

1	CALIFORNIA STATE ALLOCATION BOARD
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7	ROOM 447
8	SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814
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14	DATE: WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 2005
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2	APPEARANCES
3	MEMBERS OF THE BOARD PRESENT:
<b>4</b> 5	ANNE SHEEHAN, Chief Deputy Director, Department of Finance, designated alternate for Thomas Campbell, Director, Department of Finance
6	ROB COOK, Deputy Director, Department of General Services
7 8 9	KATHLEEN MOORE, Director, School Facilities Planning Division, California Department of Education, designated alternate for Jack O'Connell, Superintendent of Public Instruction
9 10	SENATOR ALAN LOWENTHAL
11	SENATOR BOB MARGETT
12	SENATOR JACK SCOTT
13	ASSEMBLY MEMBER LYNN DAUCHER
14	ASSEMBLY MEMBER JACKIE GOLDBERG
15	ASSEMBLY MEMBER JOE COTO
16	REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE ALLOCATION BOARD PRESENT:
17	LUISA M. PARK, Executive Officer
18	DAVID ZIAN, Assistant Executive Officer
19	MAVONNE GARRITY
20	REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES, OFFICE OF LEGAL SERVICES PRESENT:
21	GARRY NESS, Acting Chief Counsel
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## PROCEEDINGS

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CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Can we call the February 23<sup>rd</sup> State Allocation Board meeting to order. Can the secretary call the roll, please.

MS. GUTIERREZ: Senator Margett.

Senator Lowenthal.

SENATOR LOWENTHAL: Here.

MS. GUTIERREZ: Senator Scott.

MS. GUTIERREZ: Assembly Member Daucher.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER DAUCHER: Here.

MS. GUTIERREZ: Assembly Member Goldberg.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Here.

MS. GUTIERREZ: Assembly Member Coto.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER COTO: Here.

MS. GUTIERREZ: Rob Cook.

MR. COOK: Here.

18 MS. GUTIERREZ: Kathleen Moore.

19 MS. MOORE: Here.

20 MS. GUTIERREZ: Dave Sickler.

21 Anne Sheehan.

22 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Here.

MS. GUTIERREZ: Thank you.

24 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: We have a quorum. Welcome 25 to Assembly Member Coto to his first meeting. Nice to have

1 you. 2 Couple of items before we go into closed session. I think what I will do is jump to agenda item number 4, the 3 resolution regarding the delegation of authority to the new 4 Executive Officer. Welcome Luisa. Do you need me to read 5 6 the entire? MS. PARK: No. You just need to ask the Board to 7 8 adopt the resolution. 9 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. So you have the 10 resolution appointing Luisa Park as the Executive Officer. 11 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Move it. 12 ASSEMBLY MEMBER COTO: Coto. 13 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: We have a motion and a 14 second. All those in favor signify by saying aye. 15 (Ayes) 16 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Any opposed? Welcome. 17 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Which proves once again 18 you can run but you can't hide. 19 MS. PARK: I hid for six months, but it didn't 20 work. ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: It was a good shot and 21 22 you gave it your best, but --23 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: But we got her back. 24 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: That's it. CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Exactly. And now I think we 25

will go into closed session just for a brief discussion on 1 2 litigation and then we should resume open session in ten minutes. Yeah. It won't be long. Sorry, now that you're 3 all comfortable. 4 5 (Whereupon at 4:11 p.m., the open meeting was recessed for the closed session and resumed as follows at 6 7 4:25 p.m.) CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: We will reconvene the open 8 9 session of the State Allocation Board meeting. The Board met 10 in closed session pursuant to Government Code Section 11126(e), Subsection 1, to discuss with counsel 11 12 litigation entitled Godinez, et al., vs. Davis, et al., in which the Board is named a defendant. And now we will move 13 14 on to the next open item which is the adoption of the 15 minutes. 16 MS. PARK: The minutes are ready for the Board's 17 approval, Tab 2, page 1. 18 MS. MOORE: I had a comment on the minutes. MS. PARK: Okay. 19 20 MS. MOORE: On the Oxnard Elementary School item, 21 I think we should strike the sentence that says in 22 considering this item, the Board approved the staff

recommendation. It was my recollection that the Board did

not approve the staff recommendation but rather proceeded

with the motion as stated in the minutes.

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1 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: So is that -- any objection 2 to that change? 3 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Good catch. CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Any other changes to the No. We will entertain a motion to adopt the 5 minutes? 6 minutes with the --MS. PARK: Modification. 8 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: -- modification. 9 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: So move. 10 MS. MOORE: Second. 11 MR. COOK: Second. 12 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right. We have a motion and a second. All those in favor signify by saying aye. 13 14 (Ayes) CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Any opposed. All right. 15 16 MS. PARK: Then the next item is the Executive Officer's Statement on Tab 3. And I would just like to 17 18 inform the Board that there was a request to change the Board meeting for March from March 23<sup>rd</sup> to March 30<sup>th</sup>. We did take 19 a poll of the Board members and they're all in agreement that 20 March 30th would be a better date for the meeting. So the 21 22 next meeting will be on March 30th. 23 The next issue that I do want to bring to your 24 attention is that the cost index adjustment regulations were 25 submitted to the Office Of Administrative Law and within the

next ten days, we should have approval on those emergency 1 regulations. So we're hoping that at the next Board meeting 2 we'll be able to bring an item back to the Board to adjust 3 the index factor. 4 The consent calendar on this agenda does not have 5 6 that index adjustment, so I believe that --7 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: We do. We will have a 8 motion --9 MS. PARK: Rob Cook will make a motion on that. 10 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right. Any other items 11 that you have, Luisa, under the Executive Officer? 12 MS. PARK: No. That's it. 13 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right. Then why don't 14 we move to the consent calendar. Why don't you go ahead. 15 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Madam Chair, do you want the motion there before or included in the consent 16 17 calendar? 18 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Well, why don't we have Rob 19 make his motion and then move to the consent -- adoption of 20 the consent calendar? 21 MS. PARK: Yes. 22 MR. NESS: I would suggest that. 23 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. All right. 24 MR. COOK: All right. I move that the School 25 Facility Program project apportionments included in this

agenda be made but not be final until further adjustment is 1 2 made based upon the index approved by the Board following the Office of Administrative Law finalization and approval of the 3 4 construction cost index regulations approved by the Board in October of 2004. 5 6 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Second. CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: So we have a motion and a 7 second. Any questions on that? We are hopeful OAL will 8 9 approve the regulations and not have any -- not send it back 10 to us. 11 MS. PARK: We're pretty confident that they will 12 be approved. 13 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. Okay. 14 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: And, Madam Chair, the information for Executive Officer's Statement that's on the 15 16 desk, the second page, tells what the effect of that is. 17 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Right. Does everyone get 18 the --19 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Just for the new 20 members. 21 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: -- statement. So -- all 22 right. So we have a motion and a second. All those in favor 23 signify by saying aye. 24 (Ayes) 25 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Any opposed? Okay. And now

we will go on to the regular consent oh, wait a minute.
Sorry.
MS. PARK: Wait a minute. We have
CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: I want to recognize
Ms. Moore for a statement before we get to the consent.
MS. MOORE: Yes. I need to make a statement.
CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Sorry. Thank you.
MS. MOORE: For the purpose of the general consent
special agenda item, I will be abstaining from voting on all
items relating to Elk Grove Unified School District. I am
voting in favor of all items on the consent special agenda
item.
CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. All right. So our
next is the consent calendar and that is ready for approval.
MS. PARK: Yes.
CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Did you want any comments
on
MS. PARK: It's ready.
CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right. Do we have a
motion on the consent calendar.
ASSEMBLY MEMBER COTO: Move the consent calendar.
CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: We have a motion and a
MR. COOK: Second.
ASSEMBLY MEMBER DAUCHER: Second.
CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: second. All those in

favor signify by saying aye.

(Ayes)

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Any opposed? All right.

MS. PARK: Okay. The next item on the agenda is the status of funds and it's behind the green tab and it's on page 94. And the first block there talks about Proposition 55 and the balances for the fund.

And in new construction, we have \$4.9 billion available for future funding. As you can see, we haven't tapped into those funds as of today.

We have -- in the Charter School Program, we have 300 million. In the special calendar, we will take action to approve the Charter School Program.

Energy we have 14 million and small high school, we have 20 million. In modernization, we did apportion on the consent calendar 28.6 and we have another apportionment in the special consent calendar of 12.1 leaving 1.5 billion for future funding. Energy, 5.8 and the small high school, 5 million.

In the critically overcrowded, you'll see that there's a breakout of 283 million and 269 million. The 283 million is a reserve. It's a 15 percent reserve for future funding in case the critically overcrowded schools come back in and they need an adjustment on the apportionment.

The 269 million is available and there is an item on the special calendar to discuss the 269 million.

And then for joint use, we have 50 million, for a total of 7.4 billion in Proposition 55.

In Proposition 47, in the new construction, we did approve -- just approve 138.3 million in the consent calendar. We have an adjustment of a million for interest. And then in the special consent, we have 5.8 million, for a total balance of 333.7.

We have smaller numbers here as far as the rest of the balances. We have a remaining balance of 384.9 in Proposition 47.

As you can see, in Prop. 1A, basically the funds are gone. There are some adjustments, but they're minuses and pluses and there's no money leftover there.

So the Board for future funding has 7.7 billion.

On the next page, page 95, this is the status of the fund releases. In Proposition 55, the Board to date has funded 2.5 billion. We've released 374 million, and we have yet to release 2.1 billion.

In Proposition 47, we've apportioned 10.8 billion. We've released 8.5 billion and have yet to release 2.2 billion. And that's really in line with the districts having the 18 months to proceed to construction.

In Proposition 1A, we did apportion 6.6 billion.

We've released 6.6 billion, and we have yet release 5.8 million.

Page 96 is the Williams settlement, and the Needs
Assessment Program received 25 million, and there's an
Emergency Repair Program of 5 million for a total 30.

On the special consent calendar, we do have an apportionment of 22.8 million and then you'll see there in the center, we have a transfer of 2.2. That is the balance. And we have recommended a transfer of emergency repair, but when we get to that item, we'll discuss the recommendations on there because I do believe there's going to be a recommendation not to adopt one of them.

So we'll -- when we get there, we'll discuss that.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Um-hmm.

MS. PARK: And then in the Lease-Purchase Program, we do have 15.3 million, and that's from recovery of closeouts. And that funding will be available for future joint use projects. And that is the status of funds unless anyone has any questions.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Any questions of the Executive Officer? No. Thank you.

MS. PARK: Okay. The next items are the consent specials and that is Tabs 7 through 12. I just want to bring to your attention on Tab 11 that we are making the grant adjustments for the Labor Compliance Program and that is for

15.4 million. Otherwise the agenda -- that portion of the 1 2 calendar is ready for your approval. 3 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right. MS. PARK: I just wanted to raise your attention 5 on that. 6 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right. And the figures 7 reflect that in the list that we have. 8 MS. PARK: Yes. 9 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right. Go ahead. 10 Ms. Moore. 11 MS. MOORE: For the purposes of the special 12 appeals agenda item, School Facilities Needs Assessment Grant Program funding, I will be abstaining from voting for items 1.3 related to the Elk Grove Unified School District. 14 voting in favor of all other local education agency projects 15 16 in this item. 17 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. Is there any objection to taking all of the items together? 18 19 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: 7 through 12? 20 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: 7 through 12. 21 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: I'll move them all. 22 ASSEMBLY MEMBER DAUCHER: Second. 23 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: So we have a motion and a second on items 7 through 12 on the consent specials. All 24 25 those in favor signify by saying aye.

