MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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	FIRST REGULAR SESSION
ONE HUNE	ORED AND ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE
Legislative Documen	t No. 1516
H.P. 1144	House of Representatives, April 25, 1983
Submitted by the I pursuant to Joint Rule	Department of Educational and Cultural Services 24.
	mmittee on Education. Sent up for concurrence and
ordered printed.	EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk
Cosponsors: Repre	ative Mitchell of Vassalboro. sentative Locke of Sebec, Senator Clark of sentative Randall of East Machias.
	STATE OF MAINE
	N THE YEAR OF OUR LORD EN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-THREE
	Relating to the Funding of col Construction Projects.
Be it enacted by follows:	the People of the State of Maine as
	A MRSA §15503, sub-§9, as enacted by §§5 and 8, is amended to read:
9. <u>Debt ser</u> for subsidy purp	vice costs. "Debt service costs," oses, includes:
A. Principa major capita	al and interest costs for approved projects;
	cion of the tuition costs applicable sured value factor computed under s; and
	ests for school buildings when the been approved by the commissioner;

D. Funds allocated by the state board to administrative units to cover the costs of new school construction projects funded in the current fiscal year.

- Sec. 2. 20-A MRSA §15508, sub-§7, as enacted by
 PL 1981, c. 693, §§5 and 8, is amended to read:
- 7. <u>Debt service allocation; vocational region debt service.</u> The following provisions apply to debt service allocation, reimbursement for major capital projects, reimbursement for lease costs and vocational region debt service.
 - A. Debt service allocation shall be limited to lease expenditures approved by the commissioner, insured value factor expenditures and principal and interest costs for major capital projects. Interest costs connected to projects, or portions thereof, approved in accordance with the funding mechanism established under section 15914, may only be included to the extent allowed under section 15914, subsection 5.
 - B. Principal and interest costs for major capital projects shall be reimbursed paid in the year of allocation. Interest costs connected to projects, or portions thereof, approved in accordance with the funding mechanisms established under section 15914, may only be included to the extent allowed under section 15914, subsection 5.
 - C. Reimbursement for lease costs shall be limited to total lease expenditures approved by the commissioner and made during the year prior to the year of allocation.
- D. State allocation for vocational region debt service shall be computed as follows.
 - (1) A member school administrative unit's prorated share of the region's debt service payment shall be determined by the region's cost-sharing agreement and shall be included in the member unit's state-local allocation.

- (2) The state allocation percentage, as de-1 2 fined in section 15503, subsection 17, for a 3 member school administrative unit shall be 4 multiplied times the unit's prorated share 5 of the region's debt service payments establish the state allocation for voca-6 7 tional region debt service for that member 8 unit.
 - (3) The sum of the member school administrative units' state allocations for vocational region debt service shall be the region's state allocation for debt service.
- 13 Sec. 3. 20-A MRSA §15905, sub-§1, as enacted by 14 PL 1981, c. 693, §§5 and 8, is amended to read:

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- 15 1. Approval authority. The state board must approve a school construction project.
- A. The state board may approve projects as so long as no project approval will cause debt service costs, as defined in section 15503, subsection 9, paragraph paragraphs A and D, to exceed \$30,000,000 in a subsequent fiscal year.
- Nonstate funded projects, such as school con-22 23 struction projects or portions of projects 24 financed by proceeds from insured losses, money 25 from federal sources, other noneducational funds 26 or local funds which shall not be reimbursed by 27 the State are not eligible for inclusion in an administrative unit's state-local 28 allocation, 29 shall be outside the total cost limitations set 30 by the Legislature.
- 31 Sec. 4. 20-A MRSA §15907, sub-§§1 and 3, as 32 enacted by PL 1981, c. 693, §§5 and 8, are amended to 33 read:
- 1. <u>Payment of state's share.</u> The state allocation for debt service costs shall be paid by the commissioner to each unit according to that unit's debt retirement schedule and rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.

- 3. Local funds not included in state-local allocation. Notwithstanding any other law, the initial
 local share of school construction projects shall not
 be considered educational costs for purposes of computing the an administrative unit's state and local
 allocation under chapter 605.
- 7 Sec. 5. 20-A MRSA §15909, sub-§1, ¶D, as enacted 8 by PL 1981, c. 693, §§5 and 8, is amended to read:
- D. The unit's initial local share shall not be considered an educational cost for purposes of subsidy reimbursement inclusion in the unit's state-local allocation under chapter 605.
- 13 Sec. 6. 20-A MRSA §15914 is enacted to read:
- 14 §15914. Current fiscal year funding

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- It is the intent of the Legislature that, not-withstanding any other statute, the \$30,000,000 debt service limit set forth in section 15905, subsection 1, paragraph A, should be allocated so that the state share of all new school construction projects will be funded in the current fiscal year starting with fiscal year 1993 or as soon thereafter as possible. This goal shall be accomplished in the following manner.
- 24 1. Allocation of funds. The state board shall 25 allocate the following funds on a pro rata basis to 26 cover the cost of current fiscal year school con-27 struction projects:
- A. Funds appropriated for school construction projects by the Legislature which are not necessary for the payment of principal and interest costs;
- 32 B. Funds resulting from interest earned on the investment of unused bond proceeds;
- 34 C. Funds resulting from the Maine Municipal Bond 35 Bank adjustments; and
- 36 D. Other excess funds originally scheduled for school construction projects.

