

STATE ALLOCATION BOARD

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Date: June 3, 2008

To: Interested Parties

Subject: **NOTICE OF THE STATE ALLOCATION BOARD
IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE MEETING**

Notice is hereby provided that the State Allocation Board Implementation Committee will hold a meeting on **Monday, June 16, 2008** from 9:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. in the Legislative Office Building located at 1020 "N" Street, Room 100, Sacramento, California.

The Implementation Committee's proposed agenda is as follows:

- 1) Convene Meeting
- 2) Assembly Bill 1014 (Bass)
Continued discussion of proposed regulatory amendments relating to enrollment projection methods outlined in AB 1014 (Chapter 691, Statutes of 2007)
- 3) Overcrowding Relief Grant
Discussion of proposed regulatory amendments that, under certain circumstances, will allow a separate apportionment for site acquisition.

Any interested person may present public testimony or comments at this meeting regarding the issues scheduled for discussion. Any public input regarding unscheduled issues should be presented in writing, which may then be scheduled for a future meeting. For additional information, please contact Juan Mireles at (916) 323-4470.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Rob Cook".

ROB COOK, Executive Officer
State Allocation Board

STATE ALLOCATION BOARD
IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE
June 16, 2008

Assembly Bill 1014: ENROLLMENT PROJECTION AUGMENTATIONS

To present proposed regulations, form and worksheets for Assembly Bill (AB) 1014, Chapter 691, Statutes of 2007 (Bass). AB 1014 authorizes the State Allocation Board (SAB) to modify the enrollment projection calculation method used to establish eligibility for new construction funding under the provisions of the School Facility Program (SFP). This item includes the proposals for implementation of the following components:

- modified weighting mechanisms,
- birth rate augmentation,
- tenth-year enrollment projections,
- use of residency data for High School Attendance Area (HSAA) reporting.

AUTHORITY

Education Code (EC) Section 17071.75(a)(2)(B) authorizes the SAB to modify the weighting mechanism used to determine the fifth-year enrollment projection, if the Board determines that they best represent the enrollment trends of the district. The Section also directs the SAB to develop and apply the modified mechanisms in consultation with the Demographic Research Unit (DRU) of the Department of Finance (DOF).

EC Section 17071.75(a)(2)(C) authorizes the SAB to supplement Kindergarten and first grade enrollment projection with an adjustment for changes in the birth rates within the school district or HSAA boundaries.

EC Section 17071.75(a)(3)(A) authorizes a school district to “submit an enrollment projection for either a fifth or tenth-year beyond the fiscal year in which the application is made. A school district that bases its enrollment projection calculation on a high school attendance area may use pupil residence in that attendance area to calculate enrollment. A school district that utilizes pupil residence shall do so for all high school attendance areas within the district. A pupil shall not be included in a high school attendance area enrollment projection based on pupil residence unless that pupil was included in the California Basic Educational Data System (CBEDS) report of the district for the same enrollment year. The board may require a district to provide a reconciliation of the districtwide CBEDS and residency data. The board may also adopt regulations to specify the format and certification requirements for a school district that submits residency data.”

Proposed Regulations

The Office of Public School Construction (OPSC) has drafted the proposed regulation changes on Attachment A. The following list summarizes the proposed regulation changes that resulted from discussions at the June 6, 2008 Implementation Committee meeting.

1. Revision and Addition to Definitions

Additional non-substantive changes have also been included with these regulations.

2. Revision to the HSAA Reporting Guidelines

Staff is proposing to implement a restriction to apply to districts reporting residency data and wishing to change to enrollment reporting based on attendance. This restriction is intended to prevent the double counting of students (see Attachment B) and applies until a district has reported all projects as 100% complete on the final *Expenditure Report* (Form SAB 50-06). The restriction will not prevent a district that is reporting pupils by attendance from switching to residency reporting. It will also not prevent a district from re-filing its eligibility on a districtwide basis as outlined in Section 1859.41.

A district that is reporting enrollment by residency will be required to submit the residency data for each HSAA or Super HSAA in the district, not just those for which it wishes to establish or update New Construction Eligibility. A new worksheet (Attachment C) has been created to allow the OPSC to verify enrollment of HSAA districts reporting by pupil residence. Districts reporting attendance data will not be required to submit this worksheet.

3. Revision to Non-Special Day Class Projections

Staff reviewed the comments from the Implementation Committee about the inclusion of dwelling units, birth rates, and alternative weighting methods in the tenth-year projections, but at this time is going forward with regulations where tenth-year projections are without augmentations. It is Staff's position that EC Section 17071.75(a)(3) does not authorize a separate projection method, as it does not refer to the projection type as an alternative. Other EC Sections refer to alternative projections, and without this language, it is Staff's position that EC Section 17071.75(a)(3) refers to the current Cohort Survival Projection Method as approved by the SAB. In addition, as EC Section 17071.75(a)(3) is contained within its own section, it cannot be supplemented with other section's options.

Staff has also reviewed comments requesting districts be allowed to replace the enrollment projection's numeric average change a percentage average change. Staff has determined that a percentage average change provides an inaccurate projection for the majority of districts, the smaller the district the more inaccurate the projection. For larger districts, a percentage average change does not provide a projection any more accurate than the current system. Therefore, Staff is not presenting modifications to regulations to allow for this additional option.