1 (Ayes) 2 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Any opposed? Thank you. 3 MS. PARK: The next item is on the special 4 appeals, Tab 13, and we have the actual apportionments for 5 the Needs Assessment Program. And I would ask at this time that we incorporate Tab 19 into this item and request the 6 7 Department of Education address any concerns you may have on the decile portion of the equation and how these things were 8 9 raised. Also I do want to mention that on recommendation 10 number 2 for the needs assessment, there may be a request to 11 remove recommendation number 2 and not make that transfer at 12 this time. 13 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. All right. 14 Ms. Moore, you want to go ahead. 15 MS. MOORE: Certainly. At the last State 16 Allocation Board meeting, Assembly Member Goldberg, I know 17 that you asked a specific question and I'll -- first I'd like to answer that and then if you would like, I can go further 18 19 into the report which goes into more detail than I'm about to 20 give you. You asked whether there -- how many schools that 21 were -- that had enrollment of over 100, however, did not 22 23 have 100 valid API test --24 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: 25 MS. MOORE: And there were -- and I believe I put

needs assessment item page 14 thue 23

this in a letter for the Office of Public School

Construction. There were 112 such schools representing about
19,000 students.

In the agenda item is a report that actually indicates how many schools were removed from the original October list and that number's 1,370 schools and that includes these type of schools as well as what are referred as ASAM schools, which are in the alternative accountability system and as I said, the schools -- less than 100 valid API scores. And this was done after public comment and discussions with the litigants in the Williams case.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Yes, Ms. Goldberg. Sorry.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Thank you, Madam Chair. The reason I asked this question is, is that -- my concern is, is that even though I represent large urban low-income areas, we have small low-income areas that I don't want to get left behind. And I thought that we were trying to get at about a hundred students or more. So I was worried when we got the valid tests that maybe for one reason or another we'd have -- and it is only 112 out of that number -- schools that really ought to be assessed because they're more like the ones that are actually going to be assessed than they are like the ones that really do have less than a hundred students.

So I went back to the actual legislation which at

the time was SB-6 which is chaptered as 899, and in the section that talks about the criteria, there's no number at all, which surprised me. It's under -- on page 3, section 2, and then subsections A -- subs A, B, and C. And basically they talk about a \$10 per enrolled student with a minimum allocation of \$7,500.

My suspicion is that it's the minimum \$7,500 which meant that we shouldn't probably try to do all of them.

I'm wondering if we held off on recommendation 2 whether or not there'd be agreement to do an urgency legislation and I think it would be worth exploring, to just say \$10 an enrollee period for those schools that have a hundred or fewer scores and maybe pick up all of the schools but at a much lower rate.

I don't want -- I understand why you didn't do that and I think it makes sense. On the other hand, my experience has been that some of the poorest schools in the state with some of the most dreadful facility problems are in those small areas out of sight from sort of everybody. And I really am trying to find a way not to leave them out but also not to give them necessarily \$7,500 if what they have are three classrooms, if you know what I mean.

So I'm wondering if we could do one so we get that money out the door. I don't want to hold anybody up. Ask the Department to take a look at what might be some way to

get at making sure those schools are in some fashion looked at and come back with a recommendation that maybe we could still find a bill that we could put it in and -- you know what I'm trying to get at?

I'm worried about the rural poor. I don't represent them, but I've now been to enough school districts, visiting enough places to know that they are not fairing well, and I don't want to leave them out. On the other hand, it would be ridiculous to spend \$7,500 to inspect, you know, three rooms.

So the question is, is there a way to --

MS. MOORE: -- the Department of Education would be very happy to review that issue.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Okay.

MS. MOORE: However, I will tell you that it came to its conclusion based on law and I think that if that particular group -- it is the desire of the Legislature to include it, the Department of Education would be very supportive of that.

Absent that, I don't believe that we have the authority --

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: No, no. I agree with you. That's what I'm saying. We'd need urgency legislation, but it seems to me like a lot of us represent urban areas. I don't want, in making sure that this 22 million goes out the

door, which is why I'd like to divide the question --1 2 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Don't want to stop that --ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: -- I don't want to stop 3 that for a minute. On the other hand, I really don't want to 4 5 just not look at the rural poor of this state of which there are quite a number and to see if there are urgent issues in 6 7 any of them. 8 MS. MOORE: And I think that you can know by how 9 the list originally was provided, that the Department of 10 Education will highly support that. 11 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right. 12 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Which doesn't surprise 13 me. CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Any other members who would 14 15 like to address this? 16 SENATOR MARGETT: Well, is there any conclusion on 17 that? What are we --18 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Not -- yeah, I think we will -- did you want to address the Board, sir? 19 20 MR. WALRATH: Yes, please. 21 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Why don't you identify 22 yourself. 23 MR. WALRATH: Dave Walrath representing Small School Districts Association. We support what the Department 24 25 did because we believe that was what was required by law.

1 also support what Assembly Member Goldberg is talking about looking at those -- perhaps looking at a per classroom 2 allocation rather than a per pupil. Fortunately we have a 3 number of members -- subcommittees as part of the State 4 Allocation Board and I hope we could work with you in 5 6 potentially having budget language that would address this 7 issue as part of the final budget bill going forward, and 8 that would be as an urgency bill most likely. 9 So look forward to working with you on that issue. 10 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Yeah. 11 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Okay. Okay. 12 ASSEMBLY MEMBER DAUCHER: It might be faster to do 13 a bill. 14 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Yeah, it might be. 15 might be faster to do a bill. But --16 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: But I think the 17 suggestion -- I think one of the issues is, you know, for the 18 Department maybe and I think this is what Ms. Goldberg --19 some suggestions on how to approach this. You know, what are 20 some alternatives to this for the unique nature of those 21 school districts and how to get some of that. 22 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: And would it be all 23 1,370 or would it be just the 112 --24 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Right. 25 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: -- or would it be a

1 different subset or how many of these are very rural. 2 MS. MOORE: Assembly Member Goldberg, are you 3 asking for our recommendations concerning that --ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: 4 MS. MOORE: -- for legislation? 6 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Yes. MS. MOORE: 7 Okay. 8 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Yes. No, we know you 9 can't do it without legislation. 10 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Or input to the legislation. 11 Right. 12 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Right. 13 MS. MOORE: We would be happy to --14 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Okay. So then --15 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: You know, some options. 16 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: So then, Madam Chair, 17 I'd like to move that we approve recommendation number 1, 18 that we hold recommendation number 2 in this --19 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Abeyance. 20 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: -- abeyance, just put 21 it on hold, and request that the State Department of 22 Education at its earliest possible convenience get back to us 23 on how we might address those rural low-income areas that 24 somehow don't quite fit into the formula for possible either 25 legislation an urgency basis or in the budget, either one,

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    whichever we can get more quickly done.
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               CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right. So we have a
 3
    motion. Do we have a second on the motion?
               ASSEMBLY MEMBER DAUCHER:
 4
                                         Second.
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               CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right. Mr. Margett, did
 6
    you --
 7
               SENATOR MARGETT: No.
                                      I think it's resolved.
 8
               CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay.
 9
               SENATOR MARGETT: We're getting to where I wanted
10
    to get.
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               CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right. Any other
12
    questions or input?
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               ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: I did have one other
14
    question.
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               CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Yes.
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               ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: The California School
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    for the Deaf was withdrawn and I inquired and I was told
    that's because it's not covered under the State Department --
18
19
    or it is covered by a different set of --
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               MS. MOORE: Exactly. There are two --
21
              ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Right. It's a state
22
    school.
23
               MS. MOORE:
                           There are two state schools that
    were -- are in the decile on -- ranks --
24
25
               ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Right.
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1 MS. MOORE: -- however do not meet the other part of the legislation in that they are not administered by a 2 3 school district --ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Right. 5 SENATOR MARGETT: -- nor by -- they are state 6 administered and so it was our legal counsel opinion that 7 those two could not -- did not qualify on the list. 8 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Well, as long as we're 9 doing -- looking at maybe some cleanup legislation on this, I 10 would request -- I don't think we need a motion, but I would 11 request that you look at them and see if there might be a way in cleanup legislation because I agree with you. It's not 12 13 authorized under this to include them because I don't see why 14 the fact that they're administered differently should 15 prohibit them from being a part of this if they are decile 1 --16 17 MS. MOORE: We can certainly do that. 18 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Thank you. 19 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. Any other questions 20 or comments from the members? If not, we have a motion and a 21 second to adopt recommendation 1, hold 2 in abeyance, seek 22 further input and recommendations from the Department of Ed 23 in dealing with the rural issue. 24 MS. MOORE: Just a clarification.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Absolutely.

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1	MS. MOORE: Are we approving the entire special
2	consent or are we simply taking up this one item?
3	MS. PARK: We already approved the special consent
4	calendar.
5	ASSEMBLY MEMBER DAUCHER: Yeah, we're on this
6	we're past that.
7	MS. PARK: This is on Tab 13 which is the
8	specials.
9	MS. MOORE: And we will hear those each
10	individually; correct?
11	MS. PARK: Yes. They'll be presented
12	individually.
13	ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Yeah, this is just
14	item 13.
15	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Correct. Just 13, the list.
16	Any other questions? So the motion and a second. All those
17	in favor signify by saying aye.
18	(Ayes)
19	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Any opposed? All right. So
20	that takes care of 19 and 13. All right.
21	MS. PARK: Next item is Tab 14, page 208. This is
22	the Charter School Facility Program. This is the preliminary
23	apportionments. I do want to bring your attention down to
24	the chart on the bottom of that page near staff comments.
25	This program has been provided 300 million for the
- 1	

Charter School page 23 thu 56

purpose of providing charter schools. There is a set-aside of 23 million for administrative fees for the State

Treasurer's Office, the DTSC relocation fund, and hazardous material and waste removal fund.

The purpose of those reservations is in the future if the districts encounter problems with DTSC as far as cleanup of the site that we will have money available to provide them.

With that, I'd like to show you on page 210 the districts that are before you for funding. We were not able to fund all the applicants, so we had into a rating criteria. And the projects that are shaded in green are eligible for funding.

I do understand that there is Gilroy Unified that would like to speak to the Board. They are not part of the funding group, and they would like to talk to the Board about some of the criteria. And I can answer questions as we go along.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Right. I've got the card of an Olivia Mendiola and Maria De La Garza. If you'd like to come forward, I think you can sit right here, if you'd like. Right here at the table. Uh-huh. And then if you could each identify yourself for the record and for the members, that would be great.

MS. MENDIOLA: Okay. My name's Olivia Soza

Mendiola and I'm the CEO of MACSA, Mexican American CommunityService Agency.

We have a charter school in Gilroy, California.
We're an independent charter for Gilroy Unified School
District.

I would like to thank the Allocation Board for the opportunity to speak on behalf of MACSA/El Portal. It is my hopes that my comments and the comments of our school leadership will provide you with enough information to recognize that this school meets the criteria for funding. In addition, I will bring to light that, according to the recommendations, there is an inadequate distribution of proposed funding projects throughout the state.

So first I'll start with the designation of Gilroy as a suburban community. I mean I was raised in this community. I was a farm worker in that community, and the school has been classified as suburban versus rural and this has knocked down the number of points for our school.

It is my understanding that this rating is based on population and -- of the community and in accordance with federal guidelines.

It is our assessment that these two sources do not tell the whole story of the community's characteristics.

Gilroy continues to be a growing town and has become a desired country living community for many affluent Santa

Clara County residents who work in the greater Silicon
Valley. The City of Gilroy continues to have all the
characteristics of a rural community with its primary
industry being agriculture according to the census reports
and agriculture related businesses.

Gilroy continues to have a large number of migrant population which is the population that we serve in our school. This population is primarily Latino, non-English, and limited English language learners.

