1	CALIFORNIA STATE ALLOCATION BOARD
2	PUBLIC MEETING
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7	STATE CAPITOL ROOM 4202
8	SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814
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10	DATE: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 2014
11	TIME: 4:50 P.M.
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21	Reported By: Mary Clark Transcribing
22	Reported By: Mary Clark Transcribing 4919 H Parkway Sacramento, CA 95823-3413
23	(916) 428-6439 marycclark13@comcast.net
24	marycciarkis@comcasc.nec
25	

1	APPEARANCES
2	MEMBERS OF THE BOARD PRESENT:
3 4	ERAINA ORTEGA, Chief Deputy Director, Policy, Department of Finance, designated representative for Michael Cohen, Director, Department of Finance
5 6	ESTEBAN ALMANZA, Chief Deputy Director, Department of General Services, designated representative for Fred Klass, Director, Department of General Services
7	CESAR DIAZ, Appointee of Edmund G. Brown, Jr., Governor of the State of California
9 10	KATHLEEN MOORE, Director, School Facilities Planning Division, California Department of Education, designated representative for Tom Torlakson, Superintendent of Public Instruction
11	SENATOR LONI HANCOCK
12	SENATOR CAROL LIU
13	SENATOR JEAN FULLER
14	ASSEMBLYMEMBER JOAN BUCHANAN
15	ASSEMBLYMEMBER CURT HAGMAN
16	ASSEMBLYMEMBER ADRIN NAZARIAN
17	REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE ALLOCATION BOARD PRESENT:
18 19	LISA SILVERMAN, Executive Officer BILL SAVIDGE, Assistant Executive Officer
20	REPRESENTATIVES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES, OFFICE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION (OPSC) PRESENT:
21 22	LISA SILVERMAN, Executive Officer JUAN MIRELES, Deputy Executive Officer
23	REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES, OFFICE OF LEGAL SERVICES PRESENT:
24 25	JONETTE BANZON, Staff Counsel

1 PROCEEDINGS 2 CHAIRPERSON ORTEGA: I'd like to call the 3 March 26th meeting of the State Allocation Board to order. 4 5 If you could call the roll. 6 MS. JONES: Certainly. Senator Hancock. 7 SENATOR HANCOCK: Here. MS. JONES: Senator Liu. 8 SENATOR LIU: Here. 9 MS. JONES: Senator Fuller. 10 11 SENATOR FULLER: Here. 12 MS. JONES: Assemblymember Buchanan. 13 ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: Here. 14 MS. JONES: Assemblymember Hagman. 15 ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: Here. 16 MS. JONES: Assemblymember Nazarian. 17 Esteban Almanza. 18 MR. ALMANZA: Here. MS. JONES: Kathleen Moore. 19 20 MS. MOORE: Here. 21 MS. JONES: Cesar Diaz. MR. DIAZ: Here. 22 23 MS. JONES: Eraina Ortega. 24 CHAIRPERSON ORTEGA: Here. 25 MS. JONES: We have a quorum.

CHAIRPERSON ORTEGA: Thank you. I'd like to welcome Senator Fuller back to the committee. It's very nice to see you. We'll try to make up time, so I want to try to get this going. Couple of agenda item order changes, just to let you know. Item 7, the Merced County Office of Education appeal is going to be withdrawn from today's agenda. It will be brought up on another date. Item 10, we're going to take up right after the Minutes because a witness needs to catch a plane.

So let's go right to the Minutes. Do we have any comments? Corrections? Is there a motion?

ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: So move.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: Second.

CHAIRPERSON ORTEGA: Okay. All in favor.

(Ayes)

CHAIRPERSON ORTEGA: Abstentions? No. Motion carries. Item 10. Juan.

MR. MIRELES: Thank you, Madam Chair. At the January Board meeting, staff presented options for the Board to consider the inclusion of the Overcrowded Relief Grant Program, the Career Tech Program, and the Charter School Facility Program in the participation requirements.

The Board asked staff to come back and include additional timelines to illustrate the implementation of the new process. So we have included in the agenda item on

page 164 a couple of timelines.

The first one is Scenario 1, which is in the middle of the page. This is assuming that the Board adopts the regulations on an emergency basis.

We're anticipating that the regulations can be effective as early as May 9th. If that does happen, the first certification filing period would be May, and assuming a district does not submit a certification during that period, there is another opportunity in November to submit another certification.

If school districts don't submit a certification in November, the project could be rescinded as early as December 2014.

Now, again, if there's -- the regulations are approved on an emergency basis, Scenario 2 at the bottom of the page looks at the other requirement to participate in the program which is to submit a valid fund release within 90 days.

In this particular case, again, we're assuming that the regulations become effective May 9th. The first occurrence to submit a certification is May. If the district doesn't submit a certification, but they do on the next certification filing period which is in November, then that means that they're eligible to receive cash between January 1st, 2015, through June 30th, 2015.

If there is cash and the district receives an apportionment, that starts the 90 day requirement to submit a fund release. If the district doesn't submit a fund release before August 2015, the project could be rescinded.

Now, we have similar scenarios starting on page 165. This is assuming that the Board approves the regulations on a nonemergency basis.

We're anticipating that the regulations could be effective as early as October 1st. If that happens, the first filing period to submit a certification would be November.

Assuming that a district doesn't submit a certification filing period, there's another opportunity in May of 2015. If districts don't submit a certification both of those periods, then the projects could be rescinded as early as June 2015.

Now Scenario 4, again assuming that the regulations become effective October 1st and a district doesn't submit a certification in November, the next opportunity in May/June, they do submit a certification, which means that they're able to receive cash between July 1st and December 31st of 2015, and if there is cash made available, if a district is given apportionment in December 2015, that starts the 90-day requirement.

They would have to submit a valid fund release

before March 26; otherwise, the project could be rescinded.

Next on page 166, we added a couple considerations for the Board. This deals with the Career Tech projects.

Currently, these projects can receive a reservation in advance of plan approvals. Once they receive an apportionment, then they have up to a year to submit the plan approvals to our office, and then after that, the fund release process starts.

We added two considerations for the Board if they wanted to keep this process. The first is that if a Career Tech Program receives an apportionment, they would have six months to submit the plans and then that would start the 90-day requirement.

The next option is if they do receive an apportionment, then they would have up to a year to submit the plans and then that would start the 90-day process.

So those are the options that we have and we laid out the timelines. Again, on page 167, the first option is whether the Board wants to include the three programs with no changes to the Career Tech Program. We would need direction whether the Board wants to include them on a nonemergency or emergency basis.

On page 168, Option 2 is to include the programs in the nonparticipation requirements but allow career tech projects to have six months after the apportionment to start

1 | the 90-day process.

And then Option 3 is to again include all three programs but give the Career Tech projects a year before the 90-day timeline starts.

