GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2005

S SENATE BILL 1795*

Short Title: Charter Schools May Receive Lottery Proceeds. (Public)

Sponsors: Senators Goodall; Allran, Apodaca, Berger of Rockingham, Bingham,
Forrester, Hunt, Jacumin, Pittenger, Presnell, Smith, Stevens, and Tillman.

Referred to: Appropriations/Base Budget.

May 24, 2006

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR CHARTER SCHOOLS TO RECEIVE LOTTERY PROCEEDS FOR SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

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SECTION 1. G.S. 115C-546.2 reads as rewritten:

"§ 115C-546.2. Allocations from the Fund; uses; expenditures; reversion to General Fund; matching requirements.

- (a) Monies—Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, monies in the Fund shall be allocated to the counties on a per average daily membership basis according to the average daily membership for the budget year as determined and certified by the State Board of Education. Interest earned on funds allocated to each county shall be allocated to that county.
- (b) Counties shall use monies in the Fund for capital outlay projects including the planning, construction, reconstruction, enlargement, improvement, repair, or renovation of public school buildings and for the purchase of land for public school buildings; for equipment to implement a local school technology plan that is approved pursuant to G.S. 115C-102.6C; or for both. Monies used to implement a local school technology plan shall be transferred to the State School Technology Fund and allocated by that Fund to the local school administrative unit for equipment. Charter schools shall use monies in the Fund received pursuant to subsection (d) of this section for capital outlay projects including the planning, construction, reconstruction, enlargement, improvement, repair, or renovation of public school buildings and for the purchase of land for public school buildings.

As used in this section, "public school buildings" only includes facilities for individual schools that are used for instructional and related purposes and does not include centralized administration, maintenance, or other facilities.

In the event a county finds that it does not need all or part of the funds allocated to it for capital outlay projects including the planning, construction, reconstruction,

 enlargement, improvement, repair, or renovation of public school buildings, for the purchase of land for public school buildings, or for equipment to implement a local school technology plan, the unneeded funds allocated to that county may be used to retire any indebtedness incurred by the county for public school facilities.

In the event a county finds that its public school building needs and its school technology needs can be met in a more timely fashion through the allocation of financial resources previously allocated for purposes other than school building needs or school technology needs and not restricted for use in meeting public school building needs or school technology needs, the county commissioners may, with the concurrence of the affected local Board of Education, use those financial resources to meet school building needs and school technology needs and may allocate the funds it receives under this Article for purposes other than school building needs or school technology needs to the extent that financial resources were redirected from such purposes. The concurrence described herein shall be secured in advance of the allocation of the previously unrestricted financial resources and shall be on a form prescribed by the Local Government Commission.

(c) Monies in the Fund allocated for capital projects shall be matched on the basis of one dollar of local funds for every three dollars of State funds. Monies in the Fund transferred to the State Technology Fund do not require a local match.

Revenue received from local sales and use taxes that is restricted for public school capital outlay purposes pursuant to G.S. 105-502 or G.S. 105-487 may be used to meet the local matching requirement. Funds expended by a county after July 1, 1986, for land acquisition, engineering fees, architectural fees, or other directly related costs for a public school building capital project that was not completed prior to July 1, 1987, may be used to meet the local match requirement.

- (d) Monies transferred into the Fund in accordance with Chapter 18C of the General Statutes shall be allocated to counties and to charter schools for capital projects for school construction projects as follows:
 - (1) A sum equal to sixty-five percent (65%) of those monies transferred in accordance with G.S. 18C-164 shall be allocated on a per average daily membership basis according to the average daily membership for the budget year as determined and certified by the State Board of Education.
 - (2) A sum equal to thirty-five percent (35%) of those monies transferred in accordance with G.S. 18C-164 shall be allocated to those local school administrative units and charter schools located in whole or part in counties in which the effective county tax rate as a percentage of the effective State average tax rate is greater than one hundred percent (100%), with the following definitions applying to this subdivision:
 - a. "Effective county tax rate" means the actual county tax rate multiplied by a three-year weighted average of the most recent annual sales assessment ratio studies.
 - b. "State average effective tax rate" means the average effective county tax rates for all counties.

10 <u>school construction projects.</u>
11 (5) <u>A county may notNeither a county nor a charter school may</u> use monies in this Fund to pay for school technology needs."

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