MACSA/El Portal is located in the southeastern side of Gilroy. This area borders the agricultural, unincorporated part of the city, so it's not located in the unincorporated, but it's right on the border of it. Over 51 percent of the students at MACSA/El Portal are English language learners. This comprises 53 percent of our student body population. Many of these students have parents that work in agriculture related work.

Realistically Gilroy should be considered and categorized like other communities that have similar characteristics. An example that we noted is Riverside County.

Riverside has one school identified as suburban and another school identified as rural. And it's my understanding that that's because of where these lines were kind of written in to separate the two. It is our

understanding that the distinction between the two schools in Riverside is due to location and population. Again we seem to feel that that's exactly what's going on in Gilroy, that the line wasn't drawn at the right place, for lack of better words.

We feel that Gilroy falls into the same type of category. These are two very distinct areas of the city with two very distinct populations that reside in those areas. We have a very affluent north side of the city. We have a very low income southeast of the community.

MACSA also -- is also appealing on the free and reduced lunch. What happens is that I guess it is -- the numbers that's used are the numbers that are shown in the October data. Because we are a migrant community and because we're open enrollment, we have a large influx of students that come in in January. So those students were not counted as part of the free and reduced lunch data. So therefore our score was -- is lower than it actually is.

And the other thing is that -- you know, that really concerned us is that in according, you know, the funds that were distributed, the number of schools in the northern part of the state is minimal. There's only nine northern sites that were selected for funding. This equates to 32 percent of the schools funded for the north.

In the southern part of the state, there's 19

schools. This equates to 68 percent of the fundings -- of the schools being funded.

It is my understanding that respectfully this

Board will make the final recommendation for funding. We

believe that the distribution of funds according to the

recommendation is not in alignment with what is referenced in

the guidelines. There is a section -- I'm trying to think of

what it is. Oh, on page 90 of the digest section, 1707.56,

the document states twice that the Board, which would mean

this Board, shall seek to ensure that when considered as a

whole the applications approved will be fairly representative

of the various geographical regions of the state, and the

small, medium, and large schools will also be represented

throughout the state.

And, you know, it's just my feeling that that seems to not be equitable the way I see the distribution, you know, that we're seeing today. So it's my hope that the Board will consider my comments and that -- those of the other speakers who have come to speak on behalf of our school and I want to thank you very much for listening.

MS. DE LA GARZA: Good afternoon. I'm Maria Elena
De La Garza. I'm the Regional Director of the South
County -- Santa Clara County. My job today is to provide a
snapshot for you of our facility needs and also to give you a
brief history of our facilities in terms of our school

population.

We have been open for four years. We are happy to say that we are graduating our first class this year. Our first and second year of the school, we had one class of about 70 freshman who then became sophomores. We had four classrooms on loan from Gilroy Unified School District. That was out -- if any of you know Gilroy, out at the old Future Farmers of America building.

We have -- used a share bathroom with students and faculty and our reception area was also the main vein or the main artery for students to pass from one classroom to the other and it still is.

The other -- the necessity in our facility or the fact of our facility is that in order for the math students to get to the math class, they need to go through their social science class to get their math class, so there is always upheaval in passing time.

In our third year, we were able to bring on a class of freshman, so we had a freshman class and a junior class. And we had about 120 students on our facility. We were allowed to use four used portables from the old Elliott School out in the east side of Gilroy with some portable bathrooms, what we were happy to have. There again were shared facility bathrooms with the teachers and the students of the school.

We were happy to say we had a computer room with 22 units that fit in the computer lab, but one of our dilemmas in our third year was that we needed to offer a lab science of which we did not have a lab room. So we had makeshift and continue to have a makeshift math -- excuse me -- science lab room where the teacher uses literally his desk as the math lab.

Our fourth year, which brings us to date, we are happy we have freshmen, sophomores, and seniors, about 166 students. And we had a dilemma because we didn't have enough space for the kids. So we asked a local nonprofit to rent us some space for the senior class which was -- you know, was very difficult to secure especially right now in Santa Clara County to find some rental space.

We were able to rent three classrooms with no air conditioning and no heat and if any of you know, Gilroy in the summer, the Gilroy capitol of the world, not only does it smell like Gilroy all summer, but it's also about 100 plus degrees. It was not a healthy environment. It was definitely not a learning environment for our students.

We had to get creative and we didn't any more portable -- the school district didn't have any more portables to bring onto our site and we ended up squeezing the kids back into the original facility. And in order to do that, we needed to sacrifice our computer lab. Our computer

lab is now our senior English classroom, and our computer lab
is now into the old closet which now only holds about 15 to
label{lab.equation.e

It's been a tremendous impact on our students.
We're happy to say that our kids are resilient and they're able to learn and they're able to succeed, but as you know, the conditions weren't the best that they deserve.

one of our recruitment dilemmas for the school. Our charter allows us to recruit 360 students. We're about a hundred shy of that -- or actually we at about 166 right now, but we don't have the capacity to recruit the entire number of students that we need. And we have two dilemmas. One, we don't have the capacity for the numbers of students. Therefore we cannot get the revenues to support the school. And secondly, the -- you know, the building is old. It cannot handle the capacity of another class and that affects our recruitment because parents don't want to send their children to a charter school that doesn't have, you know, facilities that are decent.

In closing, you know, I'd like to thank you for allowing us to share our comments. We have our principal, Meni Reyes, and one of our senior students, Vedani, to share a little bit with you their experience at El Portal. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Yeah. Can you keep it brief because I think we got the --

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MS. REYES: Yes, definitely. Respectful -- good evening. My name is Nemi Reyes and I'm the principal of MACSA/El Portal entering our fourth year, and despite, you know, some of the conditions that Maria Elena mentioned, we will be having our first graduating class. 90 percent of our students have applied to a four-year private, you know, university or CSU or UC. Half of them have already been accepted.

But just the fact that our -- the facilities that we're currently in, we are very, very overcrowded. And we moved to the Salvation Army. Just to give you a glimpse of the kinds of conditions, it was over 100 degrees. We had to put AC units in each classroom because it was so hot and the Salvation Army is, by the way, the facility we were at, the second floor. When we would turn on the electricity -- with all the four AC units running, the electricity would stop, so we'd have to go down, put the switch back on, and so these were just the kinds of learning conditions that our students were enduring.

But despite all of that, we're WASC accredited.

All of our courses were UC A through G approved and we will be having a number of students go on to college. But it's -- you know, I just really hope that the Board, you know,

considers some of the criteria they use in determining allocation. Especially consider some of the schools that serve, you know, migrant populations that are between that urban -- that suburban/rural dichotomy and so that's --

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Thanks. Do you want to identify yourself.

MS. ESCUDERO: Yes. My name is Vedani Escudero and I'm a senior at El Portal Leadership Academy. I'll be the first one to graduate -- the first class graduating and it's really exciting. We've been through a lot and as they've been saying, this year has been a lot. Since we started school, we were -- I mean -- you can't imagine how hot it was. We had not even -- we couldn't even learn. I mean it was just terrible. I mean I just sometimes didn't want to go to school. Why? Because I wouldn't concentrate.

Teachers couldn't even concentrate on teaching because it was the heat. And when we went back to school and the -- you know, they did the space for the classes and everything, but it's still really crowded. It's really, really crowded. I mean if we only had a bigger place and we only had a facility where we can be, we can learn much better, I mean that would be so great.

And I mean for me, I know probably -- oh, I'm not going to be there once they build a new school, but my brother is. The next generation that has to come, they will

have a better place to be at because it's really great. And I would like -- I would really, really like you to think about it and reconsider to, you know, at least give us something to get a new place or build something because Gilroy really needs it. I mean the high school -- the other high school there, there's more than 2,000 students. And just you can't compare that school to ours. I mean it's really different.

And right now I'm looking to go to a -- university in San Jose, which I really -- I'm going to go and thanks to this school, just with the teachers and everybody who's been helping me. And that's why I'm here because I know how hard it is and I would really, really like you to consider.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Thanks. Thank you.

Questions for staff. I don't know if you want to address some of the issues that were raised in terms of the boundaries, the suburban/urban as well as the -- when they counted the low income lunch issue as well as the geographic distribution of the money that was -- the issues that they raised. Luisa, go ahead.

MS. PARK: Gilroy falls in --

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Oh, I'm sorry. Mr. Margett.

SENATOR MARGETT: No, no. No. I want the report

first, but I wanted the --

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. Okay.

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MS. PARK: Okay. Gilroy falls into the code number 3 which is the suburban, and this is determined by the National Center for Education Statistics. And this methodology was established by the U.S. Bureau of the Census back in the 1980s.

When we were developing the regulations for the Charter School Program, we had to determine how to assess rural, suburban, and urban. And in our research, we found that this was the only option we had to determine the classification. And it has been the classification that has been used to establish that category.

It was used in the previous \$100 million allocation and it was used in this allocation in determining where the school districts fall.

So if there was a request to change that determination, I do have to advise the Board that it would change the makeup of what is in here right now. It would also require that we change our regulations. Changing the regulations would take three to four months. probably have to go back and we would have to have open comment period, and we would be kicking out San Francisco Unified out of the funding.

So those are things that I want to make sure that the Board's aware of if we were to do this. And there is a solid basis for determining what their classification is.

Now as far as the free and reduced lunches, there was -- the district is claiming that they should have been given the status of about 71 percent. What we use to determine the level for the free and reduced lunch is based on the California Department of Education's report that was in October of 2003. Again all these districts were based on that information provided by CDE.

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We did contact CDE to find out if there was an error made in the October 2003. There was no error made. At that time, their free and reduced lunch was at 54.9 Since that time, between October of 2003 and June of 2004, they have increased to 71 percent. Again that is because of an increase in students in that particular school.

CDE has told us that if -- again if there was an error, they would adjust it, but there was no error on the list.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. And then what about the issue that she mentioned at the end in terms of her belief in the inequity of the geographic distribution of funds statewide, north versus south?

MS. PARK: You know, I'm going to ask that one of the staff that has worked in the program --

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay.

MS. PARK: -- to respond to you on the criteria that was used to establish how districts would fall.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: How the list was come up.

MS. PARK: And, Lisa, can you please come on up

... ...

and talk a little bit about that.

MS. CONSTANCIO: As the district mentioned, one of the criteria that was set up in law was a way to kind of look -- when we did our apportionments, how we were going to apportion them across the board. They wanted a distribution not only by regions of the state, by urban, rural, suburban,

also by large, medium, and small, and then grade level.

So what we in essence had to do through the

Implementation Committee was establish guidelines for each of those subsets. So as an application came in -- as an application for this cycle and for last cycle, we basically categorized each application into one of those groupings. So you were either one of four regions; urban, rural, suburban; large, medium, or small; or K-6, 7-8, 9-12.

So it all -- and in terms of what we received, what we got was the applications we received. But I can tell you -- and as you look at the matrix, we went through each of the regions specifically, who had the highest preference points in each four regions, and then we went down to the next criteria and so on until we ran out of funds.

