee or when the 25 housing is occupied for its intended use by the school committee, whichever is earlier.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the board of regents shall not grant final approval for any project between June 30, 2011 and May 1, 2015 except for projects that are necessitated by immediate health and safety reasons. In the event that a project is requested during the moratorium because of immediate health and safety reasons, those proposals shall be reported to the chairs of the house and senate finance committees.

31 (c) Any project approval granted prior to the adoption of the school construction 32 regulations in 2007, and which are currently inactive; and any project approval granted prior to 33 the adoption of the school construction regulations in 2007 which did not receive voter approval 34 or which has not been previously financed, are no longer eligible for reimbursement under this chapter. The department of elementary and secondary education shall develop recommendations
 for further cost containment strategies in the school housing aid program.

3 (d) Beginning July 1, 2015, the council on elementary and secondary education shall 4 approve new necessity of school construction applications on an annual basis. The department of 5 elementary and secondary education shall develop an annual application timeline for LEAs 6 seeking new necessity of school construction approvals.

- 7
- 8 ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) unless the prime contractor for the project has received

(e) Beginning July 1, 2019, no state funding shall be provided for projects in excess of

9 <u>certification from the school building authority.</u>

(f) Beginning July 1, 2019, the necessity of school construction process set forth in the
 regulations of the council on elementary and secondary education shall include a single statewide
 process, developed with the consultation of the department of environmental management, that
 will ensure community involvement throughout the investigation and remediation of
 contaminated building sites for possible reuse as the location of a school. That process will fulfill
 all provisions of § 23-19.14-5 related to the investigation of reuse of such sites for schools.
 (g) Beginning July 1, 2019, school housing projects exceeding one million five hundred

17 thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) subject to inflation shall include an owners program manager and a

18 commissioning agent. The cost of the program manager and commissioning agent shall be

19 considered a project cost eligible for aid pursuant to §§ 16-7-41 and 16-105-5.

20 (h) Temporary housing, or swing space, for students shall be a reimbursable expense so

21 long as a district can demonstrate that no other viable option to temporarily house students exists

22 and provided that use of the temporary space is time limited for a period not to exceed twenty-

- 23 <u>four (24) months and tied to a specific construction project.</u>
- 24 (i) Environmental site remediation, as defined by the school building authority, shall be a
 25 reimbursable expense up to one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per project.
- 26 (j) If, within thirty (30) years of construction, a newly constructed school is sold to a

27 private entity, the state shall receive a portion of the sale proceeds equal to that project's housing

- 28 <u>aid reimbursement rate at the time of project completion.</u>
- 29 (k) All projects must comply with § 37-13-6, ensuring that prevailing wage laws are
- 30 <u>being followed, and § 37-14.1-6, ensuring that minority business enterprises reach a minimum of</u>
- 31 ten percent (10%) of the dollar value of the bid.

32 <u>16-7-44 School housing project costs.</u>

33 School housing project costs, the date of completion of school housing projects, and the 34 applicable amount of school housing project cost commitments shall be in accordance with the