4. Supplements to Non-Special Day Class Projections

Districts must utilize Department of Health Services (DHS) 'by place of residence' data and, for years in which the DHS data is not yet available, an average of prior years birth numbers will be utilized. Staff has compared this alternative birth data method to other proposed methods and has determined that this method's accuracy is comparable to the current projection method without birth rates.

At the June 6th Implementation Committee meeting, stakeholders suggested allowing districts to use county-reported birth data for years when the DHS has not yet reported birth data by county or ZIP Code of mother's residence. Staff consulted the DHS and was informed that in the vast majority of counties, hospitals or the county health departments input birth information directly to the Automated Vital Statistics System (AVSS) server, which is maintained by the Department of Public Health, a branch of the DHS. County health departments and the DHS have access to the AVSS and, therefore, the raw birth data at the same time. However, the DHS analyzes the raw birth data for duplications and other errors before publishing the final data. Staff was advised that raw birth data is probably useful for estimation purposes only. Staff does not recommend that raw birth data obtained from county health departments be used for the birth rate augmentation. Staff recommends that only final birth data as reported by the DHS be used for the birth rate augmentation.

The alternative weighting method will utilize 18 years of historical data (see Attachment D) to produce 10 historical projections that will allow for a historical comparison of three standard weighting methods and one of the district's choosing (see Attachment E). Districts will compare each projection method's projection not only for average accuracy, but for the average relation to zero (perfect projection). This average relation to zero is

the absolute value comparison as suggested by stakeholders. Staff believes that 10 historical projections are required to provide an accurate historical picture of overall district trends in order to predict a district's overall future trends.

5. Revisions to Special Day Class Projections

The requirement to report Special Day Class pupils by classification has been removed. Calculations will now be made using the category total (Non-Severe or Severe) by Elementary or Secondary instead of using each classification type. This may have some effect on a district's projection of Special Day Class students. The current system has each category being independently projected and then totaled, while the proposed regulations have the projection being applied to the total. At this time, rounding is done to the nearest whole number, which allows for rounding up if there is one half or greater of a student and rounding down if less than half of a student. Staff is not proposing to change this procedure.

6. Adjustments to Enrollment Reporting in the Event of an Anomaly

In response to comments and concern by stakeholders, Staff is proposing regulations that will provide for relief from sharp decline in projections due to a significant decrease in a district's enrollment that is caused by a temporary anomalous event outside the district's control.

Under certain circumstances, districts experiencing a 10 percent decline in a grade category (K-6, 7-8, or 9-12) will be eligible to report an average of previous years' enrollment over a period of no more than two years in order to mitigate losses in a district's enrollment projections. When utilized in conjunction with alternative weighting mechanisms and the other supplements available to a district, this proposed adjustment will prevent anomalous events from hindering the district's ability to accurately project long-term enrollment. It is important to note that HSAA's districts may take advantage of this section based on each HSAA's ability to qualify and not as districtwide. Also, this adjustment permanently substitutes the actual enrollment in any applicable year for projection purposes or for analysis of historical projections in the alternate weighting section.

Staff reviewed comments from stakeholders to change qualification to grade level instead of grade category; however, it is Staff's position that a significant event that would affect a district as required in the proposed regulations would affect an entire grade level. Requiring qualification by grade category allows for modification of enrollment for every grade level, even if not all levels individually qualify. In contrast, allowing qualification by grade level would prevent districts with grades experiencing enrollment losses near the 10 percent threshold from adjusting enrollment and cause the losses to still negatively impact that district's eligibility.

While an eligible event may affect a district's enrollment for a period longer than two years, the event must be temporary and outside of the district's control. As such, situations that involve the permanent loss of pupils would not be eligible. The key for determination of acceptability of an event is that the students will be returning; for example, homes were destroyed and will be rebuilt, families have moved out and others will move in, or facilities have been lost and students are being temporarily housed in a neighboring district.

7. Revisions to the Form SAB 50-01

The following changes have been made to the Form SAB 50-01 since the last Implementation Committee meeting:

- The instructions regarding additional documentation required for modified weighting mechanisms and the birth-attendance rate adjustment have been clarified.
- The instructions have been clarified to detail the information needed in the Student Yield Factor study.
- Staff revised the instructions for reporting enrollment data for districts experiencing enrollment anomalies.
- Staff clarified the instructions for continuation high school reporting to specify pupil reporting for districts reporting attendance information and district reporting residence data.
- A check box for enrollment data reporting has been added to the “HSAA Districts-Only” section.

ATTACHMENT A

Section 1859.2. Definitions.

For the purpose of these regulations, the terms set forth below shall have the following meanings, subject to the provisions of the Act:

....
"Approved Application(s)" means a district has submitted the application and all documents to the Office of Public School Construction that are required to be submitted with the application as identified in the General Information Section of Forms SAB 50-01, Enrollment Certification/Projection, (Revised ~~03/05~~ 06/08); SAB 50-02, Existing School Building Capacity; SAB 50-03, Eligibility Determination, (Revised 09/06); and SAB 50-04, Application for Funding, as appropriate, and the Office of Public School Construction has completed and accepted a preliminary approval review pursuant to Education Code Section 17072.25(a).