So we did go through each of those sets of criteria as we funded the applicants.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. I know Mr. Margett

has a question. I guess the only other question at some 1 point is what are the other options for Gilroy. But, 3 Mr. Margett, did you --4 SENATOR MARGETT: Well, that was one of my 5 questions. 6 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. 7 SENATOR MARGETT: I guess maybe if we could kind of step back in time just for a moment. What is the criteria 8 that we have to be able to establish on these charter schools 9 10 the facilities that they have especially to enter -- I mean 11 four years ago, and then they're at half student population, 12 they are qualified -- or with charter to be able to go to 300 13 and I guess they're at 150, 160, whatever that number is. 14 Where -- how do we allow this sort of thing to happen so that 15 we're in kind of the problems that we have? We're kind of 16 all in this together I think as far as the educational system 17 goes. 18 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Would anyone like to address 19 that? 20 MS. PARK: Go ahead. 21 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Or was it rhetorical. 22 Senator Margett, I'll endeavor to try MR. ZIAN: to answer that. Going from this lower enrollment to a higher 23

enrollment in the charter, there was a law that came along in

2002 that authorized these charter schools which authorized

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1 charter schools to work with the school district as long as they had eligibility and they could file through the district 2 3 or they could just simply -- and in this case, if Gilroy Unified had the eligibility, they could simply notify the 4 school district board and the superintendent and as simply as 5 that, they can double overnight as long as the eligibility is 6 7 there. Does that answer your question? 8 SENATOR MARGETT: Well, what about the facilities? 9 So they have the right to be able to double, but what about 10 the facilities to be able to take care of that. 11 12 MS. PARK: Well -- and that's how they get their 13 eligibility. Because they're notifying Gilroy saying we want 14 to establish this charter. We're going to take 300 kids. 15 They need that eligibility from the district in order to 16 establish their eligibility to build the school. SENATOR MARGETT: But they --17 18 MS. PARK: That eligibility will give them funds 19 to build that particular facility. 20 But they haven't built yet. SENATOR MARGETT: 21 They're just using --22 MS. PARK: No. SENATOR MARGETT: And their plans are to build I 23 Is that it? 24 quess?

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MS. PARK:

Yes.

That's why they're in here asking

1 for --2 SENATOR MARGETT: Okay. MS. PARK: -- funding. 3 4 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Right. ASSEMBLY MEMBER COTO: I have a question. 5 6 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Get the money. Yes, go 7 ahead, Mr. Coto. 8 ASSEMBLY MEMBER COTO: It seems -- I'm familiar --9 very familiar with the El Portal Leadership Academy. It's an 10 excellent school serving a very, very needy population, as 11 you've already heard the speakers. No need in reiterating 12 what they've already said, but I'd like to request that staff 13 work with the charter school -- the El Portal Charter School and the Gilroy Unified School District to determine if the 14 15 Gilroy Unified will file on behalf of the charter school is 16 one point. In addition, I'd also like to request that the 17 staff explore other kinds of options, whatever options might 18 be out there, including financial hardship and that then they 19 report back to us -- to this Board in the next couple of 20 months to see how we might be able to accommodate their 21 funding request. 22 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. Can I hold off --23 ASSEMBLY MEMBER COTO: Sure. 24 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: -- making -- until we -- I know there are some other comments, and then we can go ahead 25

and decide. I think with regard to the first motion that you had, it goes to the issue of the other options that the school may have with the school district as to other ways that they could get funding.

I don't know if -- Luisa, you want to --

MS. PARK: Sure. The district, as Joe Coto mentioned, can go to the school district and request their assistance to file on their behalf. The difference between the charter school is that they're independent. They're not dependent on the school district.

And by having this independence, they can also request for a loan from the charter school fund. Whereas in the regular School Facility Program, the state provides 50 percent. The district has to come up with the other 50 percent.

Now, I do believe that Gilroy is probably a hardship school district. So we will work with them to see --

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: What options.

MS. PARK: -- what options and if they're willing to file on behalf of the charter school.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Right. Ms. Goldberg, yes.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Yeah. I'm a little confused though about this census system because I'm very familiar, because my mother lived there for many years, with

Temecula and to describe it as rural, you know, you'd have to go back 20 years.

MS. PARK: Yes.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: It was 20 years ago rural when they moved there. It's not rural anymore.

There's no definition of rural that you could use to --

MS. PARK: Yeah.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: -- so how does Temecula become rural and Gilroy, which is in farm country, become suburban?

MS. CONSTANCIO: Well, that was the difficulty we had. As you mentioned, there wasn't -- nowhere to point us to in determining what was urban, rural, suburban. So we found -- we basically went to the U.S. Census as something to try and point us there. And we understand that it may not be perfect and it doesn't meet everyone's needs, but unfortunately at the time when we were starting to basically develop the pilot program, that's where we went.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: I understand, but I'm concerned because you could argue that they're -- and I have nothing against Temecula. My mother lived there for years so it's an area I know, but how do they get to be, when they're clearly suburban now and everything about them is suburban -- how many points did they get for that because they've got several -- couple of charter schools here that -- I'm just

1 looking at one, this French Valley which had only a total 2 score of 28. But I suspect that its being rural put it over 3 the top. MS. CONSTANCIO: Actually the points did not come 4 5 into play for --6 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Okay. 7 MS. CONSTANCIO: -- urban, rural, or suburban. 8 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Okay. 9 MS. CONSTANCIO: We actually had to establish 10 preference points based on low income status which was what we used for the free and reduced lunch --11 12 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: And you're telling me that the French Valley Charter in Temecula is lower income 13 14 than this school in Gilroy? 15 MS. CONSTANCIO: Well, I don't have the breakdown 16 of the points exactly, but --17 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: I'd find that really hard to believe. 18 MS. CONSTANCIO: Well, there was three different 19 20 criteria. So it was the low income. It was whether they 21 were a nonprofit entity and then their percentage of 22 overcrowdedness. 23 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: MS. CONSTANCIO: That's what determined their 24 25 preference points.

1 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: All right. 2 comparing French Valley -- and again I have no argument with them except they're not suburban -- I mean they are suburban. 3 They're not rural. 4 5 So French Valley gets funded at 28 points because it is -- give me those three criteria again. It's not income 6 7 of the students, I can promise. 8 MS. CONSTANCIO: Percentage of overcrowded. 9 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Okay. 10 MS. CONSTANCIO: Low income and then if they're a 11 not for --12 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Percentage of 13 overcrowded. The state -- didn't we just build them an 14 entire district out there. No, I mean seriously. Every time 15 I drive by -- drove out to my mom's house, there was another 16 new high school, junior high, or elementary school in 17 Temecula. They're overcrowded already? 18 MS. CONSTANCIO: Well, on how we determine the 19 overcrowding, there's actually a points range. There really 20 is a points range on -- depending on where you are. And then 21 the last piece was whether they're a not for profit entity. 22 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: And is this school a 23 not for profit entity? 24 MS. CONSTANCIO: Gilroy is, yes. 25 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Okay. And is French

Valley Academy or Charter --1 2 MS. CONSTANCIO: I would wager based on their 3 points that they're not nonprofit? Juan? Okay. Yeah, I 4 understood that, but we -- they're not, not for profit. 5 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: So they are a for 6 profit school. 7 MS. CONSTANCIO: Yes. The reason actually they 8 got funded was we had only two projects in Region 4, and as 9 we worked our way through the matrix, when we got to 10 Region 4, they were the highest points in that region. 11 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Okay. But what we've 12 done though is we've funded a for profit over a nonprofit --13 MS. CONSTANCIO: Um-hmm. ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: -- in a suburban area 14 15 over rural/suburban area and a low income -- a higher income 16 community over a lower income community. 17 MS. CONSTANCIO: Possibly. 18 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: That's -- when we wrote all those rules in that bond, that was not what we intended 19 20 to happen. 21 MS. CONSTANCIO: Well, we wanted a full 22 spectrum -- full distribution across the state, so that's how 23 we got here. 24 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: It hit the geographic, it 25 sounds like.

1 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: I understand, but it 2 was not supposed to be the highest criteria geographically 3 disbursed. 4 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: No. But I think what 5 they're saying is you take into account --MS. PARK: Yeah. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: -- all of those and this is 8 the list that -- where they come up. 9 MS. PARK: Yes. That's the fallout 10 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: That's the issue. 11 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Well, I find it a bit disheartening that this turned out this way because I don't 12 think that's what we really intended when we talked about 13 this. We wanted to -- we definitely wanted to fund lower 14 15 income and not for profits ahead of for profits. So somehow 16 or another, the geography thing has trumped everything it 17 appears. 18 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Well, but I don't think it I think it's matter of the various criteria and what 19 20 the staff has said is plugging those in and coming up with 21 the list. But I don't think the geography trumped it. 22 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Well, no. On every 23 criteria except geography, the Gilroy school would do better. 24 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Well, but I think in terms

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of how they --

1 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Income. 2 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: -- balanced it --ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: I doubt that they have 3 53 percent free and reduced lunch at French Valley. 4 5 MS. CONSTANCIO: I don't know that offhand, ma'am. CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: 6 They'd have to check on 7 Mr. Scott had a question and then Ms. Daucher. 8 SENATOR SCOTT: Well, one thing I don't think we 9 can do today is to analyze these 20 charter schools --10 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: I would agree with you. 11 SENATOR SCOTT: -- and determine which one is fair and which one is unfair. Now if we want to ask the Board --12 I mean excuse me -- the staff to come back and explain all 13 14 the criteria that is used and then we can determine whether 15 or not they have given the proper weight to various criteria, we could do that. I don't know that we're going to be able 16 to open each one of these up and analyze them or at least I'm 17 18 not prepared to do that today. 19 The question -- there's two questions I have to 20 Number one, I gather there's an limit as to the amount ask. 21 of money that can be spent; is that correct? 22 MS. PARK: Yes. 23 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: That's correct. 24 MS. PARK: Yes, that is --25 SENATOR SCOTT: Have you used all the money?

1 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Yes. 2 SENATOR SCOTT: Okay. So clearly if we make a 3 decision today to include Gilroy Unified, we would be compelled to take somebody else out; is that correct? 4 5 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: That's correct, um-hmm. 6 MS. PARK: Um-hmm. 7 SENATOR SCOTT: And is -- that's -- and would it mean that we would take out the very last one there? Are 8 9 they --10 MS. PARK: No. Jacoby Creek project will not get funded and then the San Francisco Unified School District, 11 there isn't enough funding to fully fund the project. 12 SENATOR SCOTT: Okay. So we would take out Jacoby 13 14 Creek. 15 MS. PARK: Yes. 16 SENATOR SCOTT: And San Francisco Unified are the 17 two last ones? 18 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Right. 1.9 SENATOR SCOTT: I guess what we're saying --20 MS. PARK: The Jacoby Creek is further up on the 21 list. It's --MS. CONSTANCIO: It's that part of that matrix 22 23 again because what'll happen is the --24 SENATOR SCOTT: Okay. 25 MS. PARK: Yeah. There's a --

SENATOR SCOTT: I would like for us to work hard at -- number one, I think if we need to reopen the whole issue of, you know, what the criteria is and what the separate weight should be on each of them, that's something we could do. We could look at.

But I think if we could think of some inventive way, either through future application or the process that Assembly Member Coto suggested of the Gilroy Unified or something, I -- I'm not prepared though today to make a decision to take one out and put another one in. I don't feel comfortable doing that until we have a fuller explanation of what the criteria is that was used.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right. Ms. Daucher, did you have a comment before we proceed?

ASSEMBLY MEMBER DAUCHER: Just these -- you know, bonds are supported by the entire state and I think it is important in fairness to have support from all different segments of the state which is we have criteria that you could pick at and say in this case, you know, maybe we would have done something different based on need. Well -- and we don't know -- even know the needs of the other school because they're not here.

But I think we need to keep in mind that bonds are supported by everybody and it needs widespread support by everybody in order to pass and that's why we have geographic

as part of the criteria and the other things. And so, you know, I'd be happy to talk about it. I think perhaps the classification of urban and rural is something that we should wrestle with perhaps, you know, although from what I understand in this case, you pick the school nearest you

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MS. PARK: Yes.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER DAUCHER: -- and the charter gets to pick the school nearest them?

MS. PARK: Yes, they do.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER DAUCHER: And so they could designate this school or they could have picked another school and perhaps alter -- but nobody can look ahead and see which category's best for you to be in which is the dilemma. And so it'd be nice if we could, you know, actually have the criteria mirror what they are so it better reflects what they are. And so that would be something I'd really like to look at.

