## WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

## **2023 REGULAR SESSION**

## ENGROSSED

### **Committee Substitute**

for

## House Bill 2380

By Delegates Ellington and Toney

[Originating in the Committee on Education; January 30, 2023]

1 A BILL to repeal §18-9D-5 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend and reenact 2 §18-9A-10 of said code; and to amend and reenact §18-9D-2, §18-9D-3, §18-9D-4, §18-9D-6, §18-9D-7, §18-9D-8, §18-9D-9, §18-9D-13, §18-9D-15, and §18-9D-19 of said 3 4 code, all relating to removing or revising obsolete, outdated, antiguated, inoperative, 5 surplus or superseded provisions relating to defining terms; allowing funding directly to school construction fund instead of through school aid formula; removing references to 6 7 regional education service agencies; removing authority to issue general obligation bonds; 8 closing capital improvements fund and transferring funding to school construction fund; 9 requiring authority to request appropriation; repealing authority to offer higher education 10 savings plans; providing purposes and revenue sources for other funds and use of use of

11 proceeds of bonds; and removing findings related to comprehensive high schools.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

#### ARTICLE 9A. PUBLIC SCHOOL SUPPORT.

§18-9A-10. Foundation allowance to improve instructional programs, instructional technology, and teacher and leader induction and professional growth.
(a) The total allowance to improve instructional programs and instructional technology is the sum of the following:

(1) For instructional improvement, in accordance with county and school electronic
strategic improvement plans required by §18-2E-5 of this code, an amount equal to 10 percent of
the increase in the local share amount for the next school year shall be added to the amount of the
appropriation for this purpose for the immediately preceding school year. The sum of these
amounts shall be allocated to the counties as follows:

8 (A) One hundred fifty thousand dollars shall be allocated to each county; and

9 (B) Allocation to the counties of the remainder of these funds shall be made proportional to
10 the average of each county's average daily attendance for the preceding year and the county's
11 second month net enrollment.

Moneys allocated by this subdivision shall be used to improve instructional programs according to the county and school strategic improvement plans required by §18-2E-5 of this code and approved by the state board.

15 Up to 50 percent of this allocation for the improvement of instructional programs may be 16 used to employ professional educators and service personnel in the county. Prior to the use of any 17 funds from this subdivision for personnel costs, the county board must receive authorization from 18 the State Superintendent. The State Superintendent shall require the county board to 19 demonstrate: (1) The need for the allocation: (2) efficiency and fiscal responsibility in staffing: (3) 20 sharing of services with adjoining counties in the use of the total local district board budget; and (4) 21 employment of technology integration specialists to meet the needs for implementation of the 22 West Virginia Strategic Technology Learning Plan. County boards shall make application for the 23 use of funds for personnel for the next fiscal year by May 1 of each year. On or before June 1, the 24 State Superintendent shall review all applications and notify applying county boards of the 25 approval or disapproval of the use of funds for personnel during the fiscal year appropriate. The 26 State Superintendent shall require the county board to demonstrate the need for an allocation for 27 personnel based upon the county's inability to meet the requirements of state law or state board 28 policy.

The funds available for personnel under this subdivision may not be used to increase the total number of professional noninstructional personnel in the central office beyond four.

The plan shall be made available for distribution to the public at the office of each affectedcounty board; plus

(2) For the purposes of improving instructional technology, an amount equal to 20 percent
of the increase in the local share amount for the next school year shall be added to the amount of
the appropriation for this purpose for the immediately preceding school year. The sum of these
amounts shall be allocated to the counties as follows:

- 37
- (A) Thirty thousand dollars shall be allocated to each county; and

(B) Allocation to the counties of the remainder of these funds shall be made proportional to
the average of each county's average daily attendance for the preceding year and the county's
second month net enrollment.

41 Moneys allocated by this subdivision shall be used to improve instructional technology 42 programs according to the county board's strategic technology learning plan.

This allocation for the improvement of instructional technology programs may also be used for the employment of technology system specialists essential for the technology systems of the schools of the county to be fully functional and readily available when needed by classroom teachers. The amount of this allocation used for the employment of technology system specialists shall be included and justified in the county board's strategic technology learning plan; plus

(3) One percent of the state average per pupil state aid multiplied by the number of
students enrolled in dual credit, advanced placement, and international baccalaureate courses, as
defined by the state board, distributed to the counties proportionate to enrollment in these courses
in each county; plus

(4) For the purpose of supporting county-level implementation of the comprehensive systems for teacher and leader induction and professional growth pursuant to §18A-3C-3 of this code, an amount equal to 20 percent of the increase in the local share amount for the next school year shall be added to the amount of the appropriation for this purpose for the immediately preceding school year. The sum of these amounts shall be allocated to the counties in a manner established by the state board which takes into account considers the following factors:

58 (A) The number of full-time-equivalent teachers employed by the county with zero years of
59 experience;

60 (B) The total number of full-time-equivalent teachers employed by the county with one year
61 of experience, with two years of experience, and with three years of experience;

62 (C) The number of full-time-equivalent principals, assistant principals, and vocational 63 administrators employed by the county who are in their first or second year of employment as a 64 principal, assistant principal, or vocational administrator;

65 (D) The number of full-time-equivalent principals, assistant principals, and vocational 66 administrators employed by the county who are in their first year in an assignment at a school with 67 a programmatic level in which they have not previously served as a principal, assistant principal, or 68 vocational administrator; and

(E) Needs identified in the strategic plans for continuous improvement of schools and
 school systems including those identified through the performance evaluations of professional
 personnel.

72 Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection to the contrary, no county may receive an 73 allocation for the purposes of this subdivision which is less than the county's total 2016-2017 74 allocation from the Teacher Mentor and Principals Mentorship appropriations to the Department of 75 Moneys allocated by this subdivision shall be used for implementation of the Education. 76 comprehensive systems for teacher and leader induction and professional growth pursuant to 77 §18A-3C-3 of this code. Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection to the contrary, for each of the five school years beginning with the school year 2020 – 2021 and ending after the school 78 79 year 2024 – 2025, from funds to be allocated under this subdivision, \$100,000 shall be retained by 80 the Department of Education to assist county boards with the design and implementation of a 81 teacher leader framework to accomplish the teacher induction and professional growth aspects of 82 their comprehensive systems of support for teacher and leader induction and professional growth 83 pursuant to §18A-3C-3 of this code. plus

84 (5) An amount not less than the amount required to meet debt service requirements on any
85 revenue bonds issued prior to January 1, 1994, and the debt service requirements on any revenue
86 bonds issued for the purpose of refunding revenue bonds issued prior to January 1, 1994, shall be
87 paid by the Department of Education in accordance with the expenditure schedule approved by

the state budget office into the School Building Capital Improvements Fund created by §18-9D-6
of this code and shall be used solely for the purposes of that article. The School Building Capital
Improvements Fund shall not be utilized to meet the debt services requirement on any revenue
bonds or revenue refunding bonds for which moneys contained within the School Building Debt
Service Fund have been pledged for repayment pursuant to that section.

93 (b) Notwithstanding the restrictions on the use of funds pursuant to subdivisions (1) and
94 (2), subsection (a) of this section, a county board may:

(1) Utilize up to 25 percent of the allocation for the improvement of instructional programs
in any school year for school facility and equipment repair, maintenance, and improvement or
replacement and other current expense priorities and for emergency purposes. The amount of this
allocation used for any of these purposes shall be included and justified in the county and school
strategic improvement plans or amendments thereto; and

100 (2) Utilize up to 50 percent of the allocation for improving instructional technology in any 101 school year for school facility and equipment repair, maintenance, and improvement or 102 replacement and other current expense priorities and for emergency purposes. The amount of this 103 allocation used for any of these purposes shall be included and justified in the county board's 104 strategic technology learning plan or amendments thereto.

(c) When the school improvement bonds secured by funds from the School Building
 Capital Improvements Fund mature, the State Board of Education shall annually deposit an
 amount equal to \$24 million from the funds allocated in this section into the School Construction
 Fund created pursuant to the provisions of §18-9D-6 of this code to continue funding school facility
 construction and improvements.