Then the last option is take no action. So with that, we're seeking Board direction and we'll be happy to answer any questions.

SENATOR LIU: When you mean no action, you mean that just the rules will stay as they are.

MR. MIRELES: Correct. It means that the three programs would not be added to the nonparticipation requirements.

SENATOR LIU: Thank you. I think, members, this is where we were last -- I can't even remember -- the last time we met when we had -- what I have in Glendale, ten projects that were processed and the district has received their construction schedule to expedite the projects and addresses specific concerns of the administration that projects need to be expedited.

And to meet the commitment, the district is going through a process to increase their tax rate authority on its local general obligation bonds to make sure that they have the revenues necessary to begin these projects.

And I think the question now is broader than just the ORG that Glendale was seeking, but also what CTE and I

don't know if other members have projects going on in their districts. So I'd like to see some kind -- either -- well, I'd like to see, of course, my projects getting through -- my Glendale Unified, you know, getting what they need, but I'm also concerned about what else and who else is on the list and how we can come together and make sure that -- as much as we can do, given the resources that we have get done.

mean once the funding's approved, if you do give 12 months -- I mean six months if they haven't finished the project and been through CDE and DSA might be pushing it because we're -- DSA right now is pushing up closer to the six-month time period, but I would think -- I mean we're at the end of the funding period, that if we took the 12-month option for the CTE programs, districts ought to be able to move forward within that time frame and some of them have had reservations for some point in time.

What I'd like to know -- and I know that Glendale's superintendent is here. Maybe you could come up because I have a question for you.

First of all, let me just say this, clearly you went back and took a critical analysis of all this to determine how you could expedite the process so we're not looking at five years anymore.

But when I look at the Scenario 4 where we're not doing the regulations on an expedited basis, we've got one month difference between your schedule and this schedule.

And I do believe the intent for all of us has been to try and get this money out, get projects done, and put people back to work.

So if we did pick Option -- well, this is -- well, I'm looking at Scenario 4 of the options, but if we did move

I'm looking at Scenario 4 of the options, but if we did move to not implement this on an emergency basis, would it not be possible for you to try and move up your last project by a month or two to be able to get these in and --

DR. SHEEHAN: It would be difficult. It would not be impossible. What we're asking for is if we could just start the nonparticipation effective January 1, 2015. That would allow us to do the ten projects and we are on schedule to do two upcoming in May, additional two in November --

ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: Right.

DR. SHEEHAN: -- and then three in May of next year and three in November the following.

And so we believe we can get all ten done if we are granted a January 1st nonparticipation start rate.

SENATOR LIU: Richard, would you just identify yourself.

DR. SHEEHAN: I apologize. My name's Dr. Richard Sheehan, Superintendent of Schools for the Glendale Unified

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    School District, and with me, I have my chief business
    official, Ms. Eva Lueck.
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              ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: So maybe staff can
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 4
    clarify for me. In Glendale's schedule, your last project
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    would have -- your last three projects would have funding
    that you'd have to apply for by April 2016.
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 7
              Scenario 4, you'd have to have a valid fund
    release request by March 2016.
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              MR. MIRELES: That's correct.
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              ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: So it looks to me like
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    we're off a month there. Am I right or wrong?
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              MR. MIRELES: I believe that the district's
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    schedule would have them enter into contracts in July/August
    of 2016. If the regulations become effective January 1st,
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    it would give them about a six month -- additional six
16
    months to enter into contracts.
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              ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN:
                                         So -- and maybe I'm --
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    when I say your execution schedule has SAB funding April
19
    2016.
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              MS. LUECK: It has our application to SAB funding
    around November of 2015.
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              ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: November '15 and then
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    funding on April 2016.
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              MS. LUECK: That's our estimate.
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              ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: And the application
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would be early, but you would not -- the -- you'd have the apportionment, but the valid fund release not received date would be March 2016.

So are we -- am I missing something? Are we only a month off or are we more than -- March versus April 2016, are we only a month off or are we more than a month off?

MR. MIRELES: Again, it's our understanding that the SAB submitting of the funding application wasn't to enter into contracts. It's our understanding that they would be entering in contracts in July of that year.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: Okay. So could you -MS. MOORE: So how I read this is that their SAB
funding for April 2016 is the same as the apportionment
granted in December of 2015. So they're looking at the
apportionment being granted so that April --

ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: This doesn't have a page number.

MS. MOORE: -- which would be the subsequent funding cycle. It's not the December funding cycle. It's the subsequent one.

So the two things to compare are not the end date, March and April. It's the December/April.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: So when you're -- on your diagram, when you say SAB funding, you're not -- that's not a release date? I just want to clarify.

1 MS. LUECK: That's correct. ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: So what does that mean 2 3 on your application then? MS. LUECK: Our application would be --5 ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: On your chart, I'm 6 sorry. MS. LUECK: Okay. It would be that we would be 7 entering into the funding round applying in the 8 November/December timeline. 9 10 ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: Right. 11 MS. LUECK: And then should the Board or should 12 bonds be sold -- could we ask our facility person to 13 clarify, Alan Reising. MR. REISING: Yeah. Again, Alan Reising with 14 Glendale Unified Schools. It's a little bit of terminology 15 difference. 16 17 The -- where it says SAB funding, that would be 18 the actual apportionment. That would not be the release of 19 funds. 20 So on what we show as our Phase IV, the 21 application, that would be equivalent to the certification 22 round. So the certification round would happen in November 23 of '15. The apportionment would happen -- obviously, it's 24 an estimate because it would depend on when bond sales --25 ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: So when would you be

1 asking for release then?
2 MR. REISING:

MR. REISING: And then the release would happen after that April apportionment.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: When are you estimating you would put in your request for release?

MR. REISING: It would be within that 90-day period after the apportionment.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: Okay

MR. REISING: We took some liberty to estimate when bond sales would be. You know, in two years, it's somewhat tough, but typically they're in the spring.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: Okay. So -- and there's no way you could move up your schedule to request your release before March of 2016?

MR. REISING: As Dr. Sheehan had said, it would be very difficult to be able to do that. It wouldn't necessarily be impossible, but it would be extremely difficult on the district to execute that many projects all within a short period of time.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: Can I just ask the logistical question why -- I mean why is more difficult -- why are you staggering -- I mean my premise is we have a whole bunch of districts that, if we had the money right now, could be getting money.

Okay. You've reserved a big chunk and you're

dragging it out for ten different schools for this. The whole point of having these type of things in there is because we want to get the job -- the money out quicker, get the jobs going, and all the rest of it.

So there's a lot of schools that are not getting the funding. So by the time you put these regulations in, you're talking if you're not doing work on a school by March 2016, if we do that or -- that's a long time away.

MR. SHEEHAN: And we did have some extenuating circumstances. One, we had an elementary school that does not qualify for ORG, Franklin Elementary go from about 300 students. We put in four dual immersion language programs. The school now has 750 students, so it's more than doubled, and we are starting with non-ORG but general obligation money.