MS. PARK: Yes. And I would just like to mention that early on when the application first came in they did file as a rural. So we did contact the school district and we told them that they fell into the suburban. And they did respond to us, and this -- I'll just quote what was in the letter.

It says, "While we believe that the school is

1 located in a rural area, we will agree to the classification." 3 So early on we did have discussions about this and they agreed to accept it based on the Bureau of Census and 4 the National Center of -- for Education Statistics. 5 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right. 6 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: I just have one more 7 8 question. CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: 9 Go ahead. 10 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: If they had been rural instead of suburban, would they have been funded? 11 12 MS. PARK: Yes. 13 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Oh, geez. MS. CONSTANCIO: But someone else wouldn't. 14 15 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: I understand. MS. CONSTANCIO: Yeah. 16 17 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: That happens in 18 everything we do. 19 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: In all of them. Any -- did 20 you want to say one final --21 MS. MENDIOLA: Yeah, one just final comment in regards to the letter. I mean if we hadn't agreed to submit 22 our application as suburban, then we couldn't submit an 23 application because we would be submitting an application 24

with what would be considered as false information according

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to the guidelines that were set there.

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In other words, we were going to submit an application. We were told, no, you're not -- we submitted rural, said no, you're not rural. So if we continued to say yes, we are rural, there's no appeals process through that aspect of the whole process, so we had no choice but to say let's go in what they're telling us that we are because otherwise we can't submit and we wouldn't even be in the running at all. So --

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Thanks. Ms. Daucher.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER DAUCHER: This is not unlike the LA Unified issue with Watts -- was it the Watts Charter School?

MS. PARK: That's correct.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER DAUCHER: And I'd like a report back from -- as to whether the school district -- what -- you know, whether the school district is going to work with these folks and, you know, what the resolution is of both LA and Gilroy. I'd like a report back.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right. Any other -- oh, Mr. Margett.

SENATOR MARGETT: Yes. Just an observation. What is -- best guess, do you think we're going -- these schools that are -- that have won the application, for better words, do you feel that they're going to use all the monies that are

there or there or our best guess that there'd be maybe a
percentage of that money come back? That's question number
one.

Question number two: On page 208, we have 300 million allocated, 2 and a half percent, \$7,500,000 for administration. That's in code I believe or that's what --

MS. PARK: It's in the law.

SENATOR MARGETT: It's in law.

MS. CONSTANCIO: Yes.

SENATOR MARGETT: To administer that seems to be rather heavy. Maybe -- I don't know what can be done there and then the hazardous material waste fund. Is that a percentage? How do we get that on these schools? How do we get that into --

MS. PARK: It's a percentage.

SENATOR MARGETT: A percentage again. Well, I don't know. In the big picture of things, maybe those are areas that we can squeeze a little bit to maybe pick up some of these schools that are on the edge.

MS. PARK: We did look at that, Senator Margett, and even if we were to reduce some of those, we could -- the administrative fee for the State Treasurer, we still could not fund that particular district or the one that fell below the line. We did look at that.

SENATOR MARGETT: You did.

1 MS. PARK: Yes. 2 SENATOR MARGETT: No more water to come out of the 3 sponge. 4 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Sounds like they squeezed it 5 as much as they could. ASSEMBLY MEMBER COTO: So you want a motion now; 6 7 right? Is that --8 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Ms. Goldberg. 9 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Did we have criteria about profit versus nonprofit -- for profit versus nonprofit? 10 11 MS. CONSTANCIO: Yes. Nonprofit was those at the 12 501(c)(3) definition for nonprofit. 13 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: And --14 MS. CONSTANCIO: And they received 20 points if 15 they were a not for profit entity. 16 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: They have a benefit. How many of the schools that we're funding are for profit 17 schools? 18 19 MS. CONSTANCIO: Oh -- how many of the schools 20 were for profit. 21 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: How many for profit versus 22 nonprofit? 23 MS. CONSTANCIO: I know we have a summary. 24 MR. SPEAKER: 30 out of the 34 are nonprofit. 25 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Are nonprofit?

1 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: So we're funding only 4 for profit. 2 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: 4 for profit. 3 MS. CONSTANCIO: Yes. 4 that are for profit. 5 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. Mr. Coto. ASSEMBLY MEMBER COTO: Again my motion would be 6 7 that I request that the staff work with the El Portal Charter 8 School and the Gilroy Unified to determine if Gilroy will file on behalf of the charter school and then in addition to 9 that though, I'm requesting that staff explore other options, 11 include -- and some of them have been mentioned here; 12 right -- including financial hardship and that they report 13 back to us at -- in the next couple of months, see how we 14 might be able to come up with funding for --15 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right. So we have that 16 motion, and is there a second on that motion? 17 SENATOR LOWENTHAL: Second. 18 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right. The under --SENATOR MARGETT: Point of order, do we need a 19 20 motion on that? Can't we just direct staff? 21 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Yeah, we can direct staff to do that and then we have to decide do you want an underlying 2.2 23 motion on the list in front of you. 24 SENATOR MARGETT: Oh, okay. 25 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Is there any objection to

1	directing staff to come back, work with the school district
2	to see if they can file on their behalf as well as looking at
3	some of the other criteria that could be addressed to assist
4	Gilroy?
5	ASSEMBLY MEMBER COTO: Yep.
6	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: So staff will report back
7	MS. PARK: We will do that.
8	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: at our March 30 <sup>th</sup> meeting.
9	And what is the will of the Board on the list that is before
10	you? Do we have a motion?
11	SENATOR MARGETT: I'll move it.
12	ASSEMBLY MEMBER DAUCHER: Second.
13	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: We have a motion and a
14	second. Is there any further discussion on the list? All
15	those in favor
16	MS. MOORE: One point of order.
17	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Oh, go ahead. Yes. Sorry.
18	MS. MOORE: I need to abstain from the Elk Grove
19	Unified School District item again and but I will be melude
20	voting on other all other projects.
21	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. So with the one
22	abstention on the one project, all those in favor of the
23	list, signify by saying aye.
24	(Ayes)
25	CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Any opposed?

included in minutes

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: I'd like to be recorded

as a no vote.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: As a no. Okay. Staff will show that. Ms. Goldberg. All right. And hopefully Gilroy will be able to come back with some suggestions for you.

MS. PARK: The next item is on Tab 15. It's the Critically Overcrowded School Facility Program, and this particular item is presenting a request to the Board to transfer 269 million for the critically overcrowded. That is available.

And I would like to point out under authority, the second paragraph there, it says, "Education Code Section 17078.30 also provides that available funds beyond those reserved for preliminary apportionment shall be transferred to the School Facility New Construction Fund and may be available to the Board for apportionment for new construction purposes." It does not say when, so it is up to the pleasure of the Board.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Great. Comments on this. Ms. Goldberg.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Yes. I actually -- CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: And then Mr. Scott.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: -- helped negotiate that when we did the bond and I thought it was a great idea at the time.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: You've changed your mind?

Is that --

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Well, no, only -- two circumstances have changed. One circumstance is that we have -- what'd you say left in the new construction --

MS. PARK: 4.9 billion out of Prop. 55.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: 4.9 billion and we don't have that \$4.9 billion worth of applicants in the pipeline or even near that. Is that an accurate statement?

MS. PARK: That's --

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: And the other is, is that we did pass with the Williams case settlement a requirement that Concept 6 schools end by a certain date. So I am bringing a proposal, AB-1416 that would say that only for Concept 6 schools, if there are any left, that don't have a building program that gets them off of Concept 6 in time that we keep this money in the COS pot for additional time just for Concept 6.

The regular COS pot, if they didn't get it in, I have no problem with it. I would like to ask that we -- in light of those two facts, one is, is that there's no shortage of new construction money. And secondly in light of the fact that we don't seem to be able to get all of the schools off in a couple of districts off of Concept 6 without some additional money that we wait and see what happens to AB-1416

1 before we actually make the transfer.

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CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: So not take any action on this at this time.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: That's right. And if in fact nobody needs it, they've got enough plans to take it off or if in fact --

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Come back and do it at a future date.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: -- we -- right. Or in fact the bill doesn't get out of one or another House or side, we'll take the action and there's no harm no foul because it's not like we're going to run out of money in the new construction pot any time soon.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right. Mr. Scott.

SENATOR SCOTT: I would join in suggesting deferral of action because there is no urgency about this and I asked last time whether or not if we moved it into the new construction we could then take a subsequent action to move it back to the critically overcrowded. I believe there's been an inquiry of Mr. Ness. He's not certain yet, but maybe transferring it back would trigger a requirement in the bond language that such could be made only with a two-thirds approval vote in the Legislature. I'd like a little -- if you could explore that a little bit because it isn't necessary for us to take an action today.

MR. NESS: Right.

SENATOR SCOTT: And I would like to know the legal angle on that as well is what Assembly Member Goldberg has also suggested. So it's not that I will eventually vote against this. It's just that I don't see a need for us taking an action today.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. So you will come back and clarify in terms of the legal --

MR. NESS: I will --

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Great. Ms. Daucher.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER DAUCHER: I think that's an important point to me is whether it's two-thirds or not. But my question is, because I remember it wasn't -- I wasn't on the team that negotiated this and I think it was Bill Leonard from our caucus and the Poochigian --

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: It's actually Mr. Poochigian -- Senator Poochigian.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER DAUCHER: Poochigian. Yeah. And so my question is whether or not this was -- and I believe at least in the discussion in my caucus, this was a big point of negotiation, but I wasn't there -- whether it was a big point of negotiation and whether the expectation of the deal that was cut was that this would be moved. So then the question becomes if your bill moves forward and I think your -- I would agree that that is a good use of this money personally.

I think it should go for -- you know, we have an obligation for Concept 6. I don't like Concept 6. But if there is a deal that's been struck and people are going to be upset that we're not living up to the deal, I think that's an important point for future relationship in the Legislature.

So then the question becomes, okay, if you do move it over, then the ease of getting it back via your bill -- if it's a majority vote bill, then it's very easy to get it back. If it's -- and that's why I say I think the two-thirds is important.

So the two-thirds is a critical point to me and it's also a critical point to me as to what Senator Poochigian felt was the deal that he struck and whether this is -- lives up to that, and I haven't talked to him.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Well, I haven't talked to him either, but having been there, I can tell you it was a big deal and it was a big deal though because everybody anticipated that the regular fund would run out of money.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: And that they would --

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: And they didn't want to keep this reserved if they were going to run out of money and people would be waiting in the pipeline which is what was the case before this was passed.

If there were school districts lined up -- any school districts lined up that couldn't be served, I would

not have introduced the bill because I think a deal is a deal.

But the deal was premised on the notion that we were going to run out of money in the other pot and therefore we didn't want to keep money set aside and hording it when it could have been used somewhere else.

My information is, is it's very unlikely that we'll use all of the 4 and some billion dollars for new construction any time soon because so much of the state is declining enrollment. And that may turn around and, you know, and so on and so forth, but in the meantime, we've also had a Williams case settlement which was not anticipated in any of that discussion. And I did limit it just to those in my bill because I really didn't want to change the rule --

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: The deal.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: -- because we've made a deal and I agreed and I signed off on it, but we were all making the same assumptions, which was, is that there wouldn't be enough money in the regular pot and this money shouldn't just be held there waiting around.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER DAUCHER: Then in that case, what I think is -- I think --

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: But it was a big deal.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER DAUCHER: -- we need the answer on

25 | the two-thirds --

1 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Yeah. ASSEMBLY MEMBER DAUCHER: -- and I think we need 2 3 to touch base with Senator Poochigian and get some input. I think that's a fair thing to do --4 5 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: I agree. 6 ASSEMBLY MEMBER DAUCHER: -- on this and then I don't have a problem with getting the answers to those 7 8 questions and coming back and I for my money will tell him 9 that I think that the Concept 6 is a -- is something we just have to do. 10 11 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right. Any other comments from the members on this? So it is agreed that 12 13 legal counsel will come back on the two-thirds issue to seek the clarification that Mr. Scott has as well as the 14 15 discussions with the members who worked on the legislation. ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Yeah. 16 17 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: We will postpone action on this. 18 19 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: And I'll commit to go 20 talking to Senator Poochigian as well. 21 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. And we'll postpone 22 action and at the next meeting report back on those issues. 23 Did you have -- okay. All right. Everyone is comfortable 24 with that. Okay. Moving on.

