WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2021 REGULAR SESSION

Originating

House Bill 2906

BY DELEGATES HIGGINBOTHAM AND GRIFFITH

[Originating in the Committee on Education; Reported

on March 2, 2021]

A BILL to amend and reenact §18-9D-15 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating
 to the allocation of money among categories of projects; providing that the School Building
 Authority's discretion be increased to allow them to allocate up to ten percent of their
 annual budget for major projects and improvements to vocational school programs
 throughout the State.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

§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.

1 (a) It is the intent of the Legislature to empower the School Building Authority to facilitate 2 and provide state funds and to administer all federal funds provided for the construction and major 3 improvement of school facilities so as to meet the educational needs of the people of this state in 4 an efficient and economical manner. The authority shall make funding determinations in 5 accordance with the provisions of this article and shall assess existing school facilities and each 6 facility's school major improvement plan in relation to the needs of the individual student, the 7 general school population, the communities served by the facilities and facility needs statewide.

8 (b) An amount that is not more than three ten percent of the sum of moneys that are
9 determined 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) 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;

(3) Moneys paid into the School Construction Fund pursuant to section six of this article;and

16 (4) Any other moneys received by the authority, except moneys paid into the School Major Improvement Fund pursuant to section six of this article and moneys deposited into the School 17 18 Access Safety Fund pursuant to section five, article nine-f of this chapter, may be allocated and 19 may be expended by the authority for projects authorized in accordance with the provisions of 20 section sixteen of this article that service the educational community statewide or, upon 21 application by the state board, for educational programs that are under the jurisdiction of the state 22 board. In addition, upon application by the state board or the administrative council of an area 23 vocational educational center established pursuant to article two-b of this chapter, the authority 24 may allocate and expend under this subsection moneys for school major improvement projects 25 authorized in accordance with the provisions of section sixteen of this article proposed by the 26 state board or an administrative council for school facilities under the direct supervision of the 27 state board or an administrative council, respectively. Furthermore, upon application by a county 28 board, the authority may allocate and expend under this subsection moneys for school major 29 improvement projects for vocational programs at comprehensive high schools, vocational 30 programs at comprehensive middle schools, vocational schools cooperating with community and 31 technical college programs, or any combination of the three. Each county board is encouraged to 32 cooperate with community and technical colleges in the use of existing or development of new 33 vocational technical facilities. All projects eligible for funds from this subsection shall be submitted 34 directly to the authority which shall be solely responsible for the project's evaluation, subject to 35 the following:

(A) The authority may not expend any moneys for a school major improvement project
 proposed by the state board or the administrative council of an area vocational educational center
 unless the state board or an administrative council has submitted a ten-year facilities plan; and

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

42 (c) An amount that is not more than two percent of the moneys that are determined by the43 authority to be available for distribution during the current fiscal year from:

44 (1) Moneys paid into the School Building Capital Improvements Fund pursuant to section
45 ten, article nine-a of this chapter;

46 (2) The issuance of revenue bonds for which moneys in the School Building Debt Service
47 Fund or the Excess Lottery School Building Debt Service Fund are pledged as security:

48 (3) Moneys paid into the School Construction Fund pursuant to section six of this article;49 and

50 (4) Any other moneys received by the authority, except moneys deposited into the School 51 Major Improvement Fund and moneys deposited into the School Access Safety Fund pursuant to 52 section five, article nine-f of this chapter, shall be set aside by the authority as an emergency fund 53 to be distributed in accordance with the guidelines adopted by the authority.

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

56 (1) Moneys paid into the School Building Capital Improvements Fund pursuant to section
57 ten, article nine-a of this chapter;

58 (2) The issuance of revenue bonds for which moneys in the School Building Debt Service
59 Fund or the Excess Lottery School Building Debt Service Fund are pledged as security;

60 (3) Moneys paid into the School Construction Fund pursuant to section six of this article;61 and

62 (4) Any other moneys received by the authority, except moneys deposited into the School 63 Major Improvement Fund and moneys deposited into the School Access Safety Fund pursuant to 64 section five, article nine-f of this chapter, may be reserved by the authority for multiuse vocational-65 technical education facilities projects that may include post-secondary programs as a first priority 66 use. The authority may allocate and expend under this subsection moneys for any purposes 67 authorized in this article on multiuse vocational-technical education facilities projects, including

68 equipment and equipment updates at the facilities, authorized in accordance with the provisions 69 of section sixteen of this article. If the projects approved under this subsection do not require the 70 full amount of moneys reserved, moneys above the amount required may be allocated and 71 expended in accordance with other provisions of this article. A county board, the state board, an 72 administrative council or the joint administrative board of a vocational-technical education facility 73 which includes post-secondary programs may propose projects for facilities or equipment, or both, 74 which are under the direct supervision of the respective body: *Provided*, That the authority shall, 75 before allocating any moneys for a project under this subsection, consider all other funding 76 sources available for the project.