We are starting construction on that in July of this year because there is a very pressing at that site.

We -- with what has occurred with safety concerns, we allocated money to secure all of our elementary schools, so they all have a single point of entrance now that is videotaped.

So we did do some reprioritization and so that has affected this. And so it's not as though we don't have other projects going on. We are constructing our College View, completing raising, leveling a school, and putting up

1 | a brand new school.

And so we do have other projects that are going on. So I don't want to speak to just these ten in isolation.

And basically, we're looking at speeding up the projects and you have my commitment as the Superintendent that we will do all these ten projects to the timeline, removing 132 portables.

We just finished Keppel Elementary which was one -- our first ORG. The kids are moving in next week and so we are very excited by the opportunities.

We're just coming off of five years of drastic cuts. We finally have things moving in a positive direction. Okay? And this would have a profound effect on our district.

MS. MOORE: One possible solution would be then to instead of directing staff to ensure that the regulations are effective October 1st, 2014, and the submittal accordingly is that you say that they are submit accordingly so that they're effective on or about January 1st, 2015, which is a two-months delay, and then that way, the district is able to effect -- I think do three projects --

ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: Well, that's actually a three-month delay. But -- I don't know. We had already a three-month delay since we first brought up this issue as

well, and I want to accommodate, you know, everyone we can,practically speaking.

We're talking about pulling money and starting to build, you know. If anything goes wrong, what, two years out --

MR. DIAZ: I'm curious about the efficiencies that you're building into your construction program and how you're able to expedite. Can you apply that? If we're talking about a month, is it not feasible to speed up all these projects?

MR. REISING: It's a situation of, as we've said, we're working on our local bond authority now to be able to expedite the availability of those cash dollars or those bond dollars.

It's really a factor of looking at a cash flow, the ability to have that matching funds for -- to match the State Allocation's money and the right timing to be able to do these projects.

So that -- although I will say it's not impossible to do that, it would be very hard to do that. We'd be looking at possibly doing other projects that have been committed to other programs that Dr. Sheehan looked at.

And the other thing that we're very much in belief that by following our proposed schedule, it actually get the dollars on the streets quicker. You know, it would be in the November '15 certification period that our last three projects would then be rescinded from the unfunded list, and then there would be a period of time where new projects would be -- from other school districts would be brought into that, and then they also then have two rounds of certification to be able to use before they would be able to -- you know, get those dollars potentially.

Going this fashion, we actually are committing to getting those dollars on the street in a very structured timeline that we think is probably the quickest way to actually make these projects happen.

MR. SHEEHAN: On Tuesday, our Board of Education's taking action on a resolution that will increase our tax from 46 per hundred thousand to 60 and that will allow us to expedite, and instead of selling \$54 million bonds in August/September, it will allow us to sell 72 million, and then in the second year cycle, so two years from September, we'll sell an additional 72 million, whereas we had planned on selling 54 million.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: Madam Chair, just if I may. If we made this motion for Scenario 3 with -- well, I'm not sure if -- right one anymore, but the one here for Career Tech.

Okay. Basically, it's still two years away.

There's a lot of ifs. One, does ORG get the regulations done by October 1. This is an estimate.

Two, do we have a funding round in November.

Three, do we have a funding round in May. Okay? And if all those things go on time and if you can't make up a month within two years to get your stuff going, I think you're allowed to come back probably and appeal the case in November of '15 or to be -- to say, hey, we're 60 days out, but this our progress up to date because you have the variables of whether or not you do get the bond authority, whether or not you do get the financing, whether or not the other factors go well as well.

And I don't think this is a closed door one way or the other. This is basically a guideline to get -- a lot of the money's been on the books for five years for folks who said I want to build all these projects but never could get around to it for one reason or the other, to try to get that money back in the system for all the hundreds of schools on the list who try to have ready projects as well.

So I think we -- if we voted in whatever that option was -- I think it's 3 or 4 or whatever one it is, the one with the year for Career Tech but a nonemergency status -- it's like the latest one besides doing anything, it gives 18 months for you to figure out how progress is going for you.

It gives our staff the time to actually do the regulations on a nonemergency basis. It does put all the rest of the districts on some kind of notice that we're serious about you getting your projects done. That's the whole point of this.

It's not an unlimited pool of money. We're running out of dollars. There are so many projects and only an X amount of dollars. And then like we normally do here, if there is a problem, you could always bring it back and try to appeal to that Board, which a couple of us won't be here at that time, but, you know, in 2015 and say before that comes out, this is the progress.

We got seven out of ten schools down and we're 30 days out. We need an extra 60 days. And I think, you know, you cross that bridge when you come to it.

But if any of things -- there's like ten things that have to go perfectly to even get to the timeline that you're talking about at this point. And that's what I would suggest.

I'll make that motion, Madam. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON ORTEGA: Okay. There's a motion.

MS. MOORE: Can I just clarify. Are we -- are you amenable to Scenario 4 not 3 which puts the last rescission date at March 2016 as opposed to June 2015?

ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: Yeah. I think

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    that's the one I was talking about anyway. I'm sorry.
                                                             The
    March '15 one, that's the nonemergency regs.
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              MS. MOORE: One year scenario --
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              ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: For Career Tech.
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              MS. MOORE: -- Scenario 4 for their -- their last
    drop dead is March 2016.
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              MR. MIRELES: That would be Option 3 on a
    nonemergency basis.
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              ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: So it's Scenario 4,
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    Option 3.
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              MR. MIRELES: Option 3 gives Career Tech projects
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    a year before the 90-day starts and then depending on
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    emergency/nonemergency.
              CHAIRPERSON ORTEGA: Okay. So there's a motion.
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15
    Is there a second?
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              SENATOR LIU: Then is it the motion that -- to
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    include ORG and CTE projects in the nonparticipation policy
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    with the effective date of being the policy beginning on
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    January 2015?
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              ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: Yeah.
                                              It included --
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              ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: It gives 12 months to
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    complete --
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              ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: Yeah. Yes, basically, but
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    with the Career Tech being 12 months extended from the date
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    of --
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1 MR. MIRELES: It sounds like the Assemblymember's proposal is to submit the regulations on a nonemergency 2 basis which means that they become effective October 1st as 3 opposed to the proposal from Glendale which is to have them 5 be implemented January 1st. So Option 3 is just on a nonemergency basis which 6 7 means that they would become effective October 1st, given the Career Tech projects --8 9 ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: And then Career Tech is a 10 separate amendment. That was the -- you'd have six months 11 option -- a year option, do the year option on the Career 12 Tech because Department of Architecture is taking a while to 13 get their stuff out. It could take up to six months for 14 t.hat.. 15 So it's -- of everything besides taking no action. SENATOR FULLER: So I'll second that. 16 17 CHAIRPERSON ORTEGA: Okay. There's a motion and 18 second. Please call the roll. Sorry. Is there any other 19 public comment on that item? Any other -- okay. Call the 20 roll. 21 MS. JONES: Okay. Senator Hancock. 22 SENATOR HANCOCK: Aye. 23 MS. JONES: Okay. Senator Liu. 24 Senator Fuller.