MS. PARK: The next item on Tab 16 was Ceres and

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that was withdrawn by the school district. We move now into the regulation section, Tab 17, page 250, and Mavonne will report on the Williams settlement and --

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Right. We're almost -- we're there almost.

MS. GARRITY: As you recall, last month the Allocation Board approved the Williams settlement regulations with the exception of a couple of items that define what supplanting is, both in the Needs Assessment Program and the Emergency Repair Program.

So the item was sent back to the Implementation

Committee. A couple of key folks in the settlement were

present, the Department of Finance as well as ACLU, and this

language that's before you was agreed to by the folks at the

Implementation Committee.

Basically what it says is that a district shall fully fund their deferred maintenance funds as well as their maintenance of facility funds and then either expend, encumber, or dedicate those funds to school facility needs.

The Department of Finance was quite clear that the term dedicate is flexible, that if a district dedicates those funds to a certain need and their priorities change throughout the year that they are able to change those priorities. And with that, I ask you to accept them.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right. Are there any

1 questions from the members? Ms. Goldberg and then 2 Mr. Margett. ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: I'll yield to 3 4 Mr. Margett. 5 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. 6 SENATOR MARGETT: All right. I guess my only 7 question is a technical one. In other words, if they're 8 allowed, can they be encumbered for something else? I mean are those funds there and they're going to have to be 9 expended and that's it. There's no manipulation or mirrors 10 with these funds. 11 12 MS. GARRITY: No. Those funds themselves are already limited in their use and then the regulations specify 13 14 that they would need to be used for either items on their five year deferred maintenance plan or the assessment done 15 within the Williams case and then the other --16 17 MS. PARK: -- routine restrictive --18 SENATOR MARGETT: But they can't be hijacked like, you know, we're used to doing that around here. 19 I mean 20 taking those monies and using them someplace else, hope that 21 we get the monies back into those accounts. We can't -- or 22 districts can't do that. 23 MS. GARRITY: No. Those funds are --24 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Restricted.

SENATOR MARGETT: I think -- incidentally I think

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1 that the deal that was struck here was very fair by all those parties, near as I could tell. 2 3 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Did that answer your 4 question? 5 SENATOR MARGETT: That answered my question, yeah. CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Ms. Goldberg. 6 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Yes. I want to just be 7 sure that when we talk about dedicated, the requirement is 8 9 not intended to prevent districts from later shifting these 10 dedicated funds to other eligible maintenance projects if 11 it's not needed where it was dedicated. 12 SENATOR MARGETT: That's where I was coming from. 13 MS. GARRITY: That is correct. 14 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Okay. I just want to 15 be sure. Okay. 16 SENATOR MARGETT: Same thing. 17 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Okay. CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: But the criteria for the use 18 19 of those remains the same. 20 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: I would also like to ask, Madam Chair, just so there's no ten years from now 21 22 somebody yelling at each other about this, there was a letter 23 evidently sent to Ms. Oropeza -- Jeannie Oropeza, by the managing attorney in the plaintiff's case, dated 24 February 9th, which someone e-mailed me a copy of, and I'd 25

just like to include that in the minutes or the record --1 2 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: -- of this meeting. 3 Then we won't have to right about later what he said or she 4 5 said or that that was the understanding that this was what I just said and with that, that's how they reached that 6 7 agreement. 8 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: That is -- unless -- is 9 there any objection to that? ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: If there's no objection 10 11 to that. 12 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Do you --13 MS. GARRITY: May I ask if there was a response to 14 the letter from Finance? 15 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: I don't know. 16 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Because I don't -- I don't 17 have the letter. 18 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: I'm sorry. I didn't realize that or I would have made copies, but I'll give it to 19 20 the Chair. 21 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: We do not have the letter. 22 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: It's my only copy so --23 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: In terms --ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: I could just read it if 24 25 you want, but it's too long to read.

1 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: -- of that -- yeah. I quess 2 one of the questions that I would have on this, Ms. Goldberg, 3 is that this letter is dated February 9th. The 4 Implementation Committee was February 11th. What we have 5 before us is what was the result of the discussions at the 6 Implementation Committee which I understand everyone agreed 7 to. So the only concern that I would have is that unless there is some -- the author of this has a concern that 8 9 something was not addressed in these because I would hate for 10 another issue to have been brought up and get --11 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: All right. I have 12 e-mail exchange between some of the same folks and my office 13 because we requested clarification that is the 23rd of 14 February. Maybe that would be better to use than something 15 that came after --16 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Yeah. Because it just --17 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: -- because it just had 18 the language I just said. 19 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: You know, there may have 20 been other issues --21 MR. ALLEN: -- to be helpful. CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: -- raised at -- you know, I 22 23 don't want something that wasn't in there --24 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: I agree. 25 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: -- coming back and --

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: I'm not trying to muddy
the waters. I'm trying to clear them.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: -- biting us in the future.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: So I'll take my other one back and you can have that one. This deals with the same issue.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Yes. Go ahead. Can you identify yourself also for the record.

MR. ALLEN: Yes. My name is Brooks Allen. I'm from the ACLU of Southern California and we're representatives of the plaintiff's team. I think the letter that --

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: You're the e-mail writer here I see.

MR. ALLEN: I -- my guess is once Ms. Goldberg said that, that yes, absolutely.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay.

MR. ALLEN: And that letter I think -- you can ask Jeannie Oropeza about that. That was just a letter that we actually talked about and discussed with her in terms of trying to memorialize the common understanding and then folks were asking for us to circulate that -- circulating before the meeting. And there's nothing in there that's, you know, inconsistent with what was decided at the Implementation Committee meeting. None of that was -- intent was changed.

In fact -- you know, I don't know how much it 1 adds, but it does kind of provide the common understanding 2 behind the agreement and that type of thing. 3 4 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. 5 MR. ALLEN: And for whatever help it is, I know that Ms. Oropeza talked to Ms. Lehman after the receipt of 6 7 that letter and said absolutely, she feels comfortable with 8 that. 9 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Right. So I guess what the issue would be, that the Board -- there seems to be 10 11 agreement --12 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Right. CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: -- that the intent of that 13 language -- the dedication -- the dedicate requirement is not 14 15 intended to prevent districts from shifting those funds to other eligible maintenance projects in the future, to 16 dedicate to those, but to not address the issue Mr. Margett 17 had and that is dedicate them to some other use. 18 19 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: No, no. Not at all. 20 MR. ALLEN: Right. Because I don't think anyone 21 on either side would want that to happen. 22 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right. And if the 23 minutes of this meeting can reflect that, I think that

addressed the issue that Ms. Goldberg has.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG:

That's fine.

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relate minutes

That's

all -- just, you know, sometimes we can't remember what we 1 2 said. I just thought --CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Right. Right. Because the only concern is we're -- you know, what we are really acting 4 on are the regulations themselves and the language in the 5 regulations, but the minutes can reflect that was the 6 7 agreement that everyone had. 8 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: That's my understanding 9 too. CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. All right. 10 MR. ALLEN: Absolutely. Sounds good to us. Thank 11 12 you. 13 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right. So any other 14 comments? We need a -- we have a -- do we have a motion on 15 the regulations? ASSEMBLY MEMBER COTO: I'll move it. 16 17 ASSEMBLY MEMBER DAUCHER: Second. 18 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: We have a motion and a second to adopt the final two sections of the Williams 19 20 settlement regulations -- finally. All those in favor 21 signify by saying aye. 22 (Ayes) CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Any opposed? Good. 23 you for your work, Mavonne, on that. I know it took a little 24

longer than we all thought, but successful finally.

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ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: It's nice to get
agreement though.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Exactly.

MS. PARK: The next items on the agenda are

MS. PARK: The next items on the agenda are reports. There are several of them. They'll be presented by the California Department of Education and the Division of the State Architect, and Dave Zian will introduce each one and then the presenters will come forward.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Great. Thank you. Go ahead, Dave.

MR. ZIAN: Madam Chair, at the December 2004 meeting, there were some questions raised by one of the members regarding the site selection process criteria utilized by the California Department of Education in school sites that are funded under the School Facility Program, and I understand Mr. Fred Yeager is here to provide a PowerPoint presentation of the Title 5 regulation requirements that are followed by CDE.

MS. MOORE: Yes. And I would like to just introduce the item board in my face, but that's okay.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: You just turned blue.

MS. MOORE: And at the pleasure of the Chair because I know it's been a long meeting, we'll be brief on this. However, I do know, Senator Margett, your question was on the cost of land, and I think your concern was around the

cost of land. And we were asked to address that issue as well as our school site selection process.

And I just want to say by way of introduction that we do not -- we are not involved in the cost of land in terms of our approval process. That is part of what must be considered at the local level during their processes for selecting a site. And predominantly we are concerned about safety. And we look at the issues of safety, and as Mr. Yeager goes through this presentation, that is what you will see.

And I don't want you to think that we are not addressing the issue of cost. However, that is really more a local issue and it is weighed in conjunction with all the criteria that a local entity does and looks at as they select a site and go through the very arduous process of purchasing it.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Mr. Scott, do you have a question?

SENATOR SCOTT: Yes. Who pays for the cost of the land? Does the state or do the locals?

MS. MOORE: It depends on what system they are applying within. If they are a state project, it is a 50-50 project with the state, meaning that this Board approves 50 percent of the project cost and the other -- the remaining 50 percent is a local responsibility.

There are some districts that come before this

Board that come under hardship and that the state pays a

greater percentage of their project cost in those

circumstances. And then there are districts that don't even

come before this Board and they fund their projects locally

and in that case obviously they are expending 100 percent of

the project.

So if -- it really is in both the districts' and the state's interest that school districts are very sophisticated in their acquisition of property and in their consciousness of price. But it is one amongst many criteria.

SENATOR SCOTT: That answers my question. I just thought if the state paid all the price, there might not be quite as strong a desire on the part of the locals to be frugal.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right. Yes, if you could proceed and certainly in the interest of time.

MR. YEAGER: And there is a copy of the presentation in your packet.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Yes. Everyone has a file on their -- on the dais.

MR. YEAGER: Okay. As some legislative background, Education Code 17251 charges the Department of Education with the development of standards for school districts to use in selecting school sites.

Those standards are contained in Title 5,
Regulations 14010 and 14011 which were last adopted by the
State Board of Education in November of 2000. You have a
copy of the Title 5 regulations also in your package
regarding both sites and plans.

Additionally, Education Code 17211 charges that districts shall use those CDE standards in evaluating school sites. 17212 speaks to the point that cost is not the primary concern. It's in the total public interest that -- for which school sites should be evaluated.

For projects seeking State Allocation Board funding, the Department of Education's approval is required prior to receiving funding. If a district proceeds to fund a school site locally, the Department of Education's approval is not required, but they are required to use the Title 5 standards and to maintain their files locally to -- for -- if there are complaints that they did not follow the Title 5 standards.

To give you an idea of the amount of work that we've done in this past year, 111 sites have been approved, 102 new ones, 9 additions to existing sites, for over 2,500 acres.

And the top three counties, you see there are Riverside, Los Angeles, and San Diego which comprise about 40 percent of those 111 school sites. The Department has

recommendations on how large a school site should be based upon the enrollment and these are some common school populations and the CDE recommended acres. Certainly a 44 acre high school in Los Angeles hasn't been seen in years.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: I'm sorry. I was about to get hysterical.