(d) Any project funded by the School Building Authority shall be in accordance with a
 comprehensive educational facility plan which must be approved by the state board and the
 School Building Authority

#### **ARTICLE 9D. SCHOOL BUILDING AUTHORITY.**

#### §18-9D-2. Definitions.

1 For the purposes of this article, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the 2 context:

3 (1) "Authority" means the School Building Authority of West Virginia;

4 (2) "Bonds" means bonds issued by the authority pursuant to this article;

5 (3) "Construction project" means a project in the furtherance of a facilities plan with a cost
6 greater than \$1 million for the new construction, expansion or major renovation of facilities,
7 buildings, and structures for school purposes, including:

8 (A) The acquisition of land for current or future use in connection with the construction9 project;

10 (B) New or substantial upgrading of existing equipment, machinery, and furnishings;

(C) Installation of utilities and other similar items related to making the construction project
 operational.

13 (D) Construction project does not include such items as books, computers or equipment 14 used for instructional purposes; fuel; supplies; routine utility services fees; routine maintenance 15 costs; ordinary course of business improvements; other items which are customarily considered to 16 result in a current or ordinary course of business operating charge or a major improvement project; (4) "Cost of project" means the cost of construction, expansion, renovation, repair and 17 18 safety upgrading of facilities, buildings and structures for school purposes; the cost of land, 19 equipment, machinery, furnishings, installation of utilities and other similar items related to making 20 the project operational; and the cost of financing, interest during construction, professional service 21 fees and all other charges or expenses necessary, appurtenant or incidental to the foregoing, 22 including the cost of administration of this article;

(5) "Facilities plan" means the 10-year countywide comprehensive educational facilities
 plan established by a county board in accordance with guidelines adopted by the authority to meet
 the goals and objectives of this article that:

26 (A) Addresses the existing school facilities and facility needs of the county to provide a
27 thorough and efficient education in accordance with the provisions of this code and policies of the
28 state board;

(B) Best serves the needs of individual students, the general school population and the communities served by the facilities, including, but not limited to, providing for a facility infrastructure that avoids excessive school bus transportation times for students consistent with sound educational policy and within the budgetary constraints for staffing and operating the schools of the county;

34 (C) Includes the school major improvement plan;

35 (D) Includes the county board's school access safety plan required by §18-9F-3 of this
36 code;

37 (E) Is updated annually to reflect projects completed, current enrollment projections and
 38 new or continuing needs; and

(F) Is approved by the state board and the authority prior to the distribution of state funds
pursuant to this article to any county board or other entity applying for funds;

41 (6) "Project" means a construction project or a major improvement project;

42 (7) "Region" means the area encompassed within and serviced by a regional educational

43 service agency established pursuant to section twenty-six, article two of this chapter

44 (8) (7) "Revenue" or "revenues" means moneys:

45 (A) Deposited in the School Building Capital Improvements Fund School Construction

46 <u>Fund</u> pursuant to <u>§18-9D-6 of this code</u>.

47 (B) Deposited in the School Construction Fund pursuant to §11-15-30 of this code and §2948 22-18 of this code;

49 (C) Deposited in the School Building Debt Service Fund pursuant to §29-22-18 of this
50 code;

(D) Deposited in the School Major Improvement Fund pursuant to §11-15-30 of this code;
(E) Received, directly or indirectly, from any source for use in any project completed
pursuant to this article;

54 (F) Received by the authority for the purposes of this article; and

(G) Deposited in the Excess Lottery School Building Debt Services Fund pursuant to §2922-18a of this code.

57 (9) (8) "School major improvement plan" means a 10-year school maintenance plan that:

(A) Is prepared by a county board in accordance with the guidelines established by the
authority and incorporated in its Countywide Comprehensive Educational Facilities Plan, or is
prepared by the state board or the administrative council of an area vocational educational center
in accordance with the guidelines if the entities seek funding from the authority for a major
improvement project;

63 (B) Addresses the regularly scheduled maintenance for all school facilities of the county or
64 under the jurisdiction of the entity seeking funding;

65 (C) Includes a projected repair and replacement schedule for all school facilities of the 66 county or of entity seeking funding;

67 (D) Addresses the major improvement needs of each school within the county or under the68 jurisdiction of the entity seeking funding; and

(E) Is required prior to the distribution of state funds for a major improvement project
 pursuant to this article to the county board, state board or administrative council; and

(10) (9) "School major improvement project" means a project with a cost greater than
\$50,000 and less than \$1 million for the renovation, expansion, repair, and safety upgrading of
existing school facilities, buildings, and structures, including the substantial repair or upgrading of
equipment, machinery, building systems, utilities and other similar items related to the renovation,

repair or upgrading in the furtherance of a school major improvement plan. A major improvement project does not include such items as books, computers or equipment used for instructional purposes; fuel; supplies; routine utility services fees; routine maintenance costs; ordinary course of business improvements; or other items which are customarily considered to result in a current or ordinary course of business operating charge.

#### §18-9D-3. Powers of authority; School Building Authority Fund.

- 1 (a) The School Building Authority has the power:
- 2 (1) To sue and be sued, plead, and be impleaded;
- 3 (2) To have a seal and alter the same at pleasure;

4 (3) To contract to acquire and to acquire, in the name of the authority, by purchase, lease5 purchase not to exceed a term of 25 years, or otherwise, real property or rights or easements
6 necessary or convenient for its corporate purposes and to exercise the power of eminent domain
7 to accomplish those purposes;

- 8 (4) To acquire, hold and dispose of real and personal property for its corporate purposes;
- 9 (5) To make bylaws for the management and rule of its affairs;

10 (6) To appoint, contract with and employ attorneys, bond counsel, accountants, 11 construction and financial experts, underwriters, financial advisers, trustees, managers, officers, 12 and such other employees and agents as may be necessary in the judgment of the authority and to 13 fix their compensation: Provided, That contracts entered into by the School Building Authority in 14 connection with the issuance of bonds under this article to provide professional and technical 15 services, including, without limitation, accounting, actuarial, underwriting, consulting, trustee, 16 bond counsel, legal services, and contracts relating to the purchase or sale of bonds are subject to 17 the provisions of §5A-3-1 et seq. of this code: Provided, however, That notwithstanding any other 18 provisions of this code, any authority of the Attorney General of this state relating to the review of 19 contracts and other documents to effectuate the issuance of bonds under this article shall be 20 exclusively limited to the form of the contract and document: *Provided further*, That the Attorney

General of this state shall complete all reviews of contracts and documents relating to the issuance of bonds under this article within 10 calendar days of receipt of the contract and document for review;

24 (7) To make contracts and to execute all instruments necessary or convenient to effectuate
25 the intent of and to exercise the powers granted to it by this article;

26 (8) To renegotiate all contracts entered into by it whenever, due to a change in situation, it
27 appears to the authority that its interests will be best served;

(9) To acquire by purchase, eminent domain or otherwise all real property or interests in the
 property necessary or convenient to accomplish the purposes of this article;

30 (10) To require proper maintenance and insurance of any project authorized under this
 31 section, including flood insurance for any facility within the 100-year flood plain at which authority
 32 funds are expended;

(11) To charge rent for the use of all or any part of a project or buildings at any time
 financed, constructed, acquired, or improved, in whole or in part, with the revenues of the
 authority;

36 (12) To assist any county board of education that chooses to acquire land, buildings and 37 capital improvements to existing school buildings and property for use as public school facilities, 38 by lease from a private or public lessor for a term not to exceed 25 years with an option to 39 purchase pursuant to an investment contract with the lessor on such terms and conditions as may 40 be determined to be in the best interests of the authority, the State Board of Education and the 41 county board of education, consistent with the purposes of this article, by transferring funds to the 42 State Board of Education as provided in §18-9D-15(f) of this code for the use of the county board 43 of education;

44 (13) To accept and expend any gift, grant, contribution, bequest or endowment of money
45 and equipment to, or for the benefit of, the authority or any project under this article, from the State
46 of West Virginia or any other source for any or all of the purposes specified in this article or for any

one or more of such purposes as may be specified in connection with the gift, grant, contribution,
bequest, or endowment;