1 regulations of the commissioner of elementary and secondary education and the provisions of §§ 2 16-7-35 - 16-7-47; provided, however, that school housing project costs shall include the purchase of sites, buildings, and equipment, the construction of buildings, and additions or 3 4 renovations of existing buildings and/or facilities. School housing project costs shall include the 5 cost of interest payment on any bond issued after July 1, 1988, provided that such bond is approved by the voters on or before June 30, 2003, or issued by a municipal public building 6 7 authority or by the appropriate approving authority on or before June 30, 2003. Except as 8 provided in § 16-7-41(d), those projects approved after June 30, 2003, interest payments may 9 only be included in project costs provided that the bonds for these projects are issued through the 10 Rhode Island Health and Educational Building Corporation. School housing project costs shall 11 exclude: (1) any bond issuance costs incurred by the municipality or regional school district; (2) 12 demolition costs for buildings, facilities, or sites deemed surplus by the school committee; and (3) 13 restrictions pursuant to § 16-7-44.1 below. A building, facility, or site is declared surplus by a 14 school committee when the committee no longer has such building, facility, or site under its 15 direct care and control and transfers control to the municipality, § 16-2-15. The board of regents 16 for <u>council on</u> elementary and secondary education will promulgate rules and regulations for the 17 administration of this section. These rules and regulations may provide for the use of lease 18 revenue bonds, capital leases, or capital reserve funding, to finance school housing provided that 19 the term of any bond, or capital lease shall not be longer than the useful life of the project and 20 these instruments are subject to the public review and voter approval otherwise required by law 21 for the issuance of bonds or capital leases. Cities or towns issuing bonds, or leases issued by 22 municipal public buildings authority for the benefit of a local community pursuant to chapter 50 23 of title 45 shall not require voter approval. Effective January 1, 2008, and except for interim 24 finance mechanisms, refunding bonds, borrowing from the school building authority capital fund, 25 and bonds issued by the Rhode Island Health and Educational Building Corporation to finance 26 school housing projects for towns, cities, or regional school districts borrowing for which has 27 previously been authorized by an enabling act of the general assembly, all bonds, notes and other 28 forms of indebtedness issued in support of school housing projects shall require passage of an 29 enabling act by the general assembly.

30

SECTION 2. Sections 16-105-3, 16-105-7, and 16-105-8 of the General Laws in Chapter

31 16-105 entitled "School Building Authority" are hereby amended to read as follows:

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<u>16-105-3 Roles and responsibilities.</u>

33 The school building authority roles and responsibilities shall include:

34 (1) Management of a system with the goal of ensuring equitable and adequate school

1 housing for all public school children in the state;

2 (2) Prevention of the cost of school housing from interfering with the effective operation
3 of the schools;

4

(3) Management of school housing aid in accordance with statute;

5 (4) Reviewing and making recommendations to the council on elementary and secondary 6 education on necessity of school construction applications for state school housing aid and the 7 school building authority capital fund, based on the recommendations of the school building 8 authority advisory board;

9 (5) <u>Promulgating, managing</u> Managing and maintaining school construction regulations, 10 standards, and guidelines applicable to the school housing program, based on the 11 recommendations of the school building authority advisory board, created in § 16-105-8. Said 12 regulations shall require conformance with the minority business enterprise requirements set forth 13 in § 37-14.1-6;

(6) Developing a prequalification and review process for prime contractors, architects and
 engineers seeking to bid on projects in excess of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) in total costs

subject to inflation. Notwithstanding any general laws to the contrary, a prequalification shall be
 valid for a maximum of two (2) years from the date of issuance. Factors to be considered by the

18 school building authority in granting a prequalification to prime contractors shall include, but not

19 be limited to, the contractor's history of completing complex projects on time and on budget,

20 track record of compliance with applicable environmental and safety regulations, evidence that

21 completed prior projects prioritized the facility's future maintainability, and compliance with

22 applicable requirements for the use of women and minority owned subcontractors;

23 (i) At least annually, a list of prequalified contractors, architects, and engineers shall be

24 publically posted with all other program information.

25 (7) Providing technical assistance and guidance to school districts on the necessity of
 26 school construction application process;

27 (6)(8) Providing technical advice and assistance, training, and education to cities, towns,
 28 and/or LEAs and to general contractors, subcontractors, construction or project managers,
 29 designers and others in planning, maintenance, and establishment of school facility space;

30 (7)(9) Developing a project priority system, based on the recommendations of the school 31 building authority advisory board, in accordance with school construction regulations for the state 32 school housing aid set forth in §§ 16 7 35 to 16 7 47 and the school building authority capital 33 fund, subject to review and, if necessary, to be revised on intervals not to exceed five (5) years.

34 Project priorities shall be in accordance with include, but not be limited to, the following order of

1 priorities:

2 (i) Projects to replace or renovate a building that is structurally unsound or otherwise in a
3 condition seriously jeopardizing the health and safety of school children where no alternative
4 exists;
5 (ii) Projects needed to prevent loss of accreditation;

6 (iii) Projects needed for the replacement, renovation, or modernization of the HVAC
7 system in any schoolhouse to increase energy conservation and decrease energy-related costs in
8 said schoolhouse;

9 (iv) Projects needed to replace or add to obsolete buildings in order to provide for a full 10 range of programs consistent with state and approved local requirements; and

11 (v) Projects needed to comply with mandatory, instructional programs.