...
"Committee" shall have the meaning set forth in Education Code Section 17070.15(~~e~~)(d).

...
"County Fund" shall have the meaning set forth in Education Code Section 17070.15j(~~f~~)(e).

...
"Department" shall have the meaning set forth in Education Code Section 17070.15(~~e~~)(f).

...
"Fund" shall have the meaning set forth in Education Code Section 17070.15(i)(g).

...
"Form SAB 50-01" means the Enrollment Certification/Projection, Form SAB 50-01 (Revised ~~04/07~~ 06/08), which is incorporated by reference.

...
"Linear Regression" means a mathematical procedure for finding the best-fitting line to a given set of data-points by minimizing the difference between the actual data-points and the regressed data-points shown on the line.

...
"Non-Severely Disabled Individual with Exceptional Needs" means an individual with exceptional needs not defined in Education Code Section 56030.5 but included in 34 Code of Federal Regulations Part 300.58.

...
"Proposition 1D" means the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2006.

...
"SFP New Construction Account" means the fund for new construction projects authorized by Education Code Sections 100620(a)(1) and 100820(a)(1).

...
"Small School District" means a school district with current districtwide enrollment reported in Part A, the continuation high pupils reported in Part BC, and the sSpecial dDay eClass pupils reported in Part C D on the latest applicable Form SAB 50-01, used to determine or adjust the district's baseline eligibility pursuant to Sections 1859.50 and 1859.51 or submitted separately to the OPSC, that is 2,500 or less.

...
"Zone Improvement Project (ZIP) Code" means the area as determined by the United States Postal Service.

....
Note: Authority cited: Sections 17070.35 and 17078.64, Education Code.

Reference: Sections 17009.5, 17017.6, 17017.7, 17021, 17047, 17050, 17051, 17070.15, 17070.51(a), 17070.71, 17070.77, 17071.10, 17071.25, 17071.30, 17071.33, 17071.35, 17071.40, 17071.75, 17071.76, 17072.10, 17072.12, 17072.18, 17072.33, 17073.25, 17074.10, 17074.30, 17075.10, 17075.15, 17077.40, 17077.42, 17077.45, 17078.52, 17078.56, 17078.72(k), 17079, 17079.10, 17280, 56026, and 101012(a)(8), Education Code; Section 53311, Government Code; and Section 1771.5, Labor Code.

Section 1859.41. High School Attendance Area Reporting.

- (a) A district may request that its eligibility determination for a New Construction Grant be based on a HSAA or Super HSAA basis if it meets all the following criteria:
- (1) The district demonstrates that the eligibility determination for a New Construction Grant in at least one of the district's HSAA or Super HSAA results in negative eligibility for maximum funding at any grade level within the HSAA or Super HSAA.
 - (2) The New Construction Grant eligibility determination for the HSAA or Super HSAA is based on the existing boundaries of the HSAA or Super HSAA and the capacity and projected enrollment of the HSAA or Super HSAA as shown on the Form SAB 50-03.

- (3) The eligibility determination for the HSAA or Super HSAA includes a currently operated high school that serves any combination of grades nine through twelve and that high school is not a continuation high school or a community school.
- (b) If a district meets the criteria in subsection (a) and requests its eligibility determination to be based on an HSAA or Super HSAA, eligibility for a future New Construction Grant, with the exception of community school pupil grants for a county superintendent, in that HSAA or Super HSAA must be filed on the same basis for a period of five years from the date the district received an apportionment that was justified by eligibility under that HSAA or Super HSAA ~~When only a portion of the enrollment at a feeder school actually contributes to the HSAA or Super HSAA, the district shall report, as a percentage, only that portion of the enrollment.~~ A county superintendent reporting on the basis of one or more HSAA basis may file applications by utilizing HSAA or Super HSAA boundaries of any district within the county. A county superintendent may report enrollment and file eligibility for a future New Construction Grant separately for special education pupils or for community school pupils.

If a district requests to re-file its eligibility determination from HSAA or Super HSAA to district-wide after the five year time period has elapsed, the existing school building capacity in the district will be determined based on classrooms available in the HSAA or Super HSAA at the time of initial request for eligibility determination and the current classrooms in the remaining portion of the district. Once the baseline eligibility has been determined for the district, it will be adjusted for classrooms constructed, funded or acquired in that HSAA or Super HSAA as provided by Section 1859.51.

Existing boundaries of a HSAA or Super HSAA may only be changed as a result of Section 1859.51(f).

Note: Authority cited: Section 17070.35, Education Code.

Reference: Sections 17070.35, 17071.75 and 17071.76, Education Code.

Section 1859.41.1. Pupil Reporting Options for Projecting High School Attendance Area Enrollment.

A district that qualifies to have its eligibility determination for a New Construction Grant made on a HSAA or Super HSAA basis pursuant to Section 1859.41 must report pupil enrollment for all HSAs and/or Super HSAs for which the district wishes to establish or update eligibility in the manner outlined in either (a) or (b) below:

- (a) Report pupils attending schools in the HSAA or Super HSAA. When only a portion of the enrollment at a feeder school actually contributes to the HSAA or Super HSAA, the district shall report, as a percentage, only that portion of the enrollment.
- (b) Report pupils residing in all HSAA or Super HSAA. A district that reports pupils by residence shall only report pupils residing within the boundaries of the HSAA or Super HSAA that were included in the CBEDS Report of the district for the same enrollment year.