49 (14) To enter on any lands and premises for the purpose of making surveys, soundings and
 50 examinations;

51 (15) To contract for architectural, engineering or other professional services considered 52 necessary or economical by the authority to provide consultative or other services to the authority 53 or to any regional educational service agency or county board requesting professional services 54 offered by the authority, to evaluate any facilities plan or any project encompassed in the plan, to 55 inspect existing facilities or any project that has received or may receive funding from the authority 56 or to perform any other service considered by the authority to be necessary or economical. 57 Assistance to the region or district may include the development of preapproved systems, plans, 58 designs, models, or documents; advice or oversight on any plan or project; or any other service 59 that may be efficiently provided to Regional Educational Service Agencies or county boards by the 60 authority;

61 (16) To provide funds on an emergency basis to repair or replace property damaged by fire,
62 flood, wind, storm, earthquake or other natural occurrence, the funds to be made available in
63 accordance with guidelines of the School Building Authority;

(17) To transfer moneys to custodial accounts maintained by the School Building Authority
with a state financial institution from the School Construction Fund and the School Improvement
Fund created in the State Treasury pursuant to the provisions of §18-9D-6 of this code, as
necessary to the performance of any contracts executed by the School Building Authority in
accordance with the provisions of this article;

(18) To enter into agreements with county boards and persons, firms or corporations to
facilitate the development of county board projects and county board facilities plans. The county
board participating in an agreement shall pay at least 25 percent of the cost of the agreement.

Nothing in this section shall may be construed to supersede, limit, or impair the authority of county
boards to develop and prepare their projects or plans;

74 (19) To encourage any project or part thereof to provide opportunities for students to 75 participate in supervised, unpaid work-based learning experiences related to the student's 76 program of study approved by the county board. The work-based learning experience must be 77 conducted in accordance with a formal training plan approved by the instructor, the employer, and 78 the student and which sets forth at a minimum the specific skills to be learned, the required 79 documentation of work-based learning experiences, the conditions of the placement, including 80 duration and safety provisions, and provisions for supervision and liability insurance coverage as 81 applicable. Projects involving the new construction and renovation of vocational-technical and 82 adult education facilities should provide opportunities for students to participate in supervised 83 work-based learning experiences, to the extent practical, which meet the requirements of this 84 subdivision. Nothing in this subdivision may be construed to affect registered youth apprenticeship 85 programs or the provisions governing those programs; and

86 (20) To do all things necessary or convenient to carry out the powers given in this article.

(b) The special revenue account in the State Treasury known as the "School Building Authority Fund" is hereby continued. The fund is to be administered by the School Building Authority. Expenditures from the fund shall be for the purposes set forth in this article and are not authorized from collections but are to be made only in accordance with appropriation by the Legislature and in accordance with the provisions of §12-3-1 *et seq.* of this code <del>and upon</del> fulfillment of the provisions of article three, chapter twelve of this code and upon fulfillment of the provisions of §11B-2-1 *et seq.* of this code.

# §18-9D-4. School building authority authorized to issue refunding revenue bonds and/or general obligation bonds for school building capital improvement projects.

(a) The School Building Authority may by resolution, in accordance with the provisions of
 this article, issue revenue bonds of the authority from time to time, either to finance the cost of

construction projects for public schools in this state, or to refund, at the discretion of the authority,
bonds issued to finance the cost of the construction projects for public schools in this state and
outstanding under and pursuant to the provisions of this article as in effect prior to July 20, 1993.
The principal of, interest and redemption premium, if any, on such the bonds shall be payable
solely from the special fund herein provided for such payment.

- 8 (b) The School Building Authority may, in accordance with the provisions of the 9 Constitution of West Virginia, issue general obligation bonds from time to time as authorized by 10 referendum pursuant to resolution duly adopted by the Legislature, to finance the cost of 11 construction projects for public schools in this state
  - §18-9D-5. School building authority authorized to offer individual higher education savings plans.
- 1 [Repealed.]
  - §18-9D-6. School Building Capital Improvements Fund in State Treasury School Construction Fund in State Treasury; School Building Debt Service Fund in State Treasury; School Improvement Fund in State Treasury; collections to be paid into special funds; Excess Lottery School Building Debt Service Fund in State Treasury; authority to pledge the collections as security for refunding revenue bonds; authority to finance projects on a cash basis.
- (a) There is continued in the state Treasury a <u>The</u> School Building Capital Improvements
  Fund is closed and terminated upon the effective date of the 2023 enactment of this section. Any
  <u>moneys remaining in the fund shall be transferred to the School Construction Fund.</u> to be
  expended by the authority as provided in this article. The School Building Capital Improvements
  Fund shall be an interest-bearing account with interest credited to and deposited in the School
  Building Capital Improvements Fund and expended in accordance with the provisions of this
  article.

8 The School Building Authority may pledge all or any part of the revenues paid into the 9 School Building Capital Improvements Fund that are needed to meet the requirements of any 10 revenue bond issue or issues authorized by this article prior to July 20, 1993, or revenue bonds 11 issued to refund revenue bonds issued prior to that date, including the payment of principal of, 12 interest and redemption premium, if any, on the revenue bonds and the establishing and 13 maintaining of a reserve fund or funds for the payment of the principal of, interest and redemption 14 premium, if any, on the revenue bond issue or issues when other moneys pledged may be 15 insufficient for the payment of the principal, interest and redemption premium, including any 16 additional protective pledge of revenues that the authority in its discretion has provided by 17 resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds or in any trust agreement made in connection with 18 the bond issue. Additionally, the authority may provide in the resolution and in the trust agreement 19 for priorities on the revenues paid into the School Building Capital Improvements Fund that are 20 necessary for the protection of the prior rights of the holders of bonds issued at different times 21 under the provisions of this article.

22 Any balance remaining in the School Building Capital Improvements Fund after the 23 authority has issued bonds authorized by this article and after the requirements of all funds, 24 including reserve funds established in connection with the bonds issued prior to July 20, 1993, 25 pursuant to this article have been satisfied may be used for the redemption of any of the 26 outstanding bonds issued under this article which by their terms are then redeemable, or for the 27 purchase of the bonds at the market price, but not exceeding the price, if any, at which the bonds 28 are in the same year redeemable and all bonds redeemed or purchased shall immediately be 29 canceled and shall not again be issued.

30 The School Building Authority, in its discretion, may use the moneys in the School Building 31 Capital Improvements Fund to finance the cost of projects authorized in accordance with the 32 provisions of section sixteen of this article on a cash basis. Any pledge of moneys in the fund for 33 revenue bonds issued prior to July 20, 1993, is a prior and superior charge on the fund over the

use of any of the moneys in the fund to pay for the cost of any project on a cash basis: *Provided*,
 That any expenditures from the fund, other than for the retirement of revenue bonds, may only be
 made by the authority in accordance with the provisions of this article

37 (b) There is continued in the State Treasury a special revenue fund named the School 38 Building Debt Service Fund into which shall be deposited the amounts specified in §29-22-18 of 39 this code. All amounts deposited in the fund shall be pledged to the repayment of the principal. 40 interest and redemption premium, if any, on any revenue bonds or refunding revenue bonds 41 authorized by this article for which moneys deposited in the School Building Debt Service Fund 42 have been pledged by the authority. Provided, That deposited moneys may not be pledged to the repayment of any revenue bonds issued prior to January 1, 1994, or with respect to revenue bonds 43 44 issued for the purpose of refunding revenue bonds issued prior to January 1, 1994 Additionally, the 45 authority may provide in the resolution and in the trust agreement for priorities on the revenues 46 paid into the School Building Debt Service Fund that are necessary for the protection of the prior 47 rights of the holders of bonds issued at different times under the provisions of this article. On or 48 prior to May 1 of each year, the authority shall certify to the state Lottery Director the principal and 49 interest and coverage ratio requirements for the following fiscal year on any revenue bonds issued 50 on or after January 1, 1994, and for which moneys deposited in the School Building Debt Service 51 Fund have been pledged, or will be pledged, for repayment pursuant to this section.