12 (8)(10) Maintaining a current list of requested school projects and the priority given
 13 them;

14 (9)(11) Collecting and maintaining readily available data on all the public school
 15 facilities in the state;

- 16 (12) Collecting, maintaining, and making publicly available quarterly progress reports of
- 17 <u>all ongoing school construction projects that shall include, at a minimum, the costs of the project</u>

18 and the time schedule of the project;

(10)(13) Recommending policies and procedures designed to reduce borrowing for
 school construction programs at both state and local levels;

21 (11)(14) At least every five (5) years, conducting a needs survey to ascertain the capital

construction, reconstruction, maintenance, and other capital needs for schools in each district ofthe state, including public charter schools;

- 24 (12)(15) Developing a formal enrollment projection model or using projection models
 25 already available;
- 26 (13)(16) Encouraging local education agencies to investigate opportunities for the
 27 maximum utilization of space in and around the district;
- (14)(17) Collecting and maintaining a clearinghouse of prototypical school plans that
 may be consulted by eligible applicants;
- 30 (18) Retaining the services of consultants, as necessary, to effectuate the roles and
- 31 responsibilities listed within this section;

32 (15)(19) By regulation, offering additional incentive points to the school housing aid ratio

- 33 calculation set forth in § 16-7-39, as the authority, based upon the recommendation of the
- 34 advisory board, determines will promote the purposes of this chapter. Said regulations may

1 delineate the type and amounts of any such incentive percentage points; provided, however, that 2 no individual category of incentive points shall exceed two (2) additional points; and provided 3 further, that no district shall receive a combined total of more than five (5) incentive percentage 4 points. Such incentive points may be awarded for a district's use of highly efficient construction delivery methods; regionalization with other districts; superior maintenance practices of a district; 5 energy efficient and sustainable design and construction; the use of model schools as adopted by 6 7 authority; and other incentives as recommended by the advisory board and determined by the 8 authority to encourage the most cost effective and quality construction. No district shall receive a 9 combined total of more than twenty (20) incentive percentage points for projects that commence construction by December 30, 2023, and five (5) incentive points for projects that commence 10 11 construction thereafter; provided further, these caps shall be in addition to amounts received 12 under §§ 16-7-40(a)(1) and 16-7-40(a)(2). Furthermore, a district's share shall not be decreased 13 by more than half of its regular share irrespective of the number of incentive points received, nor 14 shall a district's state share increase by more than half of its regular share, including amounts 15 received under <u>§§</u> 16-7-40(a)(1) and 16-7-40(a)(2), irrespective of the number of incentive points 16 received. Notwithstanding any provision of the general laws to the contrary, the reimbursement 17 or aid received under this chapter or chapter 38.2 of title 45 shall not exceed one hundred percent (100%) of the sum of the total project costs plus interest costs. If a two hundred and fifty million 18 19 dollar (\$250,000,000) general obligation bond is approved on the November 2018 ballot, projects 20 approved between May 1, 2015 and January 1, 2018 are eligible to receive incentive points 21 (above and beyond what the project was awarded at the time of approval) pursuant to § 16-7-39 22 and § 16-7-40. Provided, however, any project approved during this time period with a project 23 cost in excess of one million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000), which does not include 24 an owners program manager and a commissioning agent, shall only be eligible to receive five (5) incentive points. Incentive points awarded pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall only 25 26 be applied to reimbursements occurring on or after July 1, 2018. Any project approved between 27 May 1, 2015 and January 1, 2018 that is withdrawn and/or resubmitted for approval shall not be 28 eligible for any incentive points. 29 16-105-7 Expenses incurred by the department school building authority Expenses 30 incurred by the school building authority. 31 In order to provide for one-time or limited-expenses of the department of elementary and 32 secondary education school building authority under this chapter, the Rhode Island health and

- 33 <u>educational building</u> corporation shall provide funding from the school building authority capital
- 34 fund, fees generated from the origination of municipal bonds and other financing vehicles used

1 for school construction, and its own reserves. The school building authority shall, by October 1 of 2 each year, report to the governor and the chairs of the senate and house finance committees, the 3 senate fiscal advisor, and the house fiscal advisor the amount sought for expenses for the next 4 fiscal year.