Eligibility for a New Construction Grant, once established using (b) above, must be with the same basis until the district has submitted a final Form SAB 50-06 for all projects for which the district has received an apportionment justified by eligibility determined using that same pupil reporting option. This restriction would not prevent a HSAA or Super HSAA district from re-filing its eligibility on districtwide basis after the expiration of the five-year period per Section 1859.41.

Note: Authority cited: Section 17070.35, Education Code.

Reference: Sections 17070.35, 17071.75 and 17071.76, Education Code.

Section 1859.42. Projecting Non-Special Day Class Enrollment.

The district enrollment, as reported on the Form SAB 50-01, shall be used to calculate the district's projected enrollment other than Special Day Class enrollment. The OPSC shall use either (a) or (b) the following methodology to determine the district's projected enrollment:

- (a) Fifth-year projected enrollment with the exception of Special Day Class enrollment shall be calculated pursuant to the cohort survival enrollment projection system which is described as follows:
- (1) For all grades, using the current and three previous years of enrollment, determine the numerical change in enrollment between the current grade and the next lower grade in the previous year; determine the numerical change in enrollment between the previous year grade and the next lower grade in the second previous year; determine the numerical change in enrollment between the second previous year grade and the next lower grade in the third previous year. Determine the numerical change of kindergarten enrollment on the second previous and third previous year respectively. A district utilizing a fifth-year enrollment projection may calculate the kindergarten enrollment projection in accordance with Section 1859.42.1(b).

- (2) Compute the annual change in enrollment as explained in (1) for each grade. The annual change shall then be weighted by multiplying the most recent annual change in enrollment by three, the next most recent annual change by two, and the earliest annual change by one, and dividing the sum of the annual weighted changes for each grade by six. The result shall be the average annual change.
- (3) ~~Progress the latest reported enrollment~~ Calculate enrollment for each projection year by advancing the enrollment in each grade level through the five-year projection period, modifying the grade progression each year by the average annual change for each grade as computed in (2).
- ~~(b) The enrollment projection will be augmented based on the number of pupils as reported by the district on Form SAB 50-01, that will reside in dwelling units included in an approved and valid tentative or final subdivision map that exceed the number of pupils projected as a result of the cohort survival method for that tentative or final subdivision map. The augmentation shall be as follows:—~~
- ~~(1) Progress the current enrollment as reported on Form SAB 50-01, for one year for each grade level. For kindergarten, the progressed current enrollment shall be the same as the reported current enrollment.~~
- ~~(2) Subtract the current enrollment progressed one year for each grade level from the one year projection of enrollment for each grade level as determined in (a). If the computation results in a negative number, the number shall be deemed zero.~~
- ~~(3) Divide the current enrollment progressed one year for each grade level by the sum of the current enrollment progressed one year in all grade levels.~~
- ~~(4) Multiply the number of housing units in the approved and valid tentative or final subdivision maps by the pupil yield factor provided on the Form SAB 50-01.~~
- ~~(5) Multiply the number of pupils determined in (4) by the percentages determined in (3) for each grade.~~
- ~~(6) Subtract five times the value determined in (2) from the value determined in (5). If the computation results in a negative number, the number shall be deemed zero.~~
- ~~(7) Add the value in (6) to the fifth year of projected enrollment as computed in (a) to establish the augmented projection of enrollment.~~
- ~~(b) Tenth-year projected enrollment with the exception of Special Day Class enrollment shall be calculated pursuant to the cohort survival enrollment projection system which is described as follows:~~
- ~~(1) For all grades, using the current and seven previous years of enrollment, determine the numerical change in enrollment between:~~
- ~~(A) The current grade and the next lower grade in the first previous year;~~
- ~~(B) The first previous year grade and the next lower grade in the second previous year;~~
- ~~(C) The second previous year grade and the next lower grade in the third previous year;~~
- ~~(D) The third previous year grade and the next lower grade in the fourth previous year;~~
- ~~(E) The fourth previous year grade and the next lower grade in the fifth previous year;~~
- ~~(F) The fifth previous year grade and the next lower grade in the sixth previous year;~~
- ~~(G) The sixth previous year grade and the next lower grade in the seventh previous year;~~
- ~~(H) Determine the numerical change of kindergarten enrollment using the previous year's kindergarten enrollment in place of the next lower grade in the previous year for each step in (A) through (G), respectively.~~
- ~~(2) Compute the annual change in enrollment as explained in (1) for each grade. The annual change shall then be weighted by multiplying the most recent annual change in enrollment by seven, the next most recent annual change by six, the next most recent annual change by five, the next most recent annual change by four, the next most recent annual change by three, the next most recent annual change by two, and the earliest annual change by one, and dividing the sum of the annual weighted changes for each grade by 28. The result shall be the average annual change.~~
- ~~(3) Calculate enrollment for each projection year by advancing the latest enrollment in each grade through the ten-year projection period, modifying the grade progression each year by the average annual change for each grade as computed in (2).~~
- (c) The projected enrollment of a HSAA or Super HSAA shall be computed in the same manner as that set fourth in this section, except that the enrollment used in such computation shall be that of the HSAA or Super HSAA rather than the entire district. Augmentation as provided in (b) of this Section may include only dwelling units located in the HSAA or Super HSAA.

