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State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 1111 H. F. No.

EIGHTY-EIGHTH SESSION

03/04/2013 Authored by Newton, Marquart and Hertaus The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Education Finance

1.1	A bill for an act
1.2	relating to education finance; incorporating the health and safety revenue
1.3	program into the deferred maintenance revenue program; setting a per pupil
1.4	formula allowance for the program; amending Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections
1.5	123B.57, subdivisions 2, 6; 123B.59, subdivisions 1, 4; 123B.591; repealing
1.6	Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 123B.57, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, 5, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7.
1.7	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.8	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 123B.57, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
1.9	Subd. 2. Health and safety policy. To qualify for health and safety facilities
1.10	maintenance revenue under section 123B.591, a school board must adopt a health and
1.11	safety policy. The policy must include provisions for implementing a health and safety
1.12	program that complies with health, safety, and environmental regulations and best
1.13	practices including indoor air quality management.
1.14	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2015
1.15	and later.
1.16	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 123B.57, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
1.17	Subd. 6. Uses of health and safety revenue. Health and safety Facilities
1.18	maintenance revenue under section 123B.591 may be used only for approved expenditures
1.19	necessary for the correction of fire and life safety hazards; design, purchase, installation,
1.20	maintenance, and inspection of fire protection and alarm equipment; purchase or
1.21	construction of appropriate facilities for the storage of combustible and flammable
1.22	materials; inventories and facility modifications not related to a remodeling project

- to comply with lab safety requirements under section 121A.31; inspection, testing, 1.23
- repair, removal or encapsulation, and disposal of asbestos-containing building materials; 1.24

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cleanup and disposal of polychlorinated biphenyls; cleanup and disposal of hazardous and 2.1 infectious wastes; cleanup, removal, disposal, and repairs related to storing heating fuel 2.2 or transportation fuels such as alcohol, gasoline, fuel oil, and special fuel, as defined in 2.3 section 296A.01; correction of occupational safety and health administration regulated 2.4 hazards; indoor air quality inspections, investigations, and testing; mold abatement; 2.5 upgrades or replacement of mechanical ventilation systems to meet American Society of 2.6 Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers standards and State Mechanical 2.7 Code; design, materials, and installation of local exhaust ventilation systems, including 2.8 required make-up air for controlling regulated hazardous substances; correction of 2.9 Department of Health Food Code violations; correction of swimming pool hazards 2.10 excluding depth correction; playground safety inspections, repair of unsafe outdoor 2.11 playground equipment, and the installation of impact surfacing materials; bleacher 2.12 repair or rebuilding to comply with the order of a building code inspector under section 2.13 326B.112; testing and mitigation of elevated radon hazards; lead testing; copper in water 2.14 testing; cleanup after major weather-related disasters or flooding; reduction of excessive 2.15 organic and inorganic levels in wells and capping of abandoned wells; installation and 2.16 testing of boiler backflow valves to prevent contamination of potable water; vaccinations, 2.17 titers, and preventative supplies for bloodborne pathogen compliance; costs to comply 2.18 with the Janet B. Johnson Parents' Right to Know Act; automated external defibrillators 2.19 and other emergency plan equipment and supplies specific to the district's emergency 2.20 action plan; and health, safety, and environmental management costs associated with 2.21 implementing the district's health and safety program including costs to establish and 2.22 2.23 operate safety committees, in school buildings or property owned or being acquired by the district. Testing and calibration activities are permitted for existing mechanical ventilation 2.24 systems at intervals no less than every five years. 2.25

2.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2015

- and later.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 123B.59, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 Subdivision 1. To qualify. (a) An independent or special school district qualifies to
 participate in the alternative facilities bonding and levy program if the district has:
- 2.31 (1) more than 66 students per grade;

2.32 (2) over 1,850,000 square feet of space and the average age of building space is 15
2.33 years or older or over 1,500,000 square feet and the average age of building space is
2.34 35 years or older;

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3.1	(3) insufficient funds from projected health and safety revenue and capital facilities
3.2	revenue to meet the requirements for deferred maintenance, to make accessibility
3.3	improvements, or to make fire, safety, or health repairs; and
3.4	(4) a ten-year facility plan approved by the commissioner according to subdivision 2.
3.5	(b) An independent or special school district not eligible to participate in the
3.6	alternative facilities bonding and levy program under paragraph (a) qualifies for limited
3.7	participation in the program if the district has:
3.8	(1) one or more health and safety projects with an estimated cost of \$500,000 or
3.9	more per site that would qualify for health and safety revenue except for the project size
3.10	limitation in section 123B.57, subdivision 1, paragraph (b); and
3.11	(2) insufficient funds from capital facilities revenue to fund those projects.
3.12	(c) Notwithstanding the square footage limitation in paragraph (a), clause (2),
3.13	a school district that qualified for eligibility under paragraph (a) as of July 1, 2007,
3.14	remains eligible for funding under this section as long as the district continues to meet the
3.15	requirements of paragraph (a), clauses (1), (3), and (4).
3.16	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2015
3.17	and later.
5.17	
3.18	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 123B.59, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
3.19	Subd. 4. Levy prohibited for capital projects. A district that participates in the
3.20	alternative facilities bonding and levy program is not eligible to levy and cannot receive
3.21	aid under sections 123B.57 and 123B.58 and 123B.591 for any capital projects funded
3.22	under this section. A district may levy and receive aid for health and safety environmental
3.23	management costs and health and safety regulatory, hazard assessment, record keeping,
3.24	and maintenance programs as defined in section 123A.443, subdivision 2 123B.56, and
3.25	approved by the commissioner.
3.26	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2015