52 After the authority has issued bonds authorized by this article for which moneys deposited 53 in the School Building Debt Service Fund have been pledged and after the requirements of all 54 funds have been satisfied, including coverage and reserve funds established in connection with 55 the bonds issued pursuant to this article, any balance remaining in the School Building Debt 56 Service Fund may be used for the redemption of any of the outstanding bonds issued under this 57 article, for which moneys deposited in the School Building Debt Service Fund have been pledged, 58 which, by their terms, are then redeemable or for the purchase of the outstanding bonds at the 59 market price, but not to exceed the price, if any, at which the bonds are redeemable and all bonds

60 redeemed or purchased shall be immediately canceled and shall may not again be issued: 61 Provided, That after the authority has issued bonds authorized by this article and after the 62 requirements of debt service and all associated funds have been satisfied for the fiscal year for 63 which moneys deposited in the School Building Debt Service Fund have been pledged, including 64 coverage and reserve funds established in connection with the bonds issued pursuant to this 65 article, any remaining balance in the School Building Debt Service Fund may be transferred to the 66 School Construction Fund created in subsection (c) of this section and used by the School Building 67 Authority in its discretion to finance the cost of school construction or improvement projects authorized in accordance with the provisions of §18-9D-16 of this code on a cash basis. 68

69 (c) There is continued in the State Treasury a special revenue fund named the School 70 Construction Fund into which shall be deposited the amounts specified in §11-15-30 of this code, 71 together with any moneys appropriated to the fund by the Legislature. Provided, That for the 72 school year beginning July 1, 2004, only, funds from the excess lottery allocated in section 73 eighteen-a, article twenty-two, chapter twenty-nine of this code shall not be transferred to the 74 School Construction Fund and, in lieu thereof, made available for legislative appropriation: 75 Provided, however, That for the school year beginning July 1, 2004, only, up to \$5 million of the 76 amounts in the fund may be appropriated by the Legislature for budget shortfalls

77 Expenditures from the School Construction Fund shall be for the purposes set forth in this 78 article, including lease-purchase payments under agreements made pursuant to §18-9D-15 (e) of 79 this code and §18-5-9 of this code and are authorized from collections in accordance with the 80 provisions of §12-3-1 et seq. of this code and from other revenues annually appropriated by the 81 Legislature from lottery revenues as authorized by §29-22-18 of this code pursuant to the 82 provisions set forth in §5A-2-1 et seq. of this code. Amounts collected which are found, from time 83 to time, to exceed the funds needed for purposes set forth in this article may be transferred to other 84 accounts or funds and redesignated for other purposes by appropriation of the Legislature. The 85 School Construction Fund shall be an interest-bearing account, with the interest credited to and

deposited in the School Construction Fund and expended in accordance with the provisions of this
article. Deposits to and expenditures from the School Construction Fund are subject to the
provisions of §18-9D-15(k) of this code.

89 (d) There is continued in the State Treasury a special revenue fund named the School 90 Major Improvement Fund into which shall be deposited the amounts specified in §11-15-30 of this 91 code, together with any moneys appropriated to the fund by the Legislature. Expenditures from the 92 School Major Improvement Fund shall be for the purposes set forth in this article and are 93 authorized from collections in accordance with the provisions of \$12-3-1 et seq. of this code and 94 from other revenues annually appropriated by the Legislature from lottery revenues as authorized 95 by §29-22-18 of this code pursuant to the provisions set forth in §5A-2-1 et seq. of this code. 96 Amounts collected which are found, from time to time, to exceed the funds needed for purposes 97 set forth in this article may be transferred to other accounts or funds and redesignated for other 98 purposes by appropriation of the Legislature. The School Major Improvement Fund shall be an 99 interest-bearing account, with interest being credited to and deposited in the School Major 100 Improvement Fund and expended in accordance with the provisions of this article.

101 (e) There is created in the State Treasury a special revenue fund named the Excess 102 Lottery School Building Debt Service Fund into which shall be deposited the amounts specified in 103 §29-22-18a of this code. All amounts deposited in the fund shall be pledged, as designated by the 104 authority, to the repayment of the principal, interest, and redemption premium, if any, on revenue 105 bonds or refunding revenue bonds authorized by §18-9D-4b of this code. On or prior to May 1 of 106 each year, the authority shall certify to the state Lottery Director the principal and interest and 107 coverage ratio requirements for the following fiscal year on any revenue bonds issued for which 108 moneys deposited in the Excess Lottery School Building Debt Service Fund have been pledged, 109 or will be pledged, for repayment pursuant to this section.

110 After the authority has issued bonds authorized by this article for which moneys deposited 111 in the Excess Lottery School Building Debt Service Fund have been pledged and after the

112 requirements of all funds have been satisfied, including coverage and reserve funds established in 113 connection with the bonds issued pursuant to this article, any balance remaining in the Excess 114 Lottery School Building Debt Service Fund may be used for the redemption of any of the 115 outstanding bonds issued under this article, for which moneys deposited in the Excess Lottery 116 School Building Debt Service Fund have been pledged, which, by their terms, are then 117 redeemable or for the purchase of the outstanding bonds at the market price, but not to exceed the 118 price, if any, at which the bonds are redeemable and all bonds redeemed or purchased shall be 119 immediately canceled and shall may not again be issued: Provided, That after the authority has 120 issued bonds authorized by this article and after the requirements of debt service and all 121 associated funds have been satisfied for the fiscal year, including coverage and reserve funds 122 established in connection with the bonds issued pursuant to this article for which moneys 123 deposited in the Excess Lottery School Building Debt Service Fund have been pledged, any 124 remaining balance in the Excess Lottery School Building Debt Service Fund may be transferred to 125 the School Construction Fund created in subsection (c) of this section and used by the School 126 Building Authority in its discretion to finance the cost of school construction or improvement 127 projects authorized in accordance with the provisions of §18-9D-16 of this code on a cash basis. 128 (f) Beginning for fiscal year 2023 and each fiscal year thereafter, the School Building 129 Authority shall annually request the Governor to include in the budget bill an amount equal to \$24 130 million for appropriation to the agency's General Revenue Fund. These funds shall be transferred 131 to the School Construction Fund and used for purposes set out within subsection (e) of this 132 section.

(f) (g) The Legislature finds and declares that the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia has held that the issuance of additional revenue bonds authorized under the School Building Authority Act, as enacted in this article prior to July 20, 1993, constituted an indebtedness of the state in violation of section four, article X of the Constitution of West Virginia, but that revenue bonds issued under this article prior to July 20, 1993, are not invalid.

138 The Legislature further finds and declares that the financial capacity of a county to 139 construct, lease and improve school facilities depends upon the county's bonding capacity (local 140 property wealth), voter willingness to pass bond issues and the county's ability to reallocate other 141 available county funds instead of criteria related to educational needs or upon the ability of the 142 School Building Authority created in this article to issue bonds that comply with the holding of the 143 West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals or otherwise assist counties with the financing of facilities 144 construction and improvement. The Legislature further finds and declares that this section, as well 145 as §29-22-18 of this code, had been reenacted during the first extraordinary session of the West 146 Virginia Legislature in the year 1994 in an attempt to comply with the holding of the Supreme Court 147 of Appeals of West Virginia.

148 The Legislature further finds and declares that it intends, through the reenactment of this 149 section and §29-22-18 of this code, to dedicate a source of state revenues to special revenue 150 funds for the purposes of paying the debt service on bonds and refunding bonds issued 151 subsequent to January 1, 1994, the proceeds of which will be used for the construction and 152 improvement of school building facilities. The Legislature further finds and declares that it intends, 153 through the reenactment of this section and §11-15-30 of this code and §29-22-18 of this code, to 154 appropriate revenues to two special revenue funds for the purposes of construction and 155 improvement of school building facilities. Furthermore, the Legislature intends to encourage 156 county boards to maintain existing levels of county funding for construction, improvement, and 157 maintenance of school building facilities and to generate additional county funds for those 158 purposes through bonds and special levies whenever possible. The Legislature further 159 encourages the School Building Authority, the state board and county boards of education to 160 propose uniform project specifications for comparable projects whenever possible to meet county 161 needs at the lowest possible cost.