Note: Authority cited: Section 17070.35, Education Code.

Reference: Sections 17071.75 and 17071.76, Education Code.

Section 1859.42.1. Supplements to the Fifth-Year Projection of Non-Special Day Class Enrollment.

A district utilizing a fifth-year enrollment projection pursuant to Section 1859.42(a) may supplement the enrollment projection with any of the following:

- (a) The number of pupils as reported by the district on Form SAB 50-01, that will reside in dwelling units included in an approved and valid tentative or final subdivision map that exceed the number of pupils projected as a result of the cohort survival method for that tentative or final subdivision map. The augmentation shall be calculated as follows:
 - (1) Calculate a first year projection by advancing the current enrollment as reported on Form SAB 50-01 by one year for each grade level without applying the average annual change. For kindergarten, the first year projection shall be the same as the reported current enrollment.
 - (2) Subtract the current enrollment progressed one year for each grade level as determined in (1) from the one-year projection of enrollment for each grade level as determined in Section 1859.42(a). If the computation results in a negative number, the number shall be zero.
 - (3) Divide the current enrollment progressed one year for each grade level by the sum of the current enrollment progressed one year in all grade levels.
 - (4) Multiply the number of housing units in the approved and valid tentative or final subdivision maps by the pupil yield factor provided on the Form SAB 50-01.
 - (5) Multiply the number of pupils determined in (4) by the percentages determined in (3) for each grade.
 - (6) Subtract five times the value determined in (2) from the value determined in (5). If the computation results in a negative number, the number shall be zero.
 - (7) Add the value in (6) to the fifth year of projected enrollment as computed in Section 1859.42(a) to establish the augmented projection of enrollment.
 - (8) For districts with HSAA reporting, the augmentation as provided in this section may include only dwelling units located in the HSAA or Super HSAA.
- (b) The number of births as reported by the district on the Form SAB 50-01, that will attend kindergarten within the district or HSAA five years later as determined through the birth-attendance rate. Five years later shall be five years prior when compared to the first year in an enrollment year or the actual calendar year. The augmentation shall be calculated as follows:
 - (1) For current and each of the three previous years of enrollment reported on the Form SAB 50-01, determine the yearly birth-attendance rate by dividing the kindergarten enrollment by the number of births from the fifth preceding calendar year. Add the four yearly birth-attendance rates together and divide by four. The result will be the average birth-attendance rate.
 - (2) The number of births must be as reported by the Department of Health Services by place of residence. A district may utilize one of the following birth types:
 - (A) Births as reported by County
 - (B) Births as reported by Zip Code. The district must report the ZIP Codes the district or HSAA will serve for the current year and three previous years. A district must utilize all births within each ZIP Code the district or HSAA will serve.
 - (3) Calculate the kindergarten enrollment projection by multiplying the average birth-attendance rate by the number of births five years prior to the applicable projected enrollment year.
 - (4) For years in which the Department of Health Services has not yet reported the number of births, the number of births shall be determined by:
 - (A) Adding the three previous years' number of births and dividing by three.
 - (B) For years in which more than one year of births has not yet been reported, the first birth number shall be calculated per (A), and subsequent years shall be calculated using (A), with the previous averaged births acting as the previous year births.
- (c) Alternative weighting that best represents the trends of the district to supplant the weighting method used to calculate the average annual change in Section 1859.42(a)(2). The alternative weighting shall be calculated as follows:
 - (1) A district choosing to utilize alternative weighting methods must submit a worksheet that includes enrollment data from 14 years immediately prior to those included on the Form SAB 50-01. In total, 18 consecutive years of enrollment must be submitted. Any enrollment information submitted in addition to the Form SAB 50-01 must meet all the requirements as provided for Parts A and C on the Form SAB 50-01.
 - (2) Utilizing the 18 years of enrollment data, calculate three sets of ten historical enrollment projections, as follows:
 - (A) For each of the ten enrollment projections determine the numerical change in enrollment utilizing the calculations in Section 1859.42(a)(1), starting with the 14th previous year as the current year, progressing one year for each of the projections with the tenth projection being made with the fifth previous year as the current year. When calculating the ten enrollment projections, the five most recent enrollment years shall not be used. For the kindergarten enrollment, the projections cannot be supplemented with (a) and (b) above.
 - (B) Compute the average annual change for each of the ten projections utilizing the calculations per Section 1859.42(a)(2). Calculate enrollment for each projection year by advancing the enrollment in each grade level through the five-year projection period, modifying the grade progression each year by the average annual change for each grade as computed in this section. This set of ten projections shall be the "1-2-3" projections.