2. Nonlapsing account. The state board shall place the funds referred to in subsection 1 in a non-lapsing, dedicated revenue and interest earning account to be used solely for meeting the goals and purposes of this section.

- 3. State share. The state's share of a unit's project, or portion thereof, approved in accordance with the funding mechanism established under this section, shall be computed as follows. The state's share of the unit's state-local allocation divided by the unit's state-local allocation as of the date of the project's concept approval shall be multiplied by the total cost of the project, as defined in section 15901, subsection 5, to establish the state's share of the project.
- 4. Local share. The local share of a unit's project, or portion thereof, shall be the total cost of the project, as defined in section 15901, subsection 5, minus the state's share, as determined in subsection 3.
 - A. An administrative unit may fund the local share of a school construction project, or portion thereof, approved in accordance with the funding mechanism established under this section, by the sale of bonds in its name in the amount of the local share. The administrative unit may also use other sources of revenue allocated or appropriated for school construction projects, such as a sinking fund, to fund, completely or in part, its share of the project costs. The initial local share requirement set forth in section 15909, subsection 1, shall not be applicable to these projects, or portions thereof, and shall not be included in computing the reduced total cost.
- 5. Local share included in state-local allocation. An administrative unit's local share of the school construction project may be included in its state-local allocation as follows.
 - A. In the fiscal year in which a unit first incurs a liability for its share of the project costs, it shall report, in accordance with the

reporting procedures of chapter 605, its share of those costs.

(1) In that fiscal year and in each of the succeeding 9 fiscal years, the commissioner, in accordance with section 15508, subsection 3, shall include 1/10 of the unit's share of

allocation for each of those years.

 (2) If bonds were sold pursuant to subsection 4, the principal shall be reported for inclusion in the unit's state-local allocation.

the project costs in the unit's debt service

- (a) An administrative unit may only report for inclusion in its state-local allocation interest payments on the bonds which exceed in any given year 1/2 of 1% of the total cost of the project as adjusted, or .1 of one mill multiplied by the unit's state valuation, whichever is less. The balance of the interest payments may not be reported for inclusion in the unit's state-local allocation, and shall not be eligible, in any way, for state funding.
- 6. Rules. The state board shall adopt rules to accomplish the goals and purposes of this section. The rules shall include, but not be limited to:
 - A. The gradual transition from financing school construction projects through the sale of bonds to the current fiscal year funding of the state share of all new school construction projects by fiscal year 1993, or as soon thereafter as possible;
 - B. The mechanism for disbursing the funds to eligible school administrative units; and
 - C. The method for the State to use to recapture any excess funds or income earned by administrative units by having invested the school construction project funds so that the excess funds

3 STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill allows the state board to shift the funding of the state share of school construction projects to current fiscal year costs by fiscal year 1993, or as soon thereafter as possible. Over a period of approximately 10 years, the funding gradually changes from the selling of bonds to finance the state's share of school construction projects to the complete funding of the state share of school construction projects in the fiscal year or years they are under construction. Administrative units would still be able to sell bonds to pay their share of the projects' costs.

Section 1 amends Title 20-A, section 15503, subsection 9, to expand the definition of "debt service costs" to include current fiscal year costs of new school construction projects. This expanded definition of debt service costs is intended to eliminate any inconsistencies which would otherwise result when school construction projects funded under the "current fiscal year" approach are approved in accordance with Title 20-A, chapter 609. Similarly, sections 3 and 4, which amend Title 20-A, sections 15905 and 15907, are necessary to eliminate other potential conflicts in the law.

Section 2 amends Title 20-A, section 15508, subsection 7, which is the part of the School Finance Act dealing with the allocation of debt service costs, to exclude interest costs as part of that allocation. This change is also necessary to eliminate a potential conflict with the language included in the new Title 20-A, section 15914.

Sections 3 and 5 merely delete references to the use of the word "reimburse." These changes reflect the fact that the state funding of school construction projects is not a reimbursement structure. Rather, the State participates in the funding of these projects in accordance with the state-local allocation computed for each school administrative unit in any given year.

1 Section 6 provides for the thrust of this bill 2 and authorizes the state board to make the transition from the present funding mechanism to a "current 3 fiscal year funding" process by the year 1993 or 4 5 soon thereafter as possible. It authorizes the crea-6 tion of a dedicated revenue account. The state share 7 a project will be based on the state share of the 8 unit's state-local allocation as of the date the 9 project receives concept approval from the state 10 board. The state share will be paid as the project 11 is constructed. The local share may be funded "initial 12 through the sale of 10-year bonds. The local share" of one mill or 5% will be deleted. 13 14 administrative unit will be solely responsible 15 the interest costs on the bonds which, in any given 16 year, are equal to or less than 1/2 of 1% of total cost of the project, as adjusted, or .1 of one mill multiplied by the unit's state valuation, which-17 18 19 ever is less. The unit will be able to report the 20 balance of its interest payments for inclusion in its state-local allocation. Finally, it authorizes the 21 22 state board to adopt rules to deal with the transi-23 tion process and the distribution of funds under the 24 proposed current fiscal year funding mechanism.

This bill will neither reduce nor increase the state's fiscal responsibilities under the School Finance Act. However, it will free up funds currently used to retire outstanding debts so that they will be available to fund more projects.

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