162 The Legislature further finds and declares that it intends, through the reenactment of this 163 section and §29-22-18 of this code, to comply with the provisions of sections four and six, article X 164 of the Constitution of West Virginia; and section one, article XII of said Constitution.

#### §18-9D-7. Authority to fix and collect rents.

1 The authority may fix and collect a rental fee for the use of all or any part of a capital 2 improvement project completed under this article to provide revenues for deposit in the school 3 building capital improvements fund School Construction Fund to pay, in whole or in part, the 4 principal of, interest and redemption premium, if any, on the bonds authorized to be issued 5 pursuant to this article as the same mature and become due and to make all reserve and other 6 payments to be required by the proceedings which authorize such these bonds; to provide any 7 additional protective pledge of revenues and reserve or other payments as the School Building 8 Authority may in its discretion require by the resolution authorizing any issue of bonds pursuant to 9 this article and any trust agreement made in connection therewith; and to make any other 10 payments required or authorized by this article or any proceedings, resolutions or trust 11 agreements authorized hereunder.

#### §18-9D-8. Use of proceeds of bonds; bonds exempt from taxation.

(a) The maximum aggregate amount of bonds outstanding at any time, for which the 1 2 moneys in the School Building Debt Service Fund or the Excess Lottery School Building Debt 3 Service Fund are to be pledged, is \$500 million; however, any amount of bonds for which moneys 4 have been deposited in a sinking fund, reserve fund or other fund established to provide payment 5 of principal or interest on the bonds shall be excluded from the calculation of the maximum 6 aggregate amount of bonds outstanding at any time. The issuance of revenue bonds under the 7 provisions of this article shall be authorized, from time to time, by resolution or resolutions of the 8 School Building Authority, copies of which shall be provided to the Governor, the President of the 9 Senate and the Speaker of the House of Delegates within five days of their approval, which shall 10 set forth the proposed projects authorized in accordance with the provisions of §18-9D-16 of this

11 code and provide for the issuance of bonds in amounts sufficient, when sold as provided in this 12 section, to provide moneys considered sufficient by the authority to pay the costs, less the 13 amounts of any other funds available for the costs or from any appropriation, grant or gift for the 14 costs: Provided, That bond issues from which bond revenues are to be distributed in accordance 15 with §18-9D-15 of this code for projects authorized pursuant to the provisions of §18-9D-16 of this 16 code are not required to set forth the proposed projects in the resolution. The resolution shall 17 prescribe the rights and duties of the bondholders and the School Building Authority and, for that 18 purpose, may prescribe the form of the trust agreement referred to in this section. The bonds may 19 be issued, from time to time, in such amounts; shall be of such series; bear such date or dates; 20 mature at such time or times not exceeding 40 years from their respective dates; bear interest at 21 such rate or rates; be in such denominations; be in such form, either coupon or registered, carrying 22 such registration, exchangeability and interchangeability privileges; be payable in such medium of 23 payment and at such place or places within or without the state; be subject to such terms of 24 redemption at such prices not exceeding 105 percent of the principal amount of the bonds; and be 25 entitled to such the priorities on the revenues paid into the fund pledged for repayment of the 26 bonds as may be provided in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds or in any trust 27 agreement made in connection with the bonds: Provided, however, That revenue bonds issued on 28 or after January 1, 1994, and prior to January 1, 2008, which are secured by lottery proceeds from 29 section eighteen, article twenty-two, chapter twenty-nine of this code shall mature at such time or 30 times not exceeding ten years from their respective dates: Provided further That revenue bonds 31 issued on or after January 1, 2008, which are secured by lottery proceeds from §29-22-18 or §29-32 22-18a of this code, shall mature at such time or times not exceeding 20 years from their 33 respective dates.

(b) The bonds shall be signed by the Governor, his or her designee or the vice chair of the
authority, under the great seal of the state, attested by the Secretary of State, and the coupons
attached to the bonds shall bear the facsimile signature of the Governor, his or her designee or the

vice chair of the authority. In case <u>If</u> any of the officers whose signatures appear on the bonds or coupons cease to be officers before the delivery of the bonds, the signatures shall nevertheless be valid and sufficient for all purposes the same as if the officers had remained in office until the delivery. The revenue bonds shall be sold in the manner determined by the authority to be for the best interests of the State.

42 (c) Any pledge of revenues made by the School Building Authority for revenue bonds 43 issued prior to July 20, 1993, pursuant to this article is valid and binding between the parties from 44 the time the pledge is made; and the revenues pledged shall immediately be subject to the lien of 45 the pledge without any further physical delivery of the revenues pledged or further act. The lien of 46 the pledge is valid and binding against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or 47 otherwise, irrespective of whether the parties have notice of the lien of the pledge and the pledge 48 shall be a prior and superior charge over any other use of the revenues pledged

49 (d) (c) The proceeds of any bonds shall be used solely for the purpose or purposes as may 50 be generally or specifically set forth in the resolution authorizing those bonds and shall be 51 disbursed in the manner and with the restrictions, if any, that the authority provides in the 52 resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds or in the trust agreement referred to in this section 53 securing the bonds. If the proceeds of the bonds, by error in calculations or otherwise, are less 54 than the cost of any projects specifically set forth in the resolution, additional bonds may in like 55 manner be issued to provide the amount of the deficiency; and unless otherwise provided for in the 56 resolution or trust agreement hereinafter mentioned, the additional bonds shall be considered to 57 be of the same issue and are entitled to payment from the same fund, without preference or 58 priority, as the bonds before issued for the projects. If the proceeds of bonds issued for the projects 59 specifically set forth in the resolution authorizing the bonds issued by the authority exceed the cost 60 of the bonds, the surplus may be used for any other projects authorized in accordance with the 61 provisions of §18-9D-16 of this code or in any other manner that the resolution authorizing the 62 bonds provides. Prior to the preparation of definitive bonds, the authority may, under like

restrictions, issue temporary bonds with or without coupons, exchangeable for definitive bondsupon the issuance of the definitive bonds.

65 (e) (d) After the issuance of any revenue bonds, the revenues pledged for the revenue 66 bonds shall may not be reduced as long as any of the revenue bonds are outstanding and unpaid 67 except under the terms, provisions and conditions that are contained in the resolution, trust 68 agreement or other proceedings under which the revenue bonds were issued.

69 (f) (e) The revenue bonds and the revenue refunding bonds and bonds issued for 70 combined purposes, together with the interest on the bonds, are exempt from all taxation by the 71 State of West Virginia, or by any county, school district, municipality, or political subdivision 72 thereof.

(g) (f) Any school construction bonds issued under this section shall be issued on parity
 with any existing School Building Authority bonds previously issued under this article.

# §18-9D-9. Issuance of revenue refunding bonds; use of moneys; power to enter into escrow agreements; call for redemption.

1 The issuance of revenue refunding bonds under the provisions of this article shall be 2 authorized by resolution of the School Building Authority and shall otherwise be subject to the 3 limitations, conditions, and provisions of other revenue bonds under this article. Such The revenue 4 refunding bonds may be issued in an amount at the option of the authority sufficient to pay either in 5 part or in full, together with interest earned on the investment of the proceeds thereof, whether or 6 not at the time of the issuance of the revenue refunding bonds the hereafter mentioned bonds are 7 payable or callable for optional redemption: (1) The principal of such the outstanding bonds; (2) 8 the redemption premium, if any, on such the outstanding bonds if they are to be redeemed prior to 9 maturity; (3) the interest due and payable on such the outstanding bonds to and including the 10 maturity date thereof or the first date upon which said the outstanding bonds are to be redeemed, 11 including any interest theretofore accrued and unpaid; and (4) all expenses of the issuance and 12 sale of said revenue refunding bonds, including all necessary financial and legal expenses, and