MR. YEAGER: But as we do work with Los Angeles and other urban districts where land is scarce, we do have a small school site policy that takes into account multistory construction, joint use opportunities with adjacent parks.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: That's the funniest thing I've ever seen.

MR. YEAGER: This gives a brief overview of the process that districts use to bring projects to the Department of Education for approval. The district identifies three potential sites -- three or more. The Department of Education comes out and ranks those sites. The district then identifies which site they wish to pursue, prepare the required studies, submit that to the Department of Education, and we would review for compliance with the laws and regulations, issue the approval, and they would take that along with other documents to the Office of Public School Construction for funding.

And a little more detail on each of these. The school districts really do the -- most of the work in

identifying school sites. They are familiar with their local needs, the population trends, where land is available. We do offer several publications that will guide them in making these decisions. The School Site Analysis and Development Guide was where we got those acres that we saw before. And the School Site Selection and Approval Guide discusses some of the processes and provides some checklists and other guidance for districts to use in looking at school sites.

Districts will often work with their local planning agencies to identify available parcels and their district architect to see if a parcel of land can reasonably be developed as a school.

Factors that districts should use in bringing forth sites for approval is safety is number one, and you see the others there: environmental, location, is it where the kids are, are utilities available. You see cost is on the -- in the consideration.

This is our first involvement with the sites where we would come out and evaluate three or more sites that the district has identified. We would identify any special studies that we can tell just by looking at the property. There are certain things you obviously can't tell that, if there's toxics in the soil, but you can see indications of pipelines, power lines. We will provide those comments. We will rank them and then determine if it is approvable.

That's a recommendation as to whether this is reasonable to pursue, to continue to put more time and effort and money in to bringing forward to a final determination.

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The district would then select their site, considering among other factors the Department's recommendation, the consistency with district needs, is it where they need it, mitigation costs -- that could be for wetlands -- ease of acquisition and purchase price.

They would submit the list that you have in your document called the SFPD 4.01. There's now 13 items required by law and regulation to submit and here are some of the main ones: the Department of Toxic Substance Control approval, a geological hazard study which investigates seismic, flooding. The CEQA document, the Planning Commission report to -- have the local planning agency give an opinion as to whether the school site is consistent with local land uses, and the aeronautics review within two miles of runway.

And that complete list is in your package.

There are situations for financial hardship districts that qualify through OPSC's financial hardship status to get what -- hardship districts to get what is called a contingent site approval which allows for the early release of site acquisition funds so that districts can acquire the property and continue on with the planning.

An environmental hardship district is -- requires

the determination of the Department of Toxic Substance
Control that the remediation work will take six months or
longer.

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For contingent site approval, you complete all the items on that list except that you do not need the final CEQA document and the final DTSC clearance.

We will continue to work with districts throughout the process. After we approve the plan, we will work with them in early planning of the school site, meet with the local agencies, confer with the Office of Public School Construction on off-site improvement perhaps, and coordinate activities with Department of Toxic Substance Control.

And finally here are just some of the other agencies -- state-level agencies that may be involved:

Caltrans, Division of Aeronautics, Division of Mines and Geology does seismic, Water Resources, Division of Safety of Dams. There are probably an endless number of local agencies that the school district deals with from local planning commissions, water agencies, park districts, that the Department doesn't work directly with. Those are something that school districts work with at the local level to comply with those rules.

So that in a nutshell is it.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: I'm impressed. That was very good. Questions from members. No. Good. Thank you.

I think that gives us a better understanding of the process.Kathleen, did you want to add anything?

MS. MOORE: I didn't have anything to add from the Department's perspective, but as a practitioner, I would just like to I think assure a lot of Board members that there's a great deal of painstaking processes at the local level to acquire property and that cost definitely is a consideration particularly as it's, you know, every -- for every dollar spent, you know, 50 percent of that is coming from the local area and local school boards really are -- have to be responsive to their constituents.

And it is -- it's probably one of the more difficult issues that school districts deal with in terms of facilities is acquiring property. It's always controversial. It's particularly controversial at the high school level, and I admire many of the practitioners in the field that continuously have been able to acquire property and build schools.

SENATOR MARGETT: Well, I think -- I guess where I'm coming from -- the reason for asking for the report is, you know, there's such an inordinate amount of money that goes in just to site preparation, just the utilities, just the roads, the streets, the sewers, getting the electrical lines in there. And as long as that aspect is considered -- and I'm sure that it is -- but those are getting to be huge

1 costs as I reviewed costs on this construction site. seems to be just horrendous. That's what kind of blew Ceres 2 3 out of the water as I recall with their request for additional money. And that's the reason for the request. 4 5 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Any other questions? 6 That was great, Kathleen. Thanks for -- next issue is the State Architects; is that correct, Dave? 7 MR. ZIAN: Yes. Madam Chair, we'll just skip 8 over, go to Tab 20, page 262 in the agenda. In introducing 9 this item, we do have a representative from DSA, Mr. Richard 10 11 Conrad, but as a brief introduction --12 MR. CONRAD: We have -- I have a team too. 13 MR. ZIAN: Great. Okay. CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: A team from there. 14 15 SENATOR SCOTT: All right. Dennis Bellet and I'm sorry, I don't know the other gentleman. 16 17 MR. CONRAD: Aaron Noble. 18 MR. ZIAN: Okay. Great. And there was some 19 concern at the implementation phase of this program relating 20 to the Americans with Disabilities Act and the potential for 21 it being triggered when you get into these Emergency Repair 22 Programs projects authorized under SB-6. We have looked at it and spoken with 23 representatives at DSA and included in the agenda is a report 24

that deals with projects that would be exempt and I'm

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assuming the representatives will be prepared to talk about dollar thresholds that if you stay under would not trigger the ADA requirements, and lastly when these requirements are triggered.

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Our position in the program would be that incidental ADA requirements triggered as a result -- in a room would only be the cost that could be born by the Emergency Repair Program. So with that, I'll turn it over to Mr. Conrad.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Go ahead, Richard. Why don't you introduce yourself for the rest of the members.

MR. CONRAD: Chairwoman Sheehan and members,
Richard Conrad, Acting State Architect. Have you all had a
chance to review the report we prepared?

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: We all have the report in our books.

MR. CONRAD: Well, it lays out generally the requirements for accessible review for what we would call modernization projects or existing buildings that will be modified in some manner or form and there are requirements associated therewith.

Aaron Noble who's our -- on behalf of the Code and Policy Unit of the DSA for access regulations could give you some of the specifics about the cost thresholds, things like that. I will say that it's not easy to give a statement that

will apply to everything.

Most of these projects are -- because you're in existing facilities, some may be -- God knows what the age is, but -- and the conditions may vary dramatically, so it's hard to say if you have this, you'll do this. A lot of it depends on how you scope the project, what you intend to do.

Obviously the emergency repairs are pretty -- you know, you would know what those are, but depending upon the scope of the repairs and what part of the building or facilities would be impacted, then you might have a trigger that would require accessibility upgrades based on the cost of the work and where the work occurs in the buildings.

So with that broad -- and I'm sure it confused you more than you -- confused, but Aaron can touch about any elements of that which you would like to have, you know, more clarification on.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. Questions from the members? I think the report was very clear.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Yeah, I do too.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Do you have a -- yeah. I think it was helpful and I think we understand in terms of you can't always know what is going to trigger it, but, you know, there may be times.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Well, I think that's kind of my concern. I was on the board of LA Unified about

20 years ago and ADA was not as big an issue, but it was still an issue, and we got dinged a couple of times after the fact on things that we thought were in the exception column. And I guess I'm trying to figure out how much information we're going to give districts about how to deal with this question. I guess that's really my big interest in this because there's no -- I agree with you. There's really no way to know. On the other hand, districts that do routine modernization don't need any more information. They are already doing it and, you know, but there are a lot of these districts that may not have done a modernization project in a long time, may not be aware of this, that without knowing a lot of information from us about what thresholds are and what structural means -- that where we got it.

We said, oh, these weren't structural. They said, did you open a wall at any time for any reason. We didn't know that that was structural if all we were doing was adding to the wiring. And we got dinged pretty badly.

So I'm just saying I think whatever -- the point of the questions that I had was to make sure that we send out to people who are going to do things in this program what structural is, what thresholds mean --

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Well, and guidance -ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: -- and some guidance on
how to do this.

1 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: -- to assist them in --

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Again those that are regularly up here at modernization projects, I don't think will need that help, but there are a lot of districts that aren't regularly up here for modernization projects that might be involved in this.

MR. CONRAD: Well, we had some guidelines and guidance documents that would probably provide that information. Now whether it needs -- they need to be -- please don't be offended -- if they needed to be dumbed down so that people can get a better understanding of what they're looking at when they see it. Sometimes we have a tendency to be a little bit more technical because we think we're going to be dealing with design professionals who should know the terminology --

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: And many of them will, but there are those that don't, and I'd hate to have people get into big, big trouble because they didn't know that anytime you open a wall -- at least it was 20 years ago. I don't know if that's still true today, but 20 years ago, if you opened a wall for anything --

MR. CONRAD: That requirement's not changed.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Okay. Well, see, but it's pretty easy not to know that.

MR. CONRAD: Sure. Absolutely.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Well, and I think one of the things would be for the school districts -- and some of them, as Ms. Goldberg said, who haven't been through this who may be new to the modernization to know you are available. I don't want to say accessible -- or I could have used that term I guess.

MR. CONRAD: Well, we are accessible as well. In fact we encourage --

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: That's literally.

MR. CONRAD: And let me just say we encourage school districts to contact us early for information and hopefully guidance when they -- you know --

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: And I think that's helpful, you know, for your availability and also for the office to make sure school districts know there is a resource available if you have questions before you start going into this.

Ms. Daucher, did you have a comment?

ASSEMBLY MEMBER DAUCHER: Just a comment. This can be a big expense to a district that isn't covered by our program; correct?

MR. CONRAD: Potentially, yes.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER DAUCHER: Yes. And so I guess my question is more what is the impact of this on schools and is there a big pent-up need there for a funding category for this kind of very unexpected cost, not anybody's fault at the

1 local level, and if we could just get some feedback from the districts as to whether this is an area of interest, if we do 2 future bonds or whatnot, that we ought to look at a category 3 like this for the future. MS. PARK: We can do that. 5 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. Any other questions 6 from the staff? Thank you, all of you, and thank you for the 7 report in here. 8 9 MR. CONRAD: Aaron can go now, but Dennis has to 10 stay. 11 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Sorry? 12 MR. CONRAD: Dennis has to stay for the next item. 1.3 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Oh, okay. 14 MR. CONRAD: You're not through with me yet. 15 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right. Onto the next 16 one. 17 MR. ZIAN: Okay. Madam Chair, Tab 21, page 268 of the agenda. I'll deal with the issue that is a part of our 18 19 office dealing with the legality issue. The first part of the item deals with whether or not a modular constructed 20 21 school in its entirety from a school district piggybacking 22 onto another school district's modular construction contract 23 was legal.

And we have in the last item that was presented at

the January Board endeavored to address that with our legal

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counsel's opinion. If I can speak for Mr. Ness, there were some irregularities that appeared in his opinion in terms of how it was interpreted by school districts. However, there is no court precedent right now at present and absent any, you know, precedential situation where there has been a lawsuit, we are leery of staff to say that there's a problem with this, and we believe as staff that there would need to be some kind of a legislative change to specify whether this is okay or not to do this piggybacking absent some kind of a court challenge and court precedence.

So beyond that, there was a second issue dealing with the on-site and in-plant inspections performed under the auspices of the Division of State Architect, and at this point, I will turn it over to Mr. Richard Conrad and Mr. Dennis Bellet.