SENATOR FULLER: Aye.

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1 MS. JONES: Assemblymember Buchanan. 2 ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: Aye. MS. JONES: Assemblymember Hagman. 3 ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: Aye. 5 MS. JONES: Assemblymember Nazarian. Esteban Almanza. 6 7 MR. ALMANZA: Aye. MS. JONES: Kathleen Moore. 8 9 MS. MOORE: Aye. 10 MS. JONES: Cesar Diaz. 11 MR. DIAZ: Aye. 12 MS. JONES: Eraina Ortega. 13 CHAIRPERSON ORTEGA: Aye. 14 MS. JONES: And the motion carries. Thank you. 15 CHAIRPERSON ORTEGA: Thank you. Okay. So we're 16 going to go back to Tab 3. This is the Executive Officer's **17** Statement. 18 MS. SILVERMAN: In the interest of time, we just 19 want to cover four topics today and we did send an 20 announcement out a few weeks ago just to share with the 21 Board that the Treasurer was successful in selling general 22 obligation bonds, so we will have a consent only agenda 23 scheduled for April 7th at 3:00 o'clock. 24 And so the goal is to action -- put the action on 25 the street of approving unfunded approvals close to

\$340 million. So that's what we wanted to inform the Board.

The second item is to share that we're going to have a priority of funding filing period. I know it's a few months off, but just want to keep people on notice that those folks that have unfunded approvals may submit a certification filing round for the seventh open period May 14th and that closes June 12.

So just be cognizant of the new rules and if you are already on the -- been notified and you haven't submitted a certification once and then twice, realize you may be losing your authority associated with your project.

The third item is we have an upcoming charter filing round. We made that announcement a few months ago and the filing round starts April 1st. It closes May 30th and the goal is to have all those documents teed up and ready to go so we can provide awards to those charter projects that are waiting to move forward.

And staff has been active throughout the State.

Our last Webinar will be hosted on April 1st. So again

we've had great attendance and look forward to all those
applications coming in soon.

That's all we have.

CHAIRPERSON ORTEGA: Okay. Thank you. The next item is the **Consent Agenda** and I would like to propose that Item No. 9 be added to the Consent Agenda, if there isn't

1 any objection. Item 9 is the San Francisco --MR. MIRELES: Yeah, it's a charter school in San 2 3 Francisco Unified to align the grants with the statutory requirements. 5 ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: I move with the addition of Item 9. 6 7 MS. MOORE: 2nd. CHAIRPERSON ORTEGA: Any public comment? All in 8 favor? 9 10 (Ayes) 11 CHAIRPERSON ORTEGA: Do we need a separate vote on 12 the rest of the items? I'm not sure how that -- I just want 13 to clarify that your motion was on the full Consent Agenda. 14 ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: Full Consent Agenda with 15 the addition of Item 9. 16 CHAIRPERSON ORTEGA: Thank you. With that, we'll 17 move to Item 5. 18 MS. SILVERMAN: Financials. We just wanted to 19 highlight really quickly on the fund release activities. We 20 report out whenever we have a general obligation bond sale 21 and the matter of when projects are awarded cash, how fast 22 we dispense the cash. 23 And so for the month of February, since we didn't 24 have a meeting, we wanted to share with the Board we did 25 have some activity that month.

\$18.1 million was dispensed and that is highlighted on page 102. And if there are no questions, we can move onto the next item which is the status of funds which is a summary of the accounts that we have open still in the active bond funds and how much activity we have going on for the month.

So we wanted to share with the Board, although the activity has been providing unfunded approvals and moving those items forward, we have two items in the upper category of Proposition 1D that represent some Seismic projects moving through and also we wanted to also highlight there's other projects in the Career Tech Education that are also being processed this month.

Significant activity in 1D is projects have been rescinding and that activity is noted on the left column. So \$3.3 million in closeout and rescissions for Proposition 1D.

Likewise to counter, there's some unfunded approvals in Proposition 1D, so a half million dollars there.

In the middle category is Proposition 55, just to reflect that there are closeouts in the left column that reflect five projects in the New Construction area for \$200,000, and likewise, we have some unfunded approvals moving through of 400,000 and that's five projects and one

1 rescission in the New Construction category.

And in the Charter category, we have \$12.8 million returning back to the funds for the Charter Program and that reflects a rescission.

And in the lower category, Proposition 47, just to reflect in the left column of \$2.2 million in activity related to some closeout adjustments; also to reflect \$.3 million of project funds being returned to the Modernization pot.

So there's been a series of activities in both the closeout and the unfunded approvals. Again, once we get those funds returned, we turn those projects around once we can fully fund.

On the next page, one minor adjustment that's happening in the Proposition 1A category in the Financial Hardship Program, we had \$100,000 return on a closeout.

And that's what we have to share in the financials.

CHAIRPERSON ORTEGA: Okay.

SENATOR HANCOCK: Thank you. I have nothing to ask about this specific thing, but I did have an issue that I wanted to raise and this seemed like the only place on which to do it.

You know, I did request a detailed report on the status of applications in process both at the Office of

1 | Public School Construction and in the Division of the State

2 Architect in four of the fund accounts: the High Performance

3 Incentive Grant, the Seismic Program, Overcrowded Relief,

4 and Career Tech, just so we could have a better

5 understanding of how to manage the remaining funds in these

6 accounts based on the applications in process.

The report that I got back was helpful, but it was really only half the process. It was what was in OPSC not what was also in Department of the State Architect.

And so I'd appreciate it if we could also have the full information about -- also that applications that are already beyond Phase 1 for Seismic Mitigation and so that we can know the total of the project applications in DSA for Seismic.

Last year, it was more than 120 million and -yeah, we need to know I think where that is now, especially
because there were some requests later in the agenda to take
money from Seismic.

And, you know, quite honestly, my concern is I don't want us to have an earthquake and have some project that was already to go and we use the money for something else. The Governor is also looking, as you know, in the budget at squeezing that money for other things, and I just would like to have that full accounting.

MS. BANZON: I'm sorry. I would just like to

caution the Board that if it was not agendized, we may not be able to discuss it here.

CHAIRPERSON ORTEGA: So why don't we suggest that the staff provide the information and, yes, we can --

SENATOR HANCOCK: And we can take it up next week. I didn't want to have a big discussion but would like to get the information before we make other decisions. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ORTEGA: Okay. Are there any further comments from the Board or from the public on any of the status of funds or financials? Okay. Seeing none, let's see, we're on Item 8, Cinnabar Elementary School District.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: Move it, Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON ORTEGA: Do we have -- any comments from the Board on this item?