13 also including the creation of initial debt service reserve funds. Any existing moneys pledged with 14 respect to the outstanding bonds may be used for any or all of the purposes stated in (1), (2), (3) 15 and (4) above or may be deposited in a sinking fund or reserve fund or other funds for the issue of 16 bonds which have been issued wholly or in part for the purpose of such refunding. Such amount of 17 the proceeds of the revenue refunding bonds as shall be sufficient for the payment of the principal. 18 interest and redemption premium, if any, on such the outstanding bonds which will not be 19 immediately due and payable shall be deposited in trust, for the sole purpose of making such 20 payments, in a banking institution chosen by the authority and in accordance with any provisions 21 which may be included in the resolution authorizing the issuance of such bonds or in the trust agreement securing the same. Any of the moneys so deposited in trust may, prior to the date on 22 23 which such moneys will be needed for the payment of principal of, interest and redemption 24 premium, if any, on such the outstanding bonds, be invested and reinvested as determined by the 25 authority, in whole or in part: (a) In direct obligations issued by the United States of America or one 26 of its agencies or in direct obligations of the State of West Virginia; (b) in obligations 27 unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America as to principal and interest; or (c) in 28 certificates of deposit of a banking corporation or association which is a member of the federal 29 deposit insurance corporation, or successor; but any such certificates of deposit must be fully 30 secured as to both principal and interest by pledged collateral consisting of direct obligations of or 31 obligations guaranteed by the United States of America, or direct obligations of the State of West 32 Virginia, having a market value, excluding accrued interest, at all times at least equal to the 33 amount of the principal of and accrued interest on such the certificates of deposit. Any such 34 investments must mature, or be payable in advance of maturity at the option of the holder, and 35 must shall bear interest in such manner as to provide funds which, together with uninvested 36 money, will be sufficient to pay when due or called for redemption the bonds refunded, together 37 with interest accrued and to accrue thereon and redemption premiums, if any, and such the 38 refunding bonds' proceeds or obligations so purchased therewith shall be deposited in escrow and

39 held in trust for the payment and redemption of the bonds refunded: *Provided*. That if interest 40 earned by any investment in such the escrow is shown to be in excess of the amounts required 41 from time to time for the payment of interest on and principal of the refunded bonds, including 42 applicable redemption premium, then such the excess may be withdrawn from escrow and 43 disbursed in such manner as the authority shall by resolution determine. subject to the provisions 44 of section five of this article Any moneys in the sinking or reserve funds or other funds maintained 45 for the outstanding bonds to be refunded may be applied in the same manner and for the same 46 purpose as are the net proceeds of refunding bonds or may be deposited in the special fund or any 47 reserve funds established for account of the refunding bonds.

48 The authority to issue revenue refunding bonds shall be in addition to any other authority to49 refund bonds conferred by law.

50 The School Building Authority shall have power to may enter into such escrow agreements 51 with such bank or banks and to insert therein such protective and other covenants and provisions 52 as it may consider necessary to permit the carrying out of the provisions of this article and to insure 53 <u>ensure</u> the prompt payment of the principal of and interest and redemption premiums on the 54 revenue bonds refunded.

55 Where any revenue bonds to be refunded are not to be surrendered for exchange or 56 payment and are not to be paid at maturity with escrowed obligations, but are to be paid from such 57 source prior to maturity pursuant to call for redemption exercised under a right of redemption 58 reserved in such revenue bonds, the authority shall, prior to the issuance of the refunding bonds, 59 determine which redemption date or dates shall be used, call such the revenue bonds for 60 redemption and provide for the giving of the notice of redemption required by the proceedings 61 authorizing such the revenue bonds. Where such notice is to be given at a time subsequent to the 62 issuance of the refunding bonds, the necessary notices may be deposited with the State Treasurer 63 or the bank acting as escrow agent of the refunding bond proceeds and the escrow agent 64 appropriately instructed and authorized to give the required notices at the prescribed time or times.

If any officer of the public body signing any such notice shall no longer be in office at the time of the
utilization of the notice, the notice shall nevertheless be valid and effective for its intended
purpose.

#### §18-9D-13. Sinking fund for payment Payment of bonds.

1 (a) From the School Building Capital Improvements Fund the School Building Authority 2 shall make periodic payments in an amount sufficient to meet the requirements of any issue of 3 bonds sold under the provisions of this article prior to January 1, 1994, or for refunding bonds 4 issued prior to that date as may be specified in the resolution of the authority authorizing the issue 5 thereof and in any trust agreement entered into in connection therewith. The payments so made 6 shall be placed as specified in such resolution or trust agreement in a special sinking fund which is 7 hereby pledged to and charged with the payment of the principal of the bonds of such issue and 8 the interest thereon, and to the redemption or repurchase of such bonds, such sinking fund to be a 9 fund for all bonds of such issue without distinction or priority of one over another, except as may be 10 provided in the resolution authorizing such issue of bonds. The moneys in the special sinking fund, 11 less such reserve for payment of principal and interest and redemption premium, if any, as may be 12 required by the resolution of the School Building Authority, authorizing the issue or any trust 13 agreement made in connection therewith, may be used for the redemption of any of the 14 outstanding bonds payable from such fund which by their terms are then redeemable, or for the 15 purchase of bonds at the market price, but not exceeding the price, if any, at which such bonds 16 shall in the same year be redeemable; and all bonds redeemed or purchased shall forthwith be 17 canceled and shall not again be issued

(b) From the School Building Debt Service Fund or the Excess Lottery School Building
Debt Service Fund, the authority shall make periodic payments in an amount sufficient to meet the
requirements of any issue of bonds sold under the provisions of this article on or after January 1,
<del>1994,</del> and for which the authority has pledged revenues in such the fund for the payment of such
the bonds, as may be specified in the resolution of the authority authorizing the issue thereof or in

23 any trust agreement entered into in connection therewith. The payments so made shall be placed as specified in the resolution or trust agreement in a special sinking fund which is hereby pledged 24 25 to and charged with the payment of the principal of the bonds of the issue and the interest thereon, 26 and to the redemption or repurchase of the bonds, the sinking fund to be a fund for all bonds of the 27 particular issue without distinction or priority of one over another, except as may be provided in the 28 resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds. The moneys in the special sinking fund, less the 29 reserve for payment of principal and interest and redemption premium, if any, as may be required 30 by the resolution of the School Building Authority authorizing the issue or any trust agreement 31 made in connection therewith, may be used for redemption of any of the outstanding bonds 32 payable from the fund which by their terms are then redeemable, or for the purchase of bonds at 33 the market price, but not exceeding the price, if any, at which such the bonds shall in the same year 34 be redeemable; and all bonds redeemed or purchased shall forthwith be canceled and shall may 35 not again be issued.

§18-9D-15. Legislative intent; allocation of money among categories of projects; leasepurchase options; limitation on time period for expenditure of project allocation; county maintenance budget requirements; project disbursements over period of years; preference for multicounty arrangements; submission of project designs; set-aside to encourage local participation.

(a) It is the intent of the Legislature to empower the School Building Authority to facilitate and provide state funds and to administer all federal funds provided for the construction and major improvement of school facilities so as to meet the educational needs of the people of this state in an efficient and economical manner. The authority shall make funding determinations in accordance with the provisions of this article and shall assess existing school facilities and each facility's school major improvement plan in relation to the needs of the individual student, the general school population, the communities served by the facilities and facility needs statewide.