3.27 and later.

3.28 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 123B.591, is amended to read:

3.29

123B.591 DEFERRED FACILITIES MAINTENANCE REVENUE.

3.30 Subdivision 1. Eligibility. An independent or special school district that <u>has</u>
3.31 <u>adopted a health and safety policy under section 123B.57, subdivision 2, and that does not</u>
3.32 qualify to participate in the alternative facilities bonding and levy under section 123B.59,
3.33 subdivision 1, paragraph (a), is eligible to receive deferred facilities maintenance revenue.

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4.1	Subd. 2. Deferred Facilities maintenance revenue. (a) The deferred facilities
4.2	maintenance revenue for an eligible school district equals the lesser of:
4.3	(1) the district's average health and safety revenue for fiscal years 2009 to 2013; or
4.4	(2) the product of $\frac{60}{230}$ times the adjusted marginal cost pupil units for the
4.5	school year times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's average age of building
4.6	space to 35 years.
4.7	(b) A school district that has a health and safety project meeting the criteria in
4.8	section 123B.57, subdivision 6, in excess of \$500,000 at any site may, upon approval of
4.9	the commissioner of education, proceed with that project under section 123B.59.
4.10	(c) A school district that is a member of an intermediate school district may include
4.11	in its revenue an additional amount not to exceed \$75 per pupil unit for projects at the
4.12	intermediate school district which must be transferred to the intermediate school district.
4.13	Subd. 3. Deferred Facilities maintenance levy. To obtain deferred facilities
4.14	maintenance revenue for fiscal year 2008 and later, a district may levy an amount not
4.15	more than the product of its deferred facilities maintenance revenue for the fiscal year
4.16	times the lesser of one or the ratio of its adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted marginal
4.17	cost pupil unit to \$5,621.
4.18	Subd. 4. Deferred Facilities maintenance aid. For fiscal year 2008 and later, A
4.19	district's deferred facilities maintenance aid equals its deferred facilities maintenance
4.20	revenue minus its deferred facilities maintenance levy times the ratio of the actual amount
4.21	levied to the permitted levy.
4.22	Subd. 5. Reserve account. Deferred Facilities maintenance revenue must be
4.23	maintained in a reserve account within the general fund. Deferred Facilities maintenance
4.24	revenue may must be used only for facilities expenditures that would be eligible for
4.25	alternative facilities bonding and levy revenue under section 123B.59, subdivision 2,
4.26	paragraph (a), if the district qualified for that revenue under section 123B.59, subdivision
4.27	1, paragraph (a) including any health and safety expenditures authorized under section
4.28	<u>123B.591</u> .
4.29	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2015
4.30	and later.
4.31	Sec. 6. REPEALER.
4.32	Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 123B.57, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, 5, 6a, 6b, 6c, and
4.33	7, are repealed.

- 5.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2015
- 5.2 <u>and later.</u>

APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Statutes: 13-2007

123B.57 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE; HEALTH AND SAFETY.

Subdivision 1. **Health and safety revenue application.** (a) To receive health and safety revenue for any fiscal year a district must submit to the commissioner a capital expenditure health and safety revenue application by the date determined by the commissioner. The application must include a health and safety budget adopted and confirmed by the school district board as being consistent with the district's health and safety policy under subdivision 2. The budget must include the estimated cost of the program per Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards (UFARS) finance code, by fiscal year. Upon approval through the adoption of a resolution by each of an intermediate district's member school district boards and the approval of the Department of Education, a school district may include its proportionate share of the costs of health and safety projects for an intermediate district in its application.

(b) Health and safety projects with an estimated cost of \$500,000 or more per site are not eligible for health and safety revenue. Health and safety projects with an estimated cost of \$500,000 or more per site that meet all other requirements for health and safety funding, are eligible for alternative facilities bonding and levy revenue according to section 123B.59. A school board shall not separate portions of a single project into components to qualify for health and safety revenue, and shall not combine unrelated projects into a single project to qualify for alternative facilities bonding and levy revenue.