MR. DIAZ: Madam Chair, I'd like to make a motion for Cinnabar's funding. I move to reinstate the priority funding apportionment for this project effective as of March 26, 2014, but I do want to place the following conditions which will reduce the grant amount.

The Phase I contract in the amount of 193,000 that did not comply with the Labor Code should not be considered part of the scope of the project, and project should receive a noncompliance penalty for not meeting Labor Code requirements. That penalty is estimated at \$5,886.

And there shall also be a further reduction of the

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entire prevailing wage monitoring unit grant which is $4,268
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     (ph), bringing the total reduction to $203,154.
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              So the reinstatement is $1,253,123.
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              CHAIRPERSON ORTEGA: Okay. There's a motion and a
 5
    second.
             Is there any public comment on this issue. Okay.
    Seeing none, please call the roll.
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 7
              MS. JONES: Senator Hancock.
              SENATOR HANCOCK: Aye.
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              MS. JONES: Senator Fuller.
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              SENATOR FULLER:
                               Aye.
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              MS. JONES: Assemblymember Buchanan.
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              ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: Aye.
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              MS. JONES: Assemblymember Hagman.
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              ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: Aye.
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              MS. JONES: Assemblymember Nazarian.
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              ASSEMBLYMEMBER NAZARIAN:
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              MS. JONES: Esteban Almanza.
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              MR. ALMANZA: Aye.
              MS. JONES: Kathleen Moore.
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20
              MS. MOORE: Aye.
              MS. JONES: Cesar Diaz.
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22
              MR. DIAZ: Aye.
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              MS. JONES: Eraina Ortega.
24
              CHAIRPERSON ORTEGA:
                                   Aye.
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              MS. JONES: That motion carries.
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1 SENATOR HANCOCK: Could I just make a comment on that?

3 CHAIRPERSON ORTEGA: Sure.

already.

SENATOR HANCOCK: I voted for the motion. It seems like the best thing to do under the circumstances, but I would note that I think these tiny little districts are at a big disadvantage and they did actually pay prevailing wage, but they didn't file the piece of paper.

And I am -- and because the situation with Merced was a kind of similar situation, I'm wondering if we have or could create some kind of a model calendar that would have like a checklist of everything that people have to submit or a warning system like we all have on our calendars, that 15 minutes before you're supposed to be someplace tell you, but maybe for our projects remind them that their paperwork is due or they're going to lose their place because I know --

SENATOR HANCOCK: -- small districts often don't have facilities coordinators. They can't afford consultants and they have this kind of things happen.

We give them notice

ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN:

MR. DIAZ: Senator, I think that's a very important point. I think that in many circumstances smaller school districts fall victim to consultants that claim to know the process.

They come in and they say they will handle the application all the way from start to finish and at times, those school districts do not protect themselves I think where they can in their contractual agreements with those consultants.

So I think it would be a good idea for a lot of the associations that are here and representatives to actually get the word out about some of these requirements that are in there because it does cause a lot of hardship to these smaller districts.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: Well, I would just like to thank some members here for helping work through a solution on this. We know we've been sitting on a problem with labor compliance. We switched funds around many, many times and we knew we were going to be pushed up against this.

I think fortunately the new labor compliance is much more straightforward and I think is going to prevent many of these problems and I think with regulations, the more we can -- and statute that we write, the clearer we can make it and the easier to comply, the better.

And -- but I also do want to say that I think the Merced situation is different, but we can talk more about that offline if you'd like to.

CHAIRPERSON ORTEGA: Any further comment on that?

Any comment -- let's see. We are onto Item 11. This is the administrative costs for the Office of Public School Construction.

MS. SILVERMAN: What we wanted to present tonight is a -- just a high-level overview of the costs that we have to administer program.

I know there's the most -- we look at the office and how we generate the grants and, you know, the grants have been flowing for quite some time.

We're at a point in time where we do have limited bond authority and that's really what's is at discussion tonight. We actually have to figure out a way that we can cover the administrative costs not only for the remaining bond authority that we have to process applications, but also to also address the ability to administer the program with the post-application approval activity.

So it's not just processing applications. It's also considering the -- how we put projects on the unfunded list and how they convert once we have a bond sale, monitoring the certifications that come in and likely projects that fall off as a result of the certifications.

So there's many steps that still have to be performed as a result of those unfunded approvals that are sitting on the unfunded list and likely the assignment of new unfunded approvals as well, and there's also the

compliance component of that is the two steps that we do also ensure that happens is a substantial progress check.

We ensure that the projects are being monitored also as well as the cost of the oversight of the closeouts, meaning that the projects are being administered and closed out as a result of the regulations that were approved at the time.

So we put it in perspective from a funding application when a project is funded and to the time of construction. That takes a three to four-year process and then additionally, it's a two-and-a-half-year process and in the grand scheme of things, it could take about eight and a half years from once a project is awarded funds to the time it closes out.

What we put together is somewhat of a synopsis of a funding of the administrative costs, and just to put it in perspective, that on page 196 -- so we're talking about a wrap-up of the program -- of the current bond program and how would that look.

So we did a very focused, detailed program analysis based on the workload widgets and so the projections for the costs for three years would estimate about 25 million, for a five-year basis, 39.4 million, and a seven-year basis, 49.7, and on a ten-year basis, sliding scale, the cost we would need is 57.1 million.

What I wanted to highlight is we're talking about opening up a filing round for charter programs. What we presented is just a ten-year cost estimation. If we do award projects, we have preliminary reservation in December as a result of the charter activity coming through.

Then those projects have up to five years to convert. So we're talking about a 2019 potential conversion date and then they have -- projects may sit on the unfunded list. Depending on the timing of the Treasurer sales, that could be a year to two years out.

So we have definitely workload beyond this ten-year projection.

So once the projects are occupied, you know, the projects have three to four years to complete and then when they're occupied, there's still a 30-year loan component that some charters do activate. So there is still the collection of those funds and the notifications of -- sending out those various notices for the bond activity.

So again, I just wanted to highlight the amount of activity that we still have on an ongoing basis.

On page 197, what we wanted to share is what do we have left, what remaining bond authority do we have left.

Unfortunately, there's a lot of bond programs that have an automatic set-aside that's built in the program.

When these programs were initiated and the bonds were

1 enacted, the costs for administrative oversight was not
2 built in.

So putting that in perspective, we're down to very limited bond authority. We have 351.1 million left in the various categories, New Construction, 20.6, 15.4 Modernization, 159.1 in Seismic, Career Tech 3.7 million, Charter 1.5, High Performance 75.2, and Overcrowded Relief \$16.6 million.

So what's before us is how are we going to split this allocation up to cover the costs of the program.

I know what we presented was the cost for just the review of the Office of Public School Construction, but we also wanted to acknowledge those other costs associated with the program that would include Department of Education and the Controller's office.