5 There is also hereby established a restricted receipt account within the budget of the department of elementary and secondary education entitled "school construction services", to be 6 7 financed by the Rhode Island health and educational building corporation's sub-allotments of fees 8 generated from the origination of municipal bonds and other financing vehicles used for school 9 construction and its own reserves. Effective July 1, 2018, this account shall be utilized for the 10 express purpose of supporting personnel expenditures directly related to the administration of the 11 school construction aid program. 12 16-105-8. School building authority advisory board established. 13 (a) There is hereby established a school building authority advisory board that shall 14 advise the school building authority regarding the best use of the school building authority capital 15 fund, including the setting of statewide priorities, criteria for project approval, and 16 recommendations for project approval and prioritization. 17 (b) The school building authority advisory board shall consist of seven (7)-members as

18 follows:

19 (1) The general treasurer, or designee;

20 (2) The director of the department of administration, who shall serve as chair;

21

(3) A member of the governor's staff, as designated by the governor The chair of the

22 Rhode Island health and educational building corporation; and

(4) Four (4) members of the public, appointed by the governor, and who serve at the 23 24 pleasure of the governor, each of whom shall have expertise in education and/or construction, real 25 estate, or finance. At least one of these four (4) members shall represent a local education agency 26 and at least one of these four (4) members shall be an educator.

- 27 (c) In addition to the purposes in subsection (a), the school building authority advisory 28 board shall advise the school building authority on, including but not limited to, the following:
- 29

(1) The project priorities for the school building authority capital fund;

30 (2) Legislation as it may deem desirable or necessary related to the school building 31 authority capital fund and the school housing aid program set forth in §§ 16-7-35 to 16-7-47;

32 (3) Policies and procedures designed to reduce borrowing for school construction programs at both state and local levels; 33

34

(4) Development of a formal enrollment projection model or consideration of using

- 1 projection models already available;
- 2 (5) Processes and procedures necessary to apply for, receive, administer, and comply
 3 with the conditions and requirements respecting any grant, gift, or appropriation of property,
 4 services, or monies;
- 5 (6) The collection and maintenance of a clearinghouse of prototypical school plans which
 6 may be consulted by eligible applicants and recommend incentives to utilize these prototypes;
- 7 (7) The determination of eligible cost components of projects for funding or
 8 reimbursement, including partial or full eligibility for project components for which the benefit is
 9 shared between the school and other municipal and community entities;
- 10 (8) Development of a long-term capital plan in accordance with needs and projected11 funding;
- (9) Collection and maintenance of data on all the public school facilities in the state,
 including information on size, usage, enrollment, available facility space, and maintenance;
- (10) Advising districts on the conduct of a needs survey to ascertain the capitalconstruction, reconstruction, maintenance, and other capital needs for schools across the state;
- (11) The recommendation of policies, rules, and regulations that move the state toward a
 pay-as-you-go funding system for school construction programs; and
- 18 (12) Encouraging local education agencies to investigate opportunities for the maximum19 utilization of space in and around the district.
- 20 SECTION 3. Sections 45-38.2-2, 45-38.2-3 and 45-38.2-4 of the General Laws in 21 Chapter 45-38.2 entitled "School Building Authority Capital Fund" are hereby amended to read 22 as follows:
- 23

45-38.2-2. School building authority capital fund.