(c) The commissioner of education shall not make eligibility for health and safety revenue contingent on a district's compliance status, level of program development, or training. The commissioner shall not mandate additional performance criteria such as training, certifications, or compliance evaluations as a prerequisite for levy approval.

Subd. 3. **Health and safety revenue.** A district's health and safety revenue for a fiscal year equals the district's alternative facilities levy under section 123B.59, subdivision 5, paragraph (b), plus the greater of zero or:

(1) the sum of (a) the total approved cost of the district's hazardous substance plan for fiscal years 1985 through 1989, plus (b) the total approved cost of the district's health and safety program for fiscal year 1990 through the fiscal year to which the levy is attributable, excluding expenditures funded with bonds issued under section 123B.59 or 123B.62, or chapter 475; certificates of indebtedness or capital notes under section 123B.61; levies under section 123B.59, 123B.63, or 126C.40, subdivision 1 or 6; and other federal, state, or local revenues, minus

(2) the sum of (a) the district's total hazardous substance aid and levy for fiscal years 1985 through 1989 under sections 124.245 and 275.125, subdivision 11c, plus (b) the district's health and safety revenue under this subdivision, for years before the fiscal year to which the levy is attributable.

Subd. 4. **Health and safety levy.** To receive health and safety revenue, a district may levy an amount equal to the district's health and safety revenue as defined in subdivision 3 multiplied by the lesser of one, or the ratio of the quotient derived by dividing the adjusted net tax capacity of the district for the year preceding the year the levy is certified by the adjusted marginal cost pupil units in the district for the school year to which the levy is attributable, to \$2,796.

Subd. 5. **Health and safety aid.** A district's health and safety aid is the difference between its health and safety revenue and its health and safety levy. If a district does not levy the entire amount permitted, health and safety aid must be reduced in proportion to the actual amount levied. Health and safety aid may not be reduced as a result of reducing a district's health and safety levy according to section 123B.79.

Subd. 6a. **Restrictions on health and safety revenue.** Notwithstanding subdivision 6, health and safety revenue must not be used:

(1) to finance a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other deferred payments agreement;

(2) for the construction of new facilities, remodeling of existing facilities, or the purchase of portable classrooms;

(3) for interest or other financing expenses;

(4) for energy-efficiency projects under section 123B.65, for a building or property or part of a building or property used for postsecondary instruction or administration or for a purpose unrelated to elementary and secondary education;

(5) for replacement of building materials or facilities including roof, walls, windows, internal fixtures and flooring, nonhealth and safety costs associated with demolition of facilities, structural repair or replacement of facilities due to unsafe conditions, violence prevention and facility security, ergonomics, or public announcement systems and emergency communication devices; or

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(6) for building and heating, ventilating and air conditioning supplies, maintenance, and cleaning activities. All assessments, investigations, inventories, and support equipment not leading to the engineering or construction of a project shall be included in the health, safety, and environmental management costs in subdivision 8, paragraph (a).

Subd. 6b. **Health and safety projects.** (a) Health and safety revenue applications defined in subdivision 1 must be accompanied by a description of each project for which funding is being requested. Project descriptions must provide enough detail for an auditor to determine if the work qualifies for revenue. For projects other than fire and life safety projects, playground projects, and health, safety, and environmental management activities, a project description does not need to include itemized details such as material types, room locations, square feet, names, or license numbers. The commissioner may request supporting information and shall approve only projects that comply with subdivisions 6 and 8, as defined by the Department of Education.

(b) Districts may request funding for allowable projects based on self-assessments, safety committee recommendations, insurance inspections, management assistance reports, fire marshal orders, or other mandates. Notwithstanding subdivision 1, paragraph (b), and subdivision 8, paragraph (b), for projects under \$500,000, individual project size for projects authorized by this subdivision is not limited and may include related work in multiple facilities. Health and safety management costs from subdivision 8 may be reported as a single project.

(c) All costs directly related to a project shall be reported in the appropriate Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards (UFARS) finance code.

(d) For fire and life safety egress and all other projects exceeding \$20,000, cited under the Minnesota Fire Code, a fire marshal plan review is required.

(e) Districts shall update project estimates with actual expenditures for each fiscal year. If a project's final cost is significantly higher than originally approved, the commissioner may request additional supporting information.

Subd. 6c. **Appeals process.** In the event a district is denied funding approval for a project the district believes complies with subdivisions 6 and 8, and is not otherwise excluded, a district may appeal the decision. All such requests must be in writing. The commissioner shall respond in writing. A written request must contain the following: project number; description and amount; reason for denial; unresolved questions for consideration; reasons for reconsideration; and a specific statement of what action the district is requesting.

Subd. 7. **Proration.** In the event that the health and safety aid available for any year is prorated, a district having its aid prorated may levy an additional amount equal to the amount not paid by the state due to proration.