- (C) Repeat (A) above, but calculate the average annual change by multiplying the most recent annual change in the enrollment by one, the next most recent annual change by two, and the earliest annual change by three, and dividing the sum of the annual weight changes for each grade by six. Calculate enrollment for each projection year by advancing the enrollment in each grade level through the five-year projection period, modifying the grade progression each year by the average annual change for each grade as computed in this section. This set of ten projections shall be the "3-2-1" projections.
- (D) Repeat (A) above, but calculate the average annual change by dividing the sum of the annual changes for each grade by three. Calculate enrollment for each projection year by advancing the enrollment in each grade level through the five-year projection period, modifying the grade progression each year by the average annual change for each grade as computed in this section. This set of ten projections shall be the "1-1-1" projections.
- (3) For the ninth previous year through the current year as reported on the Form SAB 50-01 determine the actual enrollment for that year per grade category. For the purposes of this section, grade category shall mean kindergarten through sixth grade, seventh grade through eighth grade, and ninth grade through twelfth grade. Determine the actual enrollment for each grade category by totaling the enrollment from the grades within that grade category
- (4) For each of the ten enrollment projections within each of the three projection types, "1-2-3", "3-2-1" and "1-1-1", determine the percentage of accuracy. The percentage of accuracy shall be the projected total enrollment for a grade category minus the actual total enrollment for that grade category five years after divided by the actual grade category total five years later and multiplied by 100, rounded to two significant figures.
- (5) Calculate the absolute value of the percentage of accuracy as determined in (4) above.
- (6) Determine the (x,y) coordinate for each percentage of accuracy as determined in (5), with x being the distance from the y-axis and representing time, and y being the distance from the x-axis and representing the percentage of accuracy, as follows:
- (A) The x coordinate shall be assigned based on 30 enrollment projections made in (2). Projections made with the fourteenth previous year as the current year shall have an x value of one, progressing one year for each of the projections with the tenth projection being made with the fifth previous year as the current year and having an x value of ten.
- (B) The y coordinate shall be the distance from zero as calculated in (5), above.
- (7) Using Microsoft Office Excel 2003 or a similar tool, plot each point from (6) onto graphs. Districts must only generate graphs for the grade categories that are reported on the Form SAB 50-01. The points shall be graphed as follows:
- (A) Graph one shall be all kindergarten through sixth grade comparisons for "1-2-3" projections.
- (B) Graph two shall be all seventh grade through eighth grade comparisons for "1-2-3" projections.
- (C) Graph three shall be all ninth grade through twelfth grade comparisons for "1-2-3" projections.
- (D) Graph four shall be all kindergarten through sixth grade comparisons for "3-2-1" projections.
- (E) Graph five shall be all seventh grade through eighth grade comparisons for "3-2-1" projections.
- (F) Graph six shall be all ninth grade through twelfth grade comparisons for "3-2-1" projections.
- (G) Graph seven shall be all kindergarten through sixth grade comparisons for "1-1-1" projections.
- (H) Graph eight shall be all seventh grade through eighth grade comparisons for "1-1-1" projections.
- (I) Graph nine shall be all ninth grade through twelfth grade comparisons for "1-1-1" projections.
- (8) For each of the graphs in (7), using Microsoft Office Excel 2003 or a similar tool, determine the Linear Regression equation.
- (9) For each projection type, "1-2-3", "3-2-1" and "1-1-1", determine the average Linear Regression equation:
- (A) Each equation shall be in the format $y = (m * x) + b$, where m is the slope and b is the y-axis intercept.
- (B) Determine the average m for each projection type by adding the m's together and dividing by the number of m's. The number should be one to three and equal to the number of grade categories a district reports on the Form SAB 50-01.
- (C) Determine the average b for each projection type by adding the b's together and dividing by the number of b's. The number should be one to three and equal to the number of grade categories a district reports on the Form SAB 50-01.
- (D) Generate the average Linear Regression equation as show in (A) above, for each projection type by creating three new equations using the average m and b from (B) and (C) above.
- (10) Determine the alternative weighting that best represents the trends of the district by:
- (A) Calculate the three average Linear Regression equations by replacing the x variable with 15.
- (B) Determine the absolute value of y for the three results
- (C) The projection type with the result closest to zero, or the smallest number, shall be the alternative weighting method that best represents the trends of the district. For the purposes of (c), this shall be the weighting method used when determining the district's projection in Section 1859.42(a)(2).
- (11) Additionally, a district may propose a fourth alternative weighting method for consideration. The alternative weights shall be only positive whole numbers. The district must follow steps (2) through (10) using the proposed additional alternative weighting method and determine that the result of (10) is closer to zero than any of the three projection types, "1-2-3", "3-2-1" and "1-1-1".

Note: Authority cited: Section 17070.35, Education Code.

Reference: Sections 17071.75 and 17071.76, Education Code.

Section 1859.43. Projecting Special Day Class Enrollment.

The district enrollment, as reported on the Form SAB 50-01, shall be used to calculate the district's projected Special Day Class enrollment. The OPSC shall use the following methodology to determine the district's projected enrollment:

- (a) For the purposes of this section the final year shall refer to the fifth or tenth-year as determined in projection method used for projecting non-Special Day Class enrollment in Section 1859.42. The projected enrollment of each classification of Special Day Class students served by a school district shall be computed by multiplying the total reported enrollment of Special Day Class students by the five final-year projection, of the same grade level of students as determined by Section 1859.42. The resulting value shall be divided by the current enrollment of the same students as provided on Form SAB 50-01.
- (b) The projected enrollment of each classification of Special Day Class students served by a county office of education shall be computed as follows: using either (1) or (2). A county office of education that utilized a fifth-year projection when projecting non-Special Day Class enrollment per Section 1859.42 must utilize a fifth-year projection for projecting its Special Day Class enrollment. A county office of education that utilized a tenth-year projection when projecting its non-Special Day Class enrollment per Section 1859.42 must utilize a tenth-year projection for its Special Day Class enrollment.
 - (1) Fifth-year projection enrollment shall be calculated as follows:
 - (+ A) Determine the percentage change in total Special Day Class enrollment from the previous year to the current year; determine the percentage change in total Special Day Class enrollment in the second previous year to the previous year; determine the percentage change in total Special Day Class enrollment in the third previous year to the second previous year. To determine the average annual change, add the three percentage changes and divide by three.
 - (± B) The current Special Day Class enrollment provided by the county office of education as reported on Form SAB 50-01, shall be adjusted by the average annual percentage change in (+ A) for each year until the five-year projected enrollment has been determined.
 - (2) Tenth-year enrollment projection shall be calculated as follows:
 - (A) Calculate the average annual change as follows:
 1. Determine the percentage change in total Special Day Class enrollment from the previous year to the current year;
 2. Determine the percentage change in total Special Day Class enrollment in the second previous year to the previous year;
 3. Determine the percentage change in total Special Day Class enrollment in the third previous year to the second previous year;
 4. Determine the percentage change in total Special Day Class enrollment in the fourth previous year to the third previous year;
 5. Determine the percentage change in total Special Day Class enrollment in the fifth previous year to the fourth previous year;
 6. Determine the percentage change in total Special Day Class enrollment in the sixth previous year to the fifth previous year;
 7. Determine the percentage change in total Special Day Class enrollment in the seventh previous year to the sixth previous year.
 8. To determine the average annual change, add the seven percentage changes and divide by seven.
 - (B) The current Special Day Class enrollment provided by the county office of education as reported on Form SAB 50-01, shall be adjusted by the average annual percentage change in 8. above, for each year until the tenth-year projected enrollment has been determined.

Note: Authority cited: Section 17070.35, Education Code.

Reference: Sections 17071.75 and 17071.76, Education Code.

Section 1859.44. Adjustments to Enrollment Reporting in the Event of an Anomaly.

In the event of an anomaly, a district may be eligible to replace up to two consecutive years of actual enrollment data with modified enrollment data when reporting enrollment for the purposes of generating an enrollment projection.

For the purpose of this section, anomaly means a temporary and unforeseen event beyond the reasonable control of the district, causing the temporary severe decline or temporary total loss of pupil enrollment.

A district seeking to modify its enrollment reporting under provisions of this Section must demonstrate that it meets (a) or (b), and (c)(1):

- (a) The Governor or the Office of Emergency Services has declared the county in which the district is located to be in a state of emergency, as determined in Government Code Section 8625-8629, and the district's, HSAA's or Super HSAA's enrollment is directly impacted by the anomalous event.
- (b) The district provides other evidence satisfactory to the Board detailing the nature of the anomaly and its direct impact on the district's enrollment.
- (c) In order for a district to qualify for (2) below, it must qualify and utilize (1) below,
 - (1) The district, HSAA or Super HSAA experiences an enrollment loss of 10 percent or greater, as compared to the year preceding the enrollment decline, within a grade category based on the enrollment data as reported on the Form SAB 50-01 in the enrollment year immediately preceding, during or following the occurrence of the anomaly. For the purpose of this section, grade category refers to enrollment in kindergarten through sixth grade, seventh grade through eighth grade, and ninth grade through twelfth grade respectively.
 - (2) If a district wishes to report modified enrollment for the second year following the initial enrollment decline, the district, HSAA or Super HSAA must demonstrate an enrollment loss of 10 percent or greater, as compared to the year preceding the enrollment decline within a grade category based on the enrollment data as reported on the Form SAB 50-01.

If the district meets the requirements outlined above, the district, HSAA or Super HSAA enrollment may adjust its reported enrollment as follows:

- (d) The first year enrollment data shall be adjusted as follows:
 - (1) For each grade level within each qualifying grade category, add the enrollment from the three years preceding the year of the enrollment decline and divide by three. If the submitted Form SAB 50-01 does not provide enrollment information for all three years, the district must submit an additional Form SAB 50-01 and report the additional enrollment data with the eighth previous year reported under the current year category.
 - (2) For each grade level within each qualifying grade category, substitute the actual enrollment with the number determined in (1) above and report on the Form SAB 50-01.
- (e) The second year enrollment data shall be adjusted as follows:
 - (1) For each grade level within each qualifying grade category, add the enrollment from the two years preceding the year of the enrollment decline to the modified enrollment determined in (d)(1) above, and divide the sum by three. The district must submit an additional Form SAB 50-01 and report the additional enrollment data with the eighth previous years reported under the current year category if the submitted Form SAB 50-01 does not provide enrollment information for all three years.
 - (2) For each grade level within each qualifying grade category, substitute the actual enrollment with the number determined in (1) above and report on the Form SAB 50-01.

Note: Authority cited: Section 17070.35, Education Code.

Reference: Sections 17071.75 and 17071.76, Education Code.

Section 1859.51. Adjustments to the New Construction Baseline Eligibility.

The baseline eligibility for new construction determined on the Form SAB 50-03, will be adjusted as follows:

-
- (e) Increased/decreased by changes in projected enrollment in subsequent enrollment reporting years for all districts except decreases as provided in (j) below:-
 - (1) Utilizing a fifth-year projection.
 - (2) Utilizing a tenth-year projection.
-

Note: Authority cited: Section 17070.35, Education Code.