- 8 (b) An amount that is not more than 10 percent of the sum of moneys that are determined
  9 by the authority to be available for distribution during the then current fiscal year from:
- 10 (1) Moneys paid into the School Building Capital Improvements Fund pursuant to section
   11 ten, article nine-a of this chapter
- (2) (1) The issuance of revenue bonds for which moneys in the School Building Debt
   Service Fund or the Excess Lottery School Building Debt Service Fund are pledged as security;
- 14 (3) (2) Moneys paid into the School Construction Fund pursuant to §18-9D-6 of this code;
- 15 and

16 (4) (3) Any other moneys received by the authority, except moneys paid into the School 17 Major Improvement Fund pursuant to §18-9D-6 of this code and moneys deposited into the School 18 Access Safety Fund pursuant to §18-9F-5 of this code, may be allocated and may be expended by 19 the authority for projects authorized in accordance with §18-9D-16 of this code that service the 20 educational community statewide or, upon application by the state board, for educational 21 programs that are under the jurisdiction of the state board. In addition, upon application by the 22 state board or the administrative council of an area vocational educational center established 23 pursuant to §18-2B-1 et seq. of this code, the authority may allocate and expend under this 24 subsection moneys for school major improvement projects authorized in accordance with the 25 provisions of §18-9D-16 of this code proposed by the state board or an administrative council for 26 school facilities under the direct supervision of the state board or an administrative council, 27 respectively. Furthermore, upon application by a county board, the authority may allocate and 28 expend under this subsection moneys for school major improvement projects for vocational 29 programs at comprehensive high schools, vocational programs at comprehensive middle schools, 30 vocational schools cooperating with community and technical college programs, or any 31 combination of the three. Each county board is encouraged to cooperate with community and 32 technical colleges in the use of existing or development of new vocational technical facilities. All

projects eligible for funds from this subsection shall be submitted directly to the authority which
shall be solely responsible for the project's evaluation, subject to the following:

35 (A) Any project funded by the authority shall be in accordance with a comprehensive 36 educational facility plan which must be approved by the state board and the authority. The 37 authority may not expend any moneys for a school major improvement project proposed by the 38 state board or the administrative council of an area vocational educational center unless the state 39 board or an administrative council has submitted a 10-year facilities plan; and

40 (B) The authority shall, before allocating any moneys to the state board or the
41 administrative council of an area vocational educational center for a school improvement project,
42 consider all other funding sources available for the project.

43 (c) An amount that is not more than two percent of the moneys that are determined by the44 authority to be available for distribution during the current fiscal year from:

45 (<u>1</u>) The issuance of revenue bonds for which moneys in the School Building Debt Service
 46 Fund or the Excess Lottery School Building Debt Service Fund are pledged as security;

47 (2) Moneys paid into the School Construction Fund pursuant to §18-9D-6 of this code; and
48 (3) Any other moneys received by the authority, except moneys deposited into the School
49 Major Improvement Fund and moneys deposited into the School Access Safety Fund pursuant to
50 §18-9F-5 of this code, shall be set aside by the authority as an emergency fund to be distributed in
51 accordance with the guidelines adopted by the authority.

52 (d) An amount that is not more than five percent of the moneys that are determined by the 53 authority to be available for distribution during the current fiscal year from:

54 (<u>1</u>) The issuance of revenue bonds for which moneys in the School Building Debt Service 55 Fund or the Excess Lottery School Building Debt Service Fund are pledged as security;

56 (2) Moneys paid into the School Construction Fund pursuant to §18-9D-6 of this code; and 57 (3) Any other moneys received by the authority, except moneys deposited into the School 58 Major Improvement Fund and moneys deposited into the School Access Safety Fund pursuant to

59 §18-9F-5 of this code, may be reserved by the authority for multiuse vocational-technical 60 education facilities projects that may include post-secondary programs as a first priority use. The 61 authority may allocate and expend under this subsection moneys for any purposes authorized in 62 this article on multiuse vocational-technical education facilities projects, including equipment and 63 equipment updates at the facilities, authorized in accordance with the provisions of §18-9D-16 of 64 this code. If the projects approved under this subsection do not require the full amount of moneys 65 reserved, moneys above the amount required may be allocated and expended in accordance with 66 other provisions of this article. A county board, the state board, an administrative council, or the 67 joint administrative board of a vocational-technical education facility which includes post-68 secondary programs may propose projects for facilities or equipment, or both, which are under the 69 direct supervision of the respective body: *Provided*, That the authority shall, before allocating any 70 moneys for a project under this subsection, consider all other funding sources available for the 71 project.

(e) The remaining moneys determined by the authority to be available for distributionduring the then current fiscal year from:

74 (<u>1</u>) The issuance of revenue bonds for which moneys in the School Building Debt Service
 75 Fund or the Excess Lottery School Building Debt Service Fund are pledged as security;

(2) Moneys paid into the School Construction Fund pursuant to §18-9D-6 of this code; and
 (3) Any other moneys received by the authority, except moneys deposited into the School
 Major Improvement Fund and moneys deposited into the School Access Safety Fund pursuant to
 §18-9F-5 of this code, shall be allocated and expended on the basis of need and efficient use of
 resources for projects funded in accordance with §18-9D-16 of this code.

81 (f) If a county board proposes to finance a project that is authorized in accordance with 82 §18-9D-16 of this code through a lease with an option to purchase leased premises upon the 83 expiration of the total lease period pursuant to an investment contract, the authority may not 84 allocate moneys to the county board in connection with the project: *Provided*, That the authority

may transfer moneys to the state board which, with the authority, shall lend the amount transferred
to the county board to be used only for a one-time payment due at the beginning of the lease term,
made for the purpose of reducing annual lease payments under the investment contract, subject to
the following conditions:

(1) The loan shall be secured in the manner required by the authority, in consultation with the state board, and shall be repaid in a period and bear interest at a rate as determined by the state board and the authority and shall have any terms and conditions that are required by the authority, all of which shall be set forth in a loan agreement among the authority, the state board and the county board;

94 (2) The loan agreement shall provide for the state board and the authority to defer the 95 payment of principal and interest upon any loan made to the county board during the term of the 96 investment contract, and annual renewals of the investment contract, among the state board, the 97 authority, the county board and a lessor, subject to the following:

98 (A) If a county board which has received a loan from the authority for a one-time payment 99 at the beginning of the lease term does not renew the lease annually until performance of the 100 investment contract in its entirety is completed, the county board is in default and the principal of 101 the loan, together with all unpaid interest accrued to the date of the default, shall, at the option of 102 the authority, in consultation with the state board, become due and payable immediately or subject 103 to renegotiation among the state board, the authority and the county board;

(B) If a county board renews the lease annually through the performance of the investment
contract in its entirety, the county board shall exercise its option to purchase the leased premises;
(C) The failure of the county board to make a scheduled payment pursuant to the
investment contract constitutes an event of default under the loan agreement;

108 (D) Upon a default by a county board, the principal of the loan, together with all unpaid 109 interest accrued to the date of the default, shall, at the option of the authority, in consultation with

the state board, become due and payable immediately or subject to renegotiation among the stateboard, the authority and the county board; and

(E) If the loan becomes due and payable immediately, the authority, in consultation with the state board, shall use all means available under the loan agreement and law to collect the outstanding principal balance of the loan, together with all unpaid interest accrued to the date of payment of the outstanding principal balance; and

(3) The loan agreement shall provide for the state board and the authority to forgive all
principal and interest of the loan upon the county board purchasing the leased premises pursuant
to the investment contract and performance of the investment contract in its entirety.

119 (g) To encourage county boards to proceed promptly with facilities planning and to prepare 120 for the expenditure of any state moneys derived from the sources described in this section, any 121 county board or other entity to whom moneys are allocated by the authority that fails to expend the 122 money within three years of the allocation shall forfeit the allocation and thereafter is ineligible for 123 further allocations pursuant to this section until it is ready to expend funds in accordance with an 124 approved facilities plan: Provided, That the authority may authorize an extension beyond the 125 three-year forfeiture period not to exceed an additional two years. Any amount forfeited shall be 126 added to the total funds available in the School Construction Fund of the authority for future 127 allocation and distribution. Funds may not be distributed for any project under this article unless 128 the responsible entity has a facilities plan approved by the state board and the School Building 129 Authority and is prepared to commence expenditure of the funds during the fiscal year in which the 130 moneys are distributed.

(h) The remaining moneys that are determined by the authority to be available for
distribution during the then current fiscal year from moneys paid into the School Major
Improvement Fund pursuant to §18-9D-6 of this code shall be allocated and distributed on the
basis of need and efficient use of resources for projects authorized in accordance with §18-9D-16
of this code, subject to the following:

(1) The moneys may not be distributed for any project under this section unless the
responsible entity has a facilities plan approved by the state board and the authority and is to
commence expenditures of the funds during the fiscal year in which the moneys are distributed;

(2) Any moneys allocated to a project and not distributed for that project shall be deposited
in an account to the credit of the project, the principal amount to remain to the credit of and
available to the project for a period of two years; and

(3) Any moneys which are unexpended after a two-year period shall be redistributed on the
basis of need from the School Major Improvement Fund in that fiscal year.