So not having that opportunity to factor all that in, we also wanted to identify there's other costs associated with the program as well.

So some of the options that we did lay out was, quickly, to identify what CSFA had carved out in 2006 bond initiation. CSFA, they perform financial reviews on charters.

And so they had built in statute up to a

2.5 percent carve-out. And so if you take that into mind,
we're now just opening the Charter filing round, we could

introduce -- the Board could entertain a 2.5 percent
carve-out based on the remaining bond authority just for the
Charter Program.

So if that was the case, one of the options we laid out is a 2.5 percent carve-out of the \$100.5 million and that is going to be introduced in Options 2 and 3.

So in detail, we have -- I know -- a number of options and that's laid out on pages 201a, 201b, and 201c, d, and 3.

The first one is on page 201a. It's a pro rata based on the cost of \$57.1 million and that pro rata would be an equal proration with the cost of again 57.1 million for a ten-year reservation of funds.

And the second chart below is a seven-year reservation and again an equal allocation of those funds, and we go on to a five-year reservation and then a three-year reservation.

And -- so that's the first option.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: Can I stop you there? On your 201, is that strictly DSA? I mean -- because the number's a little bit different than another chart. So -- for the five years. That's not including other departments in Option --

MS. SILVERMAN: Right. This is just what we had presented --

ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: Okay.

MS. SILVERMAN: -- just a review of our program costs and again we wanted to identify those program costs that we should consider as well in the program, which would include Department of Education and the Controller's office.

SENATOR HANCOCK: If I could just piggyback on that. I think that would be a very important thing to include so that we know the total amount of the administrative costs that we're considering and maybe we could just ask you guys to come back -- it wouldn't be April, but at the May meeting with reconfigured numbers that would reflect CDE's administrative costs and any other administrative costs that have to factored in.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: I think that's what they came out in this --

CHAIRPERSON ORTEGA: I think Mr. Hagman has a -SENATOR HANCOCK: Yeah, they have, but -- but we
just had it on our desks right now and it would seem to me
that I'd at least like to review it, see what we're going to
do about it, and I'm wondering honestly if there is any
potential to get a general fund allocation here because
really, we should have been setting aside the administrative
costs from 2006 onward.

So it's going to be a disproportionate hit if we take it on just a few of the programs with larger fund

balances now.

MR. ALMANZA: I think we're proposing a set-aside and we're not budgeting any money. It's a reservation. So if the Legislature and the Governor decide to fund it with general fund in three years, I suppose that could happen.

SENATOR HANCOCK: Well, we'll see. I --

CHAIRPERSON ORTEGA: Yeah. I think that's helpful to make sure that we understand what we're -- what we're doing is reserving cash and saying we're not going to encumber the cash for other projects.

How it gets budgeted in future years is up to a future budget. So what we're doing here is just ensuring that we don't spend the money so that it's not available.

SENATOR HANCOCK: Okay. And we're voting on a chart that we just got at the start of the meeting.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: I'm the one that brought this up I think a couple meetings ago. What I've seen is that we're coming down to the end of the funds and all administration should be covered by the bond funds.

And so before we obligate all the monies out -there's very little left compared to what we started with -is I was hoping to get that administration part covered, and
I think there's a number of different ways we could -- but
it's not finalized because what happens is we may agree on a
practice today, but the budget language will change that,

but we know we will always have that.

But also as time goes on, we'll get money coming back into the system. So we're about to figure out we've put more out.

But at least we know we don't go to zero and not have the options, you know, two years down the road.

But even if we pass these -- the regs we just passed, you're still looking at 2016 of districts not going to be able to -- or potentially not be able to perform and have to rescind their money.

So we're still looking at least two or three years to get pots of money back, and then you put it back out on the streets again, that's just getting it further.

My only concern is, you know, the number of years and that's more an administrative thing right now.

I came in and generally, most of the Board's revisions I've been on where we're having other sources of funds, those sources of funds should be done -- the administration should be taken out of those funds.

So we need to do a five-year plan right now. You know darn well this program's going to go past five years even without any additional money. It may take us five years before we get the money out on the street.

But at least it's a start and because I think if you hold it all back, that if you have money come in, you

have to put -- it's going to extend longer. So I think if you settled on the five years, you know we're going to have more need than just the five years, but you also expect to have money coming back later and you could vote on that additional time period.

It also shows that for any future bond we should have the auto set-aside, so we don't have to worry about this later and get the money off the top versus the back.

But, you know, I think the numbers to the Senator's question is we have Attachment A in here. We have our handout. The only difference is the amount is a little more detailed as far as what goes on either report.

So from like the five-year plan, it was 39.4 million for OPSC and 52.7. I assume that's other departments and can you explain what the divisions were on that.

MS. SILVERMAN: Yeah. We just factored in additional costs that would -- and again we didn't want to get into the science of who -- and how much -- you have two dimes and I got one nickel.

So we just figured if we covered just the cost on a straight proration of the remaining bond authority on a five-year, which would be a 15 percent straight allocation of the 351 million and that would represent the cost of all the programs.

CHAIRPERSON ORTEGA: If I could just further clarify what was before us in the original agenda is a wind-down analysis and the costs needed only for OPSC.

What's on the handout as proposed alternative is a 15 percent for admin in total which would cover OPSC's costs, CDE's costs, and any other costs that were developed as part of the budget at a later date.

It would set aside the cash for the total as more of an admin item rather than OPSC's costs and I think -Senator Hancock, I think there was an attempt to spread the costs in a way that more reflected the workload of the program in the long term and to not hit any -- one particular program any harder than any other.

And so there was an attempt to kind of address some of the concerns that had been raised to staff. So I think that's what the attempt is in the handout.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: And I didn't want it to be a surprise attack here. Ms. Moore -- but -- I think questioned some of the -- and I understand for the next two or three years, we need CDE's approval of applications coming out as we get the monies out.

But, you know, I'm sure that the budgetary process, even if we hold 57 -- 52.7 million out, some of these other departments getting funds from this will not have the same kind of role as long as we're not putting

1 things out.

Once a project's approved, the other functions of CDE should be, you know, paid for by the areas and whether or not you want to block out that much and see how much more you get in later five years down the line, I'm good with that.

But I -- you know, I'm sure that's through the budgetary process no matter what the workload for each extra department would be and -- Controller automatically gets their money off the top; right?

MS. SILVERMAN: Controllers, they have to process the checks and so that's one of their roles and they also have an oversight component and they --

ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: Yeah. They have to watch the whole thing the whole time. So they're from start to beginning.

CDE's main component is the approval and make sure they fit the criteria. You guys have to approve everything starting at the beginning as well, but --

SENATOR HANCOCK: And then what about DSA?

ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: They get

MS. SILVERMAN: They're --

ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: -- basis I believe. So
they get their fees -- out of the dollars we allocate out,
they get paid back in by those applications from those

dollars. So they won't -- and that's another thing.

I like the fee for service almost. You know, set aside automatic set-aside for a future bond and then almost like a fee for service for the departments because you can't -- if you do a long enough bond, you may go for a decade.

Your costs of doing that process may go up as well. So let's say you said I'm going to pay DSA \$100 for each plan review and ten years later, it's up to 450. It's not fair. They're not getting full -- so it's nice to have that flexibility to set aside a round, but fee for service would more reflect the workload of each department coming out, but that's future discussion.

Right now, we just need to set it aside and I've been most critical and I'm the one who brought this up, so I quess I'll make the motion.

Out of all the different programs, so we don't have a big chunk coming out of Seismic and a big chunk coming out of Charter, I like Option -- I guess -- I'm going to call it B, the second one -- second half of the handout.

You know, I still have my concerns that five years is not enough and I'd rather see ten years in there, but I think you'll have more money coming back in after five years and so I think, you know, the administration will be covered by the rescissions -- you know, the money coming back in

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    after that time period, but at least we know not to go past
    the -- so I'll motion number -- I'll call it B, second half
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    of the handout.
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              CHAIRPERSON ORTEGA: Thank you. Go ahead.
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              ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: So I just want to get it
    straight because when we tell people we're taking 15 percent
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    out and you pay architects around 9 percent, it's a lot, but
    I assume that's because of we're making up for lost time, so
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    to speak, for projects that are already in process that we
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    didn't make a reservation, but we still have auditing and
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    other sorts of obligations; correct?
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              MS. SILVERMAN: That's correct.
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              ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: I just want to clarify
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    that --
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              MS. SILVERMAN:
                              That's --
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              ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: -- for anyone who looks
    at the 15 percent because I do agree for future bonds we
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    ought just decide if it's the same as charters at
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    2 and a half percent or whatever, we ought to decide what
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    that is and handle it in a different way.
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              ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN:
                                       I would say too -- I
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    mean -- family is that, you know, the 10 percent -- all that
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    work for the most part's done up front. You're not going --
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              ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN:
                                         Oh, I know.
                                                      I'm just
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    saying if a layperson looks at this --
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1 ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: Yeah. It seems like there's a chunk, yeah.

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ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: -- and they don't understand the context of it, it looks very high.

So I was -- I can support the motion, but I would like to maybe suggest that -- a different approach that would give us more flexibility and that is that we reserve that funding, but, you know, to move money around in some of these categories, you either have to have a vote of the members here or a two-thirds vote of the Legislature, and as we wind down, I also think we want to have as much flexibility as we can.

Is there a reason we can't reserve the funding and on a year-to-year basis determine or vote on where we take that funding? And of course, then you can also determine how you allocate based on what the actual workload is of the different agencies.

But if you take this proposal and you take all of the remaining New Construction and Mod dollars, that potentially puts you in a little -- in a difficult situation when we may end up with more Seismic dollars.

I mean so I'd just like to suggest that we think about --

ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: I agree where you're going, but let me -- the alternative on this.

1 If you don't set aside, I mean particular bond 2 categories --3 ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: Right. ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: -- then it's by what's 5 coming in. So then you're forced to make a decision. You could always readjust this two years from now and say we're 6 7 going to allocate up to that -- whatever that limit is and then as money comes back, as priorities change, you can sit 8 there and reopen that up and say, okay, we're going to do 9 10 this. 11 But once you spend it, you can't go back. 12 that's why you got to put the stop -- you know, you're 13 working down to a certain level, stopping until you can readjust it later. 14 15 But if you don't put what category it comes from and money just goes out, you may be left with all Seismic. 16 ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: Aren't you setting aside **17** 18 a certain percentage of the remaining bond authority? Isn't 19 that what we're doing by taking --20 ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: But it can't just be in 21 category. You have to initially start with --22 ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: Right. I know. 23 ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: -- a place you're taking it from. 24 25 ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: So I'm just suggesting

1 that we determine on a year-to-year basis. If we're taking out 15 percent of the remaining bond authority, bonds to be sold, that on a year-to-year basis, we determine from what categories we're taking those funds.

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So annually, we -- you know, we're -- depending on how much we sell, we're going to take out, but annually then, based on estimated bond sales or whatever, we take a look at from what categories we're going to take it and we make that reservation.

So -- I just think that gives us a little bit more flexibility.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: I think we're saying the same thing, but what you're doing is today, if you take this action on Option B --

ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: Right.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: -- you're not going to go out for Modernization or New Construction any more rounds because you're just putting that aside.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: Right.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: Now, a year from now, if you have rescissions, you have money coming back in, and all of a sudden, then you have, you know, 250 million left in New Construction, you can make the decision, okay, we're going to go spend that, you know, down to 220.

You could make annual adjustments, but if you say

- just reserve 52, the accountants won't know where to pull 52
 from and they'll spend the 20.6 out in the funding round.

 They'll spending the 15.4 in the funding round and if
- nothing comes back, then the only thing left over is Charter and Seismic, then you're out of all the dollars.

So I think you put the reservation in now. You can adjust it a year from now, two years from now, three years from now, but you just don't go now. So you just hold --

ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: So if we have a New Construction project come up that we're -- we really felt should be funded, then at the time it would come up this year, we would have to --

ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: Then you have to come back and get the vote --

ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: -- at the same time.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: -- to do that. Yeah. But my concern is also with the workload, we a while back made a policy to keep taking applications based on the idea we may or may not have a new bond. We'll know pretty soon if we have one -- for this year, at least whether or not it goes on the ballot.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: We're working on -ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: But where -- yeah, where's
that stop? Do you want -- let's say this thing does not

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    somehow make it out this year. Do you want -- so you're
    going to keep taking applications for the next five years?
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              ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: So could we -- to maybe
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    get us out of here by 6:00, could we maybe modify your
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    recommendation to the extent that we reserve that amount
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    according to --
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              ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN:
                                      Plan B.
              ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: -- Plan B with a
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    provision that the Board has the ability to make --
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              ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN:
                                      Modify --
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              ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: -- modify as necessary.
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              ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: As we go forward.
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              ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: Okay.
              SENATOR HANCOCK: What does that mean then
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    actually? First come, first served in any category? How do
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    we modify as necessary?
                                        Well, I think -- I think
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              ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN:
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    if there were -- say there were a $10 million New
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    Construction project that came up two or three months from
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    now that we had -- there's a compelling reason why we needed
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    to fund it, then you'd have to take the money -- you know,
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    10 million of that money you reserved from another category
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    and take it out of another one. I mean --
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              ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN:
                                      The only problem I see --
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    we already have a multi -- hundred million if not billion
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1 | dollar waiting list for New Construction dollars.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: Right.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: So why would you -- I would say look at it a year from now and see what projects were completed or not and then you can just do it each year before the budget section. Just do it that way.