(a) There is hereby established a school building authority capital fund. The corporation
shall establish and set up on its books the fund, to be held in trust and to be administered by the
corporation as provided in this chapter. This fund shall be in addition to the annual appropriation
for committed expenses related to the repayment of housing aid commitments. The corporation
shall deposit the following monies into the fund:

(1) The difference between the annual housing aid appropriation and housing aid
commitment amounts appropriated or designated to the corporation by the state for the purposes
of the foundation program for school housing; provided that for FY 2019 and FY 2020 that
amount shall be used for technical assistance to districts pursuant to § 16-105-3(7);

(2) Loan repayments, bond refinance interest savings, and other payments received by the
 corporation pursuant to loan or financing agreements with cities, towns, or LEAs executed in

1 accordance with this chapter;

2 (3) Investment earnings on amounts credited to the fund;

3 (4) Proceeds of bonds of the corporation issued in connection with this chapter to the
4 extent required by any trust agreement for such bonds;

5 (5) Administrative fees levied by the corporation, with respect to financial assistance 6 rendered under this chapter and specified in § 45-38.2-3(a)(4), less operating expenses;

7 (6) Other amounts required by provisions of this chapter or agreement, or any other law
8 or any trust agreement pertaining to bonds to be credited to the fund; and

9 (7) Any other funds permitted by law which the corporation in its discretion shall10 determine to credit thereto.

(b) The corporation shall establish and maintain fiscal controls and accounting procedures conforming to generally accepted government accounting standards sufficient to ensure proper accounting for receipts in and disbursements from the school building authority capital fund.

(c) The school building authority shall establish and maintain internal controls to ensure that LEAs are providing adequate asset protection plans, all LEAs have equal access and opportunity to address facility improvements on a priority basis, and to ensure that funding from the school building authority capital fund has the greatest impact on facility gaps in state priority areas. The school building authority will also manage necessity of school construction approvals in accordance with the funding levels set forth by the general assembly.

21

45-38.2-3. Administration.

(a) The corporation shall have all the powers necessary or incidental to carry out andeffectuate the purposes and provisions of this chapter including:

- (1) To receive and disburse such funds from the state as may be available for the purpose
 of the fund subject to the provisions of this chapter;
- 26 (2) To make and enter into binding commitments to provide financial assistance to cities,
- 27 towns and LEAs from amounts on deposit in the fund;
- 28 (3) To enter into binding commitments to provide subsidy assistance for loans and city,
- 29 town, and LEA obligations from amounts on deposit in the fund;
- 30 (4) To levy administrative fees on cities, towns, and LEAs as necessary to effectuate the
- 31 provisions of this chapter; provided the fees have been previously authorized by an agreement

32 between the corporation and the city, town, or LEA; provided that the fee does not exceed one

- 33 <u>tenth of one percent (0.001) of the principal amount;</u>
- 34

(5) To engage the services of third-party vendors to provide professional services;

(6) To establish one or more accounts within the fund; and

1 2

(7) Such other authority as granted to the corporation under chapter 38.1 of title 45.

3 (b) Subject to the provisions of this chapter, and to any agreements with the holders of 4 any bonds of the corporation or any trustee therefor, amounts held by the corporation for the 5 account of the fund shall be applied by the corporation, either by direct expenditure, disbursement, or transfer to one or more other funds and accounts held by the corporation or a 6 7 trustee under a trust agreement or trust indenture entered into by the corporation with respect to 8 bonds or notes issued by the corporation under this chapter or by a holder of bonds or notes 9 issued by the corporation under this chapter, either alone or with other funds of the corporation, to 10 the following purposes:

(1) To provide financial assistance to cities, towns and LEAs to finance costs of approved
 projects, and to refinance the costs of the projects, subject to such terms and conditions, if any, as
 are determined by the department and/or the corporation;

14 (2) To fund reserves for bonds of the corporation and to purchase insurance and pay the 15 premiums therefor, and pay fees and expenses of letters or lines of credit and costs of 16 reimbursement to the issuers thereof for any payments made thereon or on any insurance, and to 17 otherwise provide security for, and a source of payment for obligations of the corporation, by 18 pledge, lien, assignment, or otherwise as provided in chapter 38.1 of title 45;

19 (3) To pay or provide for subsidy assistance as determined by the school building20 authority;

(4) To provide a reserve for, or to otherwise secure, amounts payable by cities, towns, and LEAs on loans and city, town, and LEA obligations outstanding in the event of default thereof; amounts in any account in the fund may be applied to defaults on loans outstanding to the city, town, or LEA for which the account was established and, on a parity basis with all other accounts, to defaults on any loans or city, town, or LEA obligations outstanding; and

(5) To provide a reserve for, or to otherwise secure, by pledge, lien, assignment, or
otherwise as provided in chapter 38.1 of title 45, any bonds or notes of the corporation issued
under this chapter.