144 (i) Local matching funds may not be required under the provisions of this section. However, 145 this article does not negate the responsibilities of the county boards to maintain school facilities. 146 Therefore, as a prerequisite for eligibility to receive an allocation of school major improvement 147 funds from the authority, a county board must shall provide annual school facility maintenance 148 expenditure data to the authority which shall be jointly reviewed by the authority and the state 149 Department of Education Office of School Facilities and Transportation to assist the authority in its 150 determination of the most meritorious projects to be funded through the School Major 151 Improvement Fund. The state board shall promulgate rules relating to county boards' school 152 facility maintenance budgets, including items which shall be included in these budgets.

(j)(1) Any county board may use moneys provided by the authority under this article in conjunction with local funds derived from bonding, special levy, or other sources. <u>Distribution to a</u> <u>county board, or to the state board or the administrative council of an area vocational educational</u> <u>center pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, may be in a lump sum or in accordance with a</u> <u>schedule of payments adopted by the authority pursuant to guidelines adopted by the authority.</u>

(2) A county board may apply to the authority for funding under this article as part of the county's bond finance plan for a proposed capital improvement bond levy to be submitted to the voters of that county. The county board shall first submit a request for the funding to the executive director of the authority prior to the county board's proposed bond levy election. After initial

162 consultation with the executive director, the county board shall prepare a written outline of the 163 bond finance plan, the capital improvements to be made with levy funds, and the amount and 164 timing of funding requested from the authority. The county board shall then present its request at a 165 meeting of the members of the authority.

Grants of financial assistance that have received initial approval under this section are contingent upon passage of the bond levy and final approval by the School Building Authority of the county's bond finance plan. Any materials produced by the county or its county board that refer to the authority shall include a statement of this contingency and terms. Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, financial assistance to be provided by the authority may only be used to pay costs of capital improvements and may not be pledged as security for or repayment of any bonds issued by the county board.

Upon passage of the bond levy, the county board shall have four years to finalize the project: *Provided*, That the authority may grant an extension to the four years in extenuating circumstances. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to any proposed capital improvement bond levy that is scheduled to be submitted to the voters on or before December 31, 2023.

178 (3) Distribution to a county board, or to the state board or the administrative council of an
179 area vocational education center pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, may be in a lump sum
180 or in accordance with a schedule of payments adopted by the authority pursuant to guidelines
181 adopted by the authority.

182 (k) Funds in the School Construction Fund shall first be transferred and expended as183 follows:

184 (1) Any funds deposited in the School Construction Fund shall be expended first in185 accordance with an appropriation by the Legislature.

(2) To the extent that funds are available in the School Construction Fund in excess of that
amount appropriated in any fiscal year, the excess funds may be expended for projects authorized
in accordance with §18-9D-16 of this code.

(I) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage county boards to explore and consider arrangements with other counties that may facilitate the highest and best use of all available funds, which may result in improved transportation arrangements for students, or which otherwise may create efficiencies for county boards and the students. In order to address the intent of the Legislature contained in this subsection, the authority shall grant preference to those projects which involve multicounty arrangements as the authority shall determine reasonable and proper.

(m) County boards shall submit all designs for construction of new school buildings to the
School Building Authority for review and approval prior to preparation of final bid documents. A
vendor who has been debarred pursuant §5A-3-33b through §5A-3-33f of this code may not bid on
or be awarded a contract under this section.

(n) The authority may elect to disburse funds for approved construction projects over aperiod of more than one year subject to the following:

(1) The authority may not approve the funding of a school construction project over a
 period of more than three years;

(2) The authority may not approve the use of more than 50 percent of the revenue available
 for distribution in any given fiscal year for projects that are to be funded over a period of more than
 one year; and

(3) In order to encourage local participation in funding school construction projects, the authority may set aside limited funding, not to exceed \$500,000, in reserve for one additional year to provide a county the opportunity to complete financial planning for a project prior to the allocation of construction funds. Any funding shall be on a reserve basis and converted to a part of the construction grant only after all project budget funds have been secured and all county commitments have been fulfilled. Failure of the county to solidify the project budget and meet its

obligations to the state within 18 months of the date the funding is set aside by the authority will result in expiration of the reserve and the funds shall be reallocated by the authority in the succeeding funding cycle.

#### §18-9D-19. Comprehensive high schools.

1 (a) The Legislature finds the following:

2 (1) The decline in student enrollment over the last twenty years has necessitated
3 consolidation of schools in many counties;

4 (2) It is projected that the decline in student enrollment during the period 2002 through
2012 may be as great as eighteen percent and will continue the necessity to consolidate schools;
(3) The new consolidated school buildings now being built across the state provide an
opportunity for communities to have comprehensive high schools that include space for
vocational-technical courses, community college courses and other workforce-related courses for
the students and the public at large;

10 (4) Requiring students to be bused to remote vocational centers has sometimes deterred
 11 student participation in vocational courses and has sometimes been considered a stigma upon
 12 those students attending vocational courses;

(5) Offering vocational, community college and workforce programs in close proximity to
 each other compliment the high school and the programs; and

15 (6) The change in the season for girls' basketball to coincide with boys' basketball has 16 placed significant pressures on the availability of gymnasium space and often has caused 17 practices to be scheduled late in the evenings and on weekends, interfering with time needed for 18 studying and rest

(b) (a) When planning the construction of a high school which has been approved by the
 authority and which meets the required authority efficiencies, the authority shall provide funding for
 comprehensive vocational facilities to be located, when feasible, on the same site as the high
 school and may, in cooperation with the Higher Education Policy Commission, established in

§18B-1B-1 of this code, provide funding for facilities for community and technical college education. When building in conjunction with the Higher Education Policy Commission, an educational specification must be developed for the proposed new facility by the appropriate institutional governing board as defined in §18B-1-2 of this code. The county board is the fiscal agent for construction. All planning, design, bidding, and construction must be completed with authority guidelines and under the supervision of the authority.

(c) (b) When planning the construction of a high school which has been approved by the
 authority and meets the required authority efficiencies, the authority shall provide funding sufficient
 for the construction of at least one auxiliary gymnasium. The authority may establish standards for
 the auxiliary gymnasium.

(d) (c) Upon application of a county board to construct comprehensive vocational facilities
at an existing high school, the authority will provide technical assistance to the county in
developing a plan for construction of the comprehensive vocational facility. The facility may, in
cooperation with the Higher Education Policy Commission in accordance with the provisions of
subsection (b) (a) of this section, include facilities for community and technical college education.
Upon development of the plan, the authority shall consider funding based on the following criteria:

39 (1) The distance of any existing vocational facilities from the high schools it serves;

40 (2) The time required to travel to and from the vocational facility to the high schools it41 serves;

42 (3) The ability of the county board to provide local funds for the construction of new43 comprehensive vocational facilities;

- 44 (4) The size of the existing high schools and the demand for vocational technical courses;
- 45 (5) The age and physical condition of the existing vocational facilities; and

46 (6) Such other criteria as the authority shall consider appropriate.

47 (e) (d) When planning the construction of a high school in a county which is served by a
 48 multicounty vocational technical facility, the county may not be required to include the construction

of a comprehensive vocational facility in the plan. If the county board elects to construct a comprehensive vocational facility pursuant to this section, the board shall include the multicounty center director and board in planning programs to be offered at the vocational facility which complement the programs offered at the multicounty center and may as part of the plan include facilities for community and technical college education at the multicounty center. The programs offered at the vocational facility may not replace the programs offered at the multicounty vocational technical center without the consent of the center board.

56 (f) (e) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section to the contrary, the county board 57 in which there is an existing comprehensive vocational center, may eliminate any vocational 58 offering from a new comprehensive high school if the county board:

59 (1) Completes a comprehensive vocational curriculum study, as required by the authority,

60 including an evaluation of both the programmatic and physical facilities of the existing center and

61 coordinates the county's vocational curriculum; and

62 (2) Submits the plan to the authority for review and obtains the authority's approval.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to remove or revise obsolete, outdated, antiquated, inoperative, surplus, or superseded provisions of code related to the School Building Authority.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.