But you don't want to just -- otherwise you're still doing all that work but really don't know where to pull the money from.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: Right. Okay.

ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: So keep it for a year and then come back and look at it again next year and see if that's still your same priority a year from now.

It still modifies it, but you don't keep taking applications. Right now, you could spend all the New Construction money today if you wanted. You could do a lot of money today if you wanted to.

But what we're saying is once you do that -- I mean the smaller programs that didn't have much money to begin with are going to get hit hard.

CHAIRPERSON ORTEGA: Okay. So we have a motion to adopt Plan B as we're calling it which would reserve \$52.7 million across a variety of programs.

I'll just say for the record, it would hold New Construction at 20.6 and Modernization at 15.4 and the

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    balance would be prorated across the rest of the programs.
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              That equates to about 15 percent of $351.1 million
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    left in the program. That's the motion on the floor.
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    there a second?
              We have a motion and a second. Please call the
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    roll.
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              MS. JONES: Hancock?
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              SENATOR HANCOCK: Aye.
              MS. JONES: Liu.
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              SENATOR LIU: Aye.
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              MS. JONES: Fuller.
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              SENATOR FULLER: Aye.
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              MS. JONES: Buchanan.
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              ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: Aye.
15
              MS. JONES: Hagman.
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              ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: Aye.
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              MS. JONES: Nazarian.
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              ASSEMBLYMEMBER NAZARIAN:
                                         Yes.
19
              MS. JONES: Almanza.
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              MR. ALMANZA: Aye.
              MS. JONES: Moore.
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              MS. MOORE: Aye.
23
              MS. JONES: Diaz.
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              MR. DIAZ: Aye.
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              MS. JONES: Ortega.
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1 CHAIRPERSON ORTEGA: Aye.

MS. JONES: Motion carries.

CHAIRPERSON ORTEGA: Thank you. And now to

Item 12. And I'm going to stop for one second to say what I

always forget to say. Is there any public comment on Item

No. 11? Seeing none, we'll move onto Item No. 12.

MR. WATANABE: Thank you. Michael Watanabe with the Office of Public School Construction. We are on stamped page 202.

The purpose of this item is to determine the amount of funding available for 2014 charter facilities round.

At the November 2013 meeting, the Board established a filing round for charter school facilities beginning April 1st, 2014, and closing on May 30th, 2014.

At that time, we were recommending that all bond authority remaining in the Charter School Program be available for this round.

As response to a stakeholder concern, the Board requested us to bring back an item for discussion to talk about the amount available and that's what this item is for.

There are three considerations in determining the amount of funding available. Right now, after the Consent Agenda was approved at this Board, there's 100.5 million remaining across Propositions 47, 55, and 1D.

First for consideration is currently there are 28 projects with active preliminary apportionments in the Charter School Program.

We have already reserved 313.5 million in bond authority. As a response to the stakeholder concern in December, we reached to all 28 of those projects to find out the status of their project.

On the top of page 2, you'll see we got some responses back from 23 districts. Of those -- of 23 charter projects. Two of those charter projects indicated sometime in the future they may rescind. They would put back approximately 50 million back into the program.

Seven indicated they would need more money to convert their projects and nine indicated they would need less than their reserve and five did not know at that time.

To date, approximately 287 million has been returned to the program through rescissions and conversions under the original preliminary apportionments.

In the chart there on page 2, you see, based on the last two rounds, about 80 percent of the projects converted at a lower rate.

At the end of the day, we won't know until the projects actually come in for final conversion what they need. Their final requests will be subject to what they're approved at the beginning for the preliminary apportionment

and what they can qualify for financial soundness when they walk in the door.

You'll see on the last column in that chart, these applications are due between 2015 and 2016. So it's still a little ways away.

Second item for your consideration in the amount is the Charter School Facilities Program grants are based on New Construction grants and back in 2008, as a result of AB-127, the Board was allowed to approve an increase in the New Construction grants by 6 percent, which was approved at that Board. However, we did not adjust the charter school grants to match that.

When we look at these 28 projects, 17 of them were voluntarily reduced at the time they were issued their preliminary apportionments in order to qualify for their financial soundness.

However, there are still these 11 projects that could have qualified for that 6 percent increase.

What we have done on the attachment is recalculate what they would be eligible for and that would be Attachment C.

These projects -- we could take an item to adjust them all as they should have been funded back when they received their original apportionments, but to do so right now would trigger a new financial soundness review for all

1 | these projects.

Rather what we're recommending is we take out of that 100.5 million, we take 7.6 million out of that off the top and save it for these specific projects only until they convert.

At the time they convert, we'll look at their full project and see if they are still eligible for these amounts, and if so, they'd be eligible for it at that time.

If they are not eligible for that amount for whatever reason, that amount would become available for any other charter school purpose.

And then finally the last item to consider for the reserve and the carve-out, as I mentioned the last item typically Charter School Finance Authorities had 2 and a half percent reserved off the top of the bond funds.

With the Board's action, it'd be easier if you to page 3 of the item. If we started with 100.5 million and carved out the 7.6 million for the preliminary apportionments that need the 6 percent and we take the 50 percent --

ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: Can I stop there because this is old, we just carved out 5.3 versus --

MR. WATANABE: Right. So we carved out
5.3 million. That will leave 87.6 available for this round.

25 ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN: Madam Chair, make a motion

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    to put out 87.6.
              MS. MOORE: Second.
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              CHAIRPERSON ORTEGA: Okay.
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              ASSEMBLYMEMBER BUCHANAN: So we're adopting
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    Recommendation 1 with 5.3 instead of 2.51 for
    administration?
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 7
              ASSEMBLYMEMBER HAGMAN:
                                      Yeah.
              MR. WATANABE: Correct.
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              CHAIRPERSON ORTEGA: Okay. And the balance of the
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    staff recommendation; right? Is there a second?
                                                      Ms. Moore
    seconded? All in favor?
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12
         (Ayes)
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              CHAIRPERSON ORTEGA: Any opposed? Any
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    abstentions? Thank you. Any public comment on that item
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    once again? No. Seeing none, it passes. Let's see.
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    Item 13.
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              MS. SILVERMAN:
                              The workload is ready for your
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    approval. Just wanted to highlight that we've been meeting
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    on a somewhat irregular basis and just wanted to alert the
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    Board that we do have a consent only agenda come April 7th
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    and we will be reviewing the workload and working closely
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    with the Chair and Vice Chair to determine whether or not
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    we're going to have an April meeting. And --
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              CHAIRPERSON ORTEGA: Okay.
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              MS. SILVERMAN: -- so we'll get back.
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CHAIRPERSON ORTEGA: Okay. Any other comments
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    from the Board? Any further public comment?
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              If not, we are adjourned. Thank you.
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         (Whereupon, at 5:59 p.m. the proceedings were
 4
    adjourned.)
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