

## CHAPTER 15.1-36 SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

### 15.1-36-01. School construction projects - Approval.

1. Notwithstanding the powers and duties of school boards provided by law, the superintendent of public instruction shall approve the construction, purchase, repair, improvement, modernization, or renovation of any public school building or facility before commencement of the project if the cost of the project, as estimated by the school board, is in excess of one hundred thousand dollars.
2. The superintendent of public instruction may not approve a project unless the school district proposing the project:
  - a. Demonstrates the need for the project and the educational utility of the project or demonstrates potential utilization of the project by a future reorganized school district;
  - b. In the case of new construction or a renovation affecting more than fifty percent of an existing structure's square footage, demonstrates that circumstances within the district are likely to result in a stable or increasing student population; and
  - c. Demonstrates the capacity to pay for the project under rules adopted by the superintendent of public instruction pursuant to chapter 28-32.
3. a. If the superintendent of public instruction denies the project, the school board may appeal the superintendent's decision to the state board of public school education. In considering the appeal, the state board shall review:
  - (1) The need for the project;
  - (2) The educational utility of the project;
  - (3) The potential use of the project by a future reorganized school district;
  - (4) The capacity of the district to pay for the project; and
  - (5) Any other objective factors relative to the appeal.b. The decision of the state board is final.
4. This section is applicable to any construction, purchase, repair, improvement, renovation, or modernization, even if the school board pays for the project in whole or in part with moneys received on account of the leasing of lands acquired by the United States for flood control, navigation, and allied purposes in accordance with 33 U.S.C. 701c-3 or in accordance with moneys received under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.
5. For purposes of this chapter, "facility" includes a public school parking lot, public school athletic complex, or any other improvement to real property owned by the school district.

### 15.1-36-02. School construction projects - Loans.

1. The board of university and school lands may authorize the use of moneys in the coal development trust fund established pursuant to section 21 of article X of the Constitution of North Dakota and subsection 1 of section 57-62-02 to provide school construction loans, as described in this chapter. The outstanding principal balance of loans under this chapter may not exceed fifty million dollars. The board may adopt policies and rules governing school construction loans.
2. In order to be eligible for a loan under this section, the board of a school district shall:
  - a. Propose a construction project with a cost of at least one million dollars and an expected utilization of at least thirty years;
  - b. Obtain the approval of the superintendent of public instruction for the construction project under section 15.1-36-01; and
  - c. Submit to the superintendent of public instruction an application containing all information deemed necessary by the superintendent, including potential alternative sources or methods of financing the construction project.
3. The superintendent of public instruction shall give priority to any district that meets the requirements for receipt of an equity payment under section 15.1-27-11.

4. If an eligible school district's imputed taxable valuation per student is less than eighty percent of the state average imputed valuation per student, the district is entitled to receive:
  - a. A school construction loan equal to the lesser of twelve million dollars or eighty percent of the actual project cost;
  - b. An interest rate discount equal to at least one hundred but not more than two hundred fifty basis points below the prevailing tax-free bond rates; and
  - c. A term of repayment that may extend up to twenty years.
5. If an eligible school district's imputed taxable valuation per student is equal to at least eighty percent but less than ninety percent of the state average imputed taxable valuation per student, the district is entitled to receive:
  - a. A school construction loan equal to the lesser of ten million dollars or seventy percent of the actual project cost;
  - b. An interest rate buydown equal to at least one hundred but not more than two hundred fifty basis points below the prevailing tax-free bond rates; and
  - c. A term of repayment that may extend up to twenty years.
6. If an eligible school district's imputed taxable valuation per student is equal to at least ninety percent of the state average imputed taxable valuation per student, the district is entitled to receive:
  - a. A school construction loan equal to the lesser of four million dollars or thirty percent of the actual project cost;
  - b. An interest rate discount equal to at least one hundred but not more than two hundred fifty basis points below the prevailing tax-free bond rates; and
  - c. A term of repayment that may extend up to twenty years.
7. The board of a school district may submit its loan application to the superintendent of public instruction before or after receiving authorization of a bond issue in accordance with chapter 21-03. If the vote to authorize a bond issue precedes the application for a loan, the application must be acted upon by the superintendent expeditiously but no later than one hundred eighty days from the date it is received by the superintendent.
8. The superintendent of public instruction shall consider each loan application in the order it received approval under section 15.1-36-01.
9. If the superintendent of public instruction approves the loan, the superintendent may determine the loan amount, the term of the loan, and the interest rate, in accordance with the requirements of this section.
10. The superintendent of public instruction may adopt rules governing school construction loans.
11. For purposes of this section, a construction project means the purchase, lease, erection, or improvement of any structure or facility by a school board, provided the acquisition or activity is within a school board's authority.

**15.1-36-02.1. School construction projects - Reorganized districts - Interest subsidy.**

1. If under chapter 15.1-12 two or more school districts prepare a reorganization plan, agree in that plan to pursue a construction project, and obtain the approval of the superintendent of public instruction in accordance with this chapter, the newly reorganized district is eligible to receive up to three hundred basis points of interest rate buydown on the lesser of:
  - a. Thirteen million five hundred thousand dollars; or
  - b. A percentage of the total project cost determined by:
    - (1) Allowing five percent for each school district that participated in the reorganization;
    - (2) Allowing five percent for each one hundred-square-mile [259-square-kilometer] increment that is added to the square miles [kilometers] of the geographically largest district participating in the reorganization;

- (3) Allowing five percent for every ten students added to the enrollment of the district having the greatest number of enrolled students and participating in the reorganization; and
  - (4) Capping the allowable percentage at ninety percent of the total project cost.
2. In addition to the requirements of subsection 1, the percentage of cost subsidy determined under subdivision b of subsection 1 must equal at least twenty percent of the total project cost.

**15.1-36-03. School construction project loans - Management by Bank of North Dakota.**

If the superintendent of public instruction approves a loan application under section 15.1-36-02, the superintendent shall forward the application to the Bank of North Dakota. The Bank shall manage and service each school construction loan issued under this chapter and shall execute all necessary loan instruments. The Bank may charge a loan recipient a fee for managing and servicing the loan. The Bank shall receive payments of principal and interest from the school districts and shall remit the payments of principal and interest to the board of university and school lands. The board shall use or deposit the payments in accordance with section 57-62-02 and section 21 of article X of the Constitution of North Dakota.

**15.1-36-04. Evidences of indebtedness.**

The board of a school district may issue and sell evidences of indebtedness under chapter 21-03 to finance the construction or improvement of a project approved under this chapter. The principal amount of the loan and the evidences of indebtedness to repay the loan may not exceed the loan amount for which the district is eligible under this chapter. Evidences of indebtedness issued under this chapter constitute a general obligation of the school district.

**15.1-36-05. Construction of public school building - Violations - Penalty.**

1. A person is guilty of an infraction if the person:
  - a. Draws plans or specifications for the construction of a public school building or facility in violation of this chapter;
  - b. Superintends the construction of a public school building or facility in violation of this chapter;
  - c. Constructs a public school building or facility in violation of this chapter; or
  - d. Violates any other provision of this chapter.
2. A member of a school board is guilty of an infraction if the member concurred in a violation of this chapter by the board.