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

(1) Moneys paid into the School Building Capital Improvements Fund pursuant to section
ten, article nine-a of this chapter;

81 (2) The issuance of revenue bonds for which moneys in the School Building Debt Service
82 Fund or the Excess Lottery School Building Debt Service Fund are pledged as security;

83 (3) Moneys paid into the School Construction Fund pursuant to section six of this article;84 and

(4) 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
section five, article nine-f of this chapter, shall be allocated and expended on the basis of need
and efficient use of resources for projects funded in accordance with the provisions of section
sixteen of this article.

90 (f) If a county board proposes to finance a project that is authorized in accordance with 91 section sixteen of this article through a lease with an option to purchase leased premises upon 92 the expiration of the total lease period pursuant to an investment contract, the authority may not 93 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;

103 (2) The loan agreement shall provide for the state board and the authority to defer the 104 payment of principal and interest upon any loan made to the county board during the term of the 105 investment contract, and annual renewals of the investment contract, among the state board, the 106 authority, the county board and a lessor, subject to the following:

107 (A) In the event a county board which has received a loan from the authority for a one-108 time payment at the beginning of the lease term does not renew the lease annually until 109 performance of the investment contract in its entirety is completed, the county board is in default 110 and the principal of the loan, together with all unpaid interest accrued to the date of the default, 111 shall, at the option of the authority, in consultation with the state board, become due and payable 112 immediately or subject to renegotiation among the state board, the authority and the county board; 113 (B) If a county board renews the lease annually through the performance of the investment 114 contract in its entirety, the county board shall exercise its option to purchase the leased premises; 115 (C) The failure of the county board to make a scheduled payment pursuant to the 116 investment contract constitutes an event of default under the loan agreement;

(D) Upon a default by a county board, the principal of the loan, together with all unpaid
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

121 (E) If the loan becomes due and payable immediately, the authority, in consultation with 122 the state board, shall use all means available under the loan agreement and law to collect the 123 outstanding principal balance of the loan, together with all unpaid interest accrued to the date of 124 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.

128 (g) To encourage county boards to proceed promptly with facilities planning and to prepare 129 for the expenditure of any state moneys derived from the sources described in this section, any 130 county board or other entity to whom moneys are allocated by the authority that fails to expend 131 the money within three years of the allocation shall forfeit the allocation and thereafter is ineligible 132 for further allocations pursuant to this section until it is ready to expend funds in accordance with 133 an approved facilities plan: *Provided*, That the authority may authorize an extension beyond the 134 three-year forfeiture period not to exceed an additional two years. Any amount forfeited shall be 135 added to the total funds available in the School Construction Fund of the authority for future 136 allocation and distribution. Funds may not be distributed for any project under this article unless 137 the responsible entity has a facilities plan approved by the state board and the School Building 138 Authority and is prepared to commence expenditure of the funds during the fiscal year in which 139 the 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 section six of this article shall be allocated and distributed on the basis of need and efficient use of resources for projects authorized in accordance with the provisions of section sixteen of this article, 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 onthe basis of need from the School Major Improvement Fund in that fiscal year.

153 (i) Local matching funds may not be required under the provisions of this section. However, 154 this article does not negate the responsibilities of the county boards to maintain school facilities. 155 Therefore, as a prerequisite for eligibility to receive an allocation of school major improvement 156 funds from the authority, a county board must provide annual school facility maintenance 157 expenditure data to the authority which shall be jointly reviewed by the authority and the state 158 Department of Education Office of School Facilities and Transportation to assist the authority in 159 its determination of the most meritorious projects to be funded through the School Major 160 Improvement Fund. The state board shall promulgate rules relating to county boards' school 161 facility maintenance budgets, including items which shall be included in these budgets.

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

167 (k) Funds in the School Construction Fund shall first be transferred and expended as168 follows:

(1) Any funds deposited in the School Construction Fund shall be expended first inaccordance 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 the provisions of section sixteen of this article.

(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 to the provisions of sections thirty-three-a through thirtythree-f, inclusive, article three, chapter five-a 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:

187 (1) The authority may not approve the funding of a school construction project over a188 period of more than three years;

(2) The authority may not approve the use of more than fifty 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

- 197 commitments have been fulfilled. Failure of the county to solidify the project budget and meet its
- obligations to the state within eighteen months of the date the funding is set aside by the authority
- 199 will result in expiration of the reserve and the funds shall be reallocated by the authority in the
- succeeding funding cycle.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to increase the discretion of School Building Authority to spend up to 10 percent of their annual construction and major improvements budget for projects at vocational programs throughout the state. The current limit is 3 percent.

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