MR. CONRAD: And we provided as well -- CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Right.

MR. CONRAD: -- some information about the inspector -- or how we test them and how they are selected by school districts or manufacturers with our approval and the processes they utilize for their inspection activities. And be happy to respond to any questions that you might have.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: And all of the members should have the report in there in terms of the process that they go through, and I assume as you go through it and any

other issues you need to, you know, improve in your inspection process, you've taken those into account over the years.

MR. CONRAD: We are --

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Continuous improvement.

MR. CONRAD: Absolutely. We are initiating what we've termed the DSA Academy and the first unit going in there is our inspector testing and training elements which have been in place for five, six years -- more formally in place.

And we would like to think that we have continuous improvement. I mean we get complaints from the inspectors and we get complaints from everybody that deals with the inspectors, so we know we must be doing something right if not everybody's happy. So we're continuing as best we can to identify those things that we can improve -- and continue to do so.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Questions from the members on this? Ms. Goldberg.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Yes. The monitoring of inspectors is really my concern. And on page 2 of your report, you talk about periodic visits to the manufacturing plant.

You know, we've had fights for at least 30 years over field act and the difference between field act and

others is what?

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MR. CONRAD: Continuous inspection.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Continuous inspection.

Okay. So now we're getting further and further arm's length with these modules that are manufactured. Who hires the inspector at a manufacturing plant that does modular --

MR. BELLET: The -- maybe I should clear up one thing before I get into that detail. There is full-time and continuous inspection hired by the school districts for the individual relocatable buildings that they have -- that they're purchasing from the manufacturer's plants.

The periodic visits are done by our field engineers, our structural engineers, just to make sure that the --

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: How often is periodic?

MR. BELLET: As often as they can. Generally

around once a month, they go out there. That's typical for
all school sites, relocatable as well as out on the sites.

And we have about --

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: See, we just had the biggest one of these modular firms, Turnkey, go belly up.

And I would have to say to you I am having thought to try to be able to use existing buildings when we have a lot of them that were vacant that are not vacant anymore in LA, but we did for a long time and being told no, no because there's no

way to go back and do continuous inspection.

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I am very concerned about whether or not we have continuous inspection at these manufacturing plants especially in light of some testimony we had the last time we were here by an inspector who said he went to a plant and they had to call the inspector to come.

Now they couldn't be continuously inspecting there if they had to call him to come. Now, you know, I can't verify that. That was anecdotal information, but I'm concerned -- now when the largest company that was doing this is out of business, people coming and going. I'm concerned that we are lowering our standard of continuous inspection.

How would you respond to that concern?

MR. CONRAD: Well, let me respond first, then

Dennis can fill in. The inspectors -- by our regulations,

in-plant inspectors are to be there continuously. You know,

now should they not comply with the regulations under which

they're there, you know, we -- were we to find out about

that, we would take action which would in all likelihood

would be to decertify them and have them removed, with the

concurrence of the school district that hired them --

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: But if you only go once a month, how would you know?

MR. CONRAD: Well, we get verified reports periodically, and so you can generally tell -- well -- we get

evidence that might allow us to have an understanding more frequently than just a month, but --

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: And then you do a spot inspection or you'll go out and --

MR. CONRAD: Well, that -- yes. That's -- we would respond should any -- we do now for --

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Well, I know you respond, but who would call?

MR. BELLET: There could be several parties that could call to say that an inspector wasn't there and a school district could send out a party that would -- since they're paying for the inspector, they could make sure that they're there. We might spot the person. The manufacturer -- it's to their benefit also to have an inspector there. It's another layer of quality control. Might say that that person's not there. There is generally -- the majority of the relocatable buildings are a steel-frame building and there's a welding inspector required to be there. There could be a report from that person that that person's missing.

And -- let's see. Finally the designer, although it's not very frequent, less than once a month, that goes out to make sure that it's being built according to the approved plans also. The --

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: And you don't share any

of my concerns then.

MR. BELLET: Yeah. I think we have a very good technique for picking up as best we can given -- we do have continuous inspection and the spot checks, same as on permanent school construction. And so, yeah, I think we provide definitely a very good program in that regard.

And there are times things do get missed and it's evidenced by the times when we find things that are wrong and we correct it. And there -- it happens. Just as -- I would say maybe just as frequently in permanent construction as in the modular construction. I don't think there's significant differences between the two.

MR. CONRAD: Whether we share your concerns, we recognize the fact that we deal with this periodically because it happens so --

ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Well, then in light of all of that, I'll just leave this off for now and maybe come back to this at some other point in time. But I would like to ask -- and maybe -- whether we need a motion or not, you can tell me, Madam Chair -- to formally ask the Attorney General to make a determination of the legality of the piggyback contracts so that we don't keep going through this -- request an opinion from the AG's office.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. Have you talked to the -- Garry, have you talked to the AG's office on this --

MR. NESS: No, I haven't. 1 2 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: -- in your research? Okay. 3 All right. No. We can certainly send a letter seeking --I'm not sure what the timing would be on that because 4 5 sometimes when, you know, you ask, it may be a while, but certainly we could --6 MR. NESS: We're looking for a formal published 7 8 opinion, it takes some time. CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Right. I know it does, but 9 10 we can certainly make that request on behalf of the --11 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Well, I think, you 12 know, we're going to -- we have a report that says that, you 13 know, we've got -- well, I'll just make --CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: That's fine. Yeah. 14 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: We don't need a motion? 15 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: No. I think we -- unless 16 17 there's any objection from the Board members, we certainly can --18 19 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Okay. CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: -- seek an opinion. 20 Mr. Coto, did you have --21 22 ASSEMBLY MEMBER COTO: No, I just wanted to see if 23 there was a need for a formal motion, but i guess not. We're just going to -- actually going to do it; right? 24 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: No, I think if there's no 25

objection, we can direct the staff and legal counsel to send 1 a letter on our behalf. 2 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: One other question. 3 4 MR. NESS: I'd have it for your signature as the 5 Chair. 6 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Okay. 7 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: One other question would be does the SAB have the authority to ask for a 8 9 moratorium on new piggyback contracts pending the AG's -- do 10 we have that authority? 11 MR. NESS: I would say not. 12 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Right. I'd --13 MR. NESS: We don't control the contracts --14 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Right. 15 MR. NESS: -- that are issued by the school districts, so that would --16 17 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: I think that's definitely a 18 gray area. But the first one in terms of asking --19 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Who would have that 20 authority? 21 MR. NESS: Well, the school districts I suppose 22 would have control over how they contract and assuming that 23 they can purchase through the piggyback mechanism property 24 that they will use that to purchase these portable buildings or modular buildings. So it's a statutory authority that 25

1 they have to use, so I would presume that -- have to be a 2 legislative enactment to change the piggyback statute --3 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: To prohibit --4 specifically --5 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Well, I'm looking at 6 page 268 --7 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: -- prohibit the --8 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: -- under the 9 competitive bidding section of the discussion. SAB legal counsel opined that if its interpretation is adopted by the 10 11 courts, the work required to set and install the modular 12 buildings would not be authorized under the piggyback 13 statute. 14 MR. NESS: Right. 15 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Okay. So if it would 16 not be authorized and yet this continues to go on --17 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Well, but I think what legal 18 counsel's suggesting is that it is an interpretation and 19 until a Court opines on the legality of that, it is a 20 lawyer's interpretation of what the statute is. 21 MR. NESS: Right. 22 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Short of either a Court 23 interpretation or further legislative clarification of that 24 statute would be my reading of that. 25 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: I see. Okay.

1 MR. NESS: That's -- yes. 2 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: All right. Well, 3 then --4 MR. NESS: That's my intent. 5 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: All right. 6 would --CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: So we will seek the Attorney General's -- another lawyer's opinion of the statute and see 8 9 if they come up with the same or similar and maybe a court 10 case will wind its way through at some point. 11 MR. CONRAD: Madam Chair, may I make a --12 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Yes. Go ahead. 13 MR. CONRAD: -- response to the former -- previous 14 question by Assembly Member Goldberg. We have developed 15 regulations to address existing buildings and in essence have 16 them post continuously inspected. 17 Obviously we don't do that, but there are 18 mechanisms and standards have been developed over the last 19 probably 10, 12 years under the auspices of FEMA that actually we can utilize now to assess existing buildings and 20 have them modified adequately to have the level of safety or 21 22 compliance as a newly built building. 23 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Maybe we can sit down 24 away from this room and have you explain to me how that gets 25 done.

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1 MR. CONRAD: I'd be very pleased to do that. your convenience. 2 3 ASSEMBLY MEMBER GOLDBERG: Thank you. CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Right. And if any other 5 members want to avail them -- I'm sure Mr. Conrad and his 6 staff would be happy to make --7 MR. CONRAD: We have experts. Some of them 8 working on this for four years. We have it down to a science. 10 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Exactly. Great. Okay. Next item. 11 12 MR. ZIAN: Okay. Madam Chair, Tab 22, page 277. This is our last report. We can celebrate. 13 14 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Very good. MR. ZIAN: And this is a companion item to the 15 Ceres item which was --16 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Correct. 17 MR. ZIAN: -- withdrawn, but it deals with the 18 19 issue of the scope of the problem for similar districts that 20 are financial hardship funded during that period and rather 21 than trying to address something we don't really identify the 22 whole problem here yet, what we have done is worked 23 collaboratively with the Coalition for Adequate School Housing to develop a survey to get more data from school 24 25 districts in these type of situations.

1 We've developed a list and through that 2 collaborative effort, we'll hopefully be reporting to the Board in the near future regarding the scope of the problem 3 4 and we'll just go from there. 5 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Great. Ms. Daucher, did you 6 have anything? This was an issue I know that came up during 7 Ceres and --8 ASSEMBLY MEMBER DAUCHER: No. I want to wait for 9 the report. 10 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Great. 11 MS. PARK: That concludes the agenda --12 ASSEMBLY MEMBER DAUCHER: But I have --13 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Sorry. 14 ASSEMBLY MEMBER DAUCHER: I would like to ask for 15 two -- make two comments --16 CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Sure. 17 ASSEMBLY MEMBER DAUCHER: -- before we close One -- and it's kind of related to Ceres, but just 18 session. 19 in the more I get into this, I would like staff -- to request 20 that staff do a report to us at some point on hardship 21 funding and the equity in hardship funding. 22 In the Ceres case, we learned that, you know, if you're a 50-50 district, not a hardship district, and you run 23 into their problems, you can add two things. 24 25 If you're a -- you know, a financial hardship

district, there are some different issues that occur. And then, you know, there are issues of districts -- the timing of when you become hardship and whether or not it's equitable to everybody in terms of do we have regulations that allow some to benefit more than others, and I just would like a report on what the experts in our SAB staff here feel about that, just so we can explore that a little bit.

I don't have a preconceived notion. I just want to make sure that we are cognizant of what's going on out there.

And the second issue is -- with the Board's permission. I had someone talk to me about residual modernization grants and the more I get into it, the more complex it is, and it's not just something you can say it's good, it's bad, we ought to do this or that. The reality is that you do a modernization project, sometimes you have a little bit of leftover funding.

And the issue is whether we ought to be able to bundle that funding and put it at another site away from where the eligibility was created.

And, you know, I think there -- I don't even understand it well, but I would like the staff to give us a report and at some point when we have a shorter meeting have a discussion about it.

CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: All right. Sometime we'll

have a shorter meeting. Okay. Go ahead and -- Ms. Park. MS. PARK: Well, that concludes the meeting and our next Board meeting is March 30, 2005. CHAIRPERSON SHEEHAN: Great. All right. So without any objection, this meeting is adjourned. Thank you all. (Whereupon the public meeting was concluded at 6:22 p.m.)