(c) The repayment obligations of the city, town, or LEA for loans shall be in accordance
with its eligibility for state aid for school housing as set forth in §§ 16-7-39, 16-77.1-5, and 10531 3(15).

32 (d) In addition to other remedies of the corporation under any loan or financing
33 agreement or otherwise provided by law, the corporation may also recover from a city, town or
34 LEA, in an action in superior court, any amount due the corporation together with any other

1 actual damages the corporation shall have sustained from the failure or refusal of the city, town,

2 or LEA to make the payments or abide by the terms of the loan or financing agreement.

3

45-38.2-4 Payment of state funds.

4 (a) Subject to the provisions of subsection (b), upon the written request of the 5 corporation, the general treasurer shall pay to the corporation, from time to time, from the proceeds of any bonds or notes issued by the state for the purposes of this chapter or funds 6 7 otherwise lawfully payable to the corporation for the purposes of this chapter, such amounts as 8 shall have been appropriated or lawfully designated for the fund. All amounts so paid shall be 9 credited to the fund in addition to any other amounts credited or expected to be credited to the 10 fund.

11 (b) The corporation and the state may enter into, execute, and deliver one or more 12 agreements setting forth or otherwise determining the terms, conditions, and procedures for, and 13 the amount, time, and manner of payment of, all amounts available from the state to the 14 corporation under this section.

15 (c) The corporation, per order of the school building authority capital fund, is authorized 16 to grant a district or municipality its state share of an approved project cost, pursuant to §§ 16-7-17 39 and 16-77.1-5. Construction pay-as-you-go grants received from the school building authority 18 capital fund shall not be considered a form of indebtedness subject to the provisions of § 16-7-44.

19 (d)(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of §§ 45-12-19 and 45-12-20, and notwithstanding 20 city or town charter provisions to the contrary, prior to July 1, 2016, no voter approval shall be 21 required for loans in any amount made to a city or town for the local education agency's share of 22 total project costs.

23 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of §§ 45-12-19 and 45-12-20, and notwithstanding 24 city or town charter provisions to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2016, up to five hundred 25 thousand dollars (\$500,000) may be loaned to a city or town for the local education agency 's 26 share of total project costs without the requirement of voter approval.

27

(e)(1) Funds from the two hundred fifty million (\$250,000,000) in general obligation

28 bonds, if approved on the November 2018 ballot, shall first be used to support the state share of

29 foundational housing aid and shall be offered to LEAs on a pay-as-you-go basis and not as a

30 reimbursement of debt service for previously completed projects.

31 (2) Funds to support the state share of foundational housing aid in a given year on a pay-

32 as-you-go basis shall be offered proportionately to LEAs based on the total state share of

- foundational housing aid awarded to projects in that year. 33
- (3) Any excess funds may be transferred to the school building authority capital fund in 34

- 1 <u>an amount not to exceed five percent (5%) of any amount of bonds issued in a given year.</u>
- 2 (e)(f) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, the term of any bond, capital lease,
- 3 or other financing instrument shall not exceed the useful life of the project being financed.
- 4 (g) In accordance with §§ 45-10-5.1 and 45-10-6, the auditor general shall give guidance
- 5 to municipalities and school districts on the uniform financial reporting of construction debt
- 6 authorized and issued, and on funding received from the state within ninety (90) days of the
- 7 passage of this article.
- 8 SECTION 4. This act shall take effect upon passage.

LC005486/SUB A

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AND EDUCATION

This act would temporarily expand incentives to enhance the school housing aid ratio to
 encourage new school and renovation projects. School districts would be eligible for share ratio
 increases for projects that address health and safety deficiencies, specific high-demand subject
 areas, replacing and consolidating facilities.
 This act would take effect upon passage.

LC005486/SUB A ======