Reference: Sections 17052, 17070.51, 17071.25, 17071.75, 17071.76, 17072.20, 17077.40, 17078.72, 17079.20 and 42268, Education Code.

Section 1859.147. Conversion of Preliminary Apportionment.

When a Preliminary Apportionment is converted to a Final Apportionment, the following criteria must be met:

- (a) The district must have current New Construction Eligibility utilizing a fifth-year projection per Section 1859.42(a) sufficient to support at least 75 percent of the pupils the district requested and received the Preliminary Apportionment, except as allowed in (d) or (e).
- (b) The Final Apportionment request must meet all criteria for a New Construction Adjusted Grant pursuant to Section 1859.21.
- (c) A district seeking to convert a Preliminary Apportionment to a Final Apportionment shall complete and file Form SAB 50-04, which requests funding for at least 75 percent, but not more than 100 percent, of the pupils the district requested and received the Preliminary Apportionment.
- (d) In lieu of (c), when the district's enrollment has decreased to less than 75 percent of the pupils requested for the project's Preliminary Apportionment, the district may utilize any SFP eligibility justified for its conversion to a Final Apportionment.
- (e) In lieu of (a), sufficient project eligibility may be determined utilizing:
 - (1) The current year enrollment as recorded on the Form SAB 50-01 for the year in which the application for the Final Apportionment is submitted.
 - (2) Either (A) or (B) below for a district reporting eligibility pursuant to Section 1859.41. Once utilized that same subparagraph must be used for all remaining Preliminary Apportionments under this subdivision:
 - (A) The current year pupil residence data within the HSAA in which the project will be built, for the year in which the application for the Final Apportionment is submitted.
 - (B) The projected pupil residence for the year in which the application for the Final Apportionment is submitted, calculated by the cohort survival enrollment projection method, utilizing pupil residence data for the HSAA in which the project will be built.

It is not necessary to re-justify the Qualifying Pupils assigned to the Preliminary Application as required by Section 1859.142(c) at the time the application is converted to a Final Apportionment.

An Approved Application received by the OPSC on or after January 1, 2005 to convert a Preliminary Apportionment to a Final Apportionment may utilize an alternate eligibility justification pursuant to Section 1859.147(e), provided that the project meets all other funding requirements at the time of submittal.

If the district is unable to meet the criteria in this Section, the Preliminary Apportionment shall be rescinded pursuant to the provisions of Section 1859.148.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 17070.35 and 17075.15, Education Code.

Reference: Section 17078.27, Education Code

Underlined text without highlight is a new addition.

~~Strikethrough text with highlight is a deletion.~~

~~Strikethrough text with gray highlight has been moved to another place in the form instructions.~~

Underlined text with the gray highlight has been moved from another place in the form.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

ENROLLMENT

CERTIFICATION/PROJECTION

SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM

SAB 50-01 REV 04/07-06/08

GENERAL INFORMATION

To determine a district's initial eligibility for new construction funding under the School Facility Program (SFP), the district must provide enrollment information for the current and previous three or seven years, as appropriate, on this form. After the initial submittal, this form need only be resubmitted when the district requests additional new construction funding in a new enrollment year, as a result of a reorganization election that affects either the district's enrollment or existing school building capacity, or as a result of a special education program transfer.

Pupil Enrollment Projection Options

Districts may submit either a fifth-year or a tenth-year enrollment projection. If utilizing the fifth-year enrollment projection, a district must provide the current and three previous years' enrollment information. If utilizing the tenth-year enrollment projection, a district must provide the current and seven previous years' enrollment information. Districts must utilize either the fifth-year or the tenth-year projection for all grade groupings and High School Attendance Areas (HSAA) or Super HSAs in the district.

A high school district, unified school district, or county superintendent of schools may file on a high school attendance area (HSAA) basis or Super HSAs as provided under Education Code Section 17071.76 and Section 1859.41. In that case, the enrollment used on this form is the current and three or seven previous years' pupil enrollment or residence in the HSAA or Super HSAA.

Districts filing on a HSAA or Super HSAA basis may report pupil enrollment by either the HSAA in which the pupils attend school or by the HSAA in which pupils reside. Districts reporting enrollment using residency data must submit additional documentation outlined below.

The following options are available to project enrollment:

For Districtwide or HSAA Enrollment Reporting:

- Fifth-Year Projection
 - Districts must report the current and three previous years' enrollment data.
 - The fifth-year enrollment projection may be augmented with any of the following: modified weighting mechanisms, birth-

attendance rates, dwelling units, and a district student yield factor.

- Tenth-Year Projection
 - Districts must report the current and seven previous years' enrollment data.

For HSAA Residency Reporting:

- Fifth-Year Projection
 - Districts must report the current and three previous years' enrollment data.
- Tenth-Year Projection
 - Districts must report the current and seven previous years' enrollment data.

For HSAA Residency Reporting [For Critically Overcrowded Schools (COS) HSAA districts filing pursuant to Section 1859.147 (e)(2)]

- Fifth-Year Projection
 - Districts must report the current and three previous years' enrollment data.

Augmentations to the Fifth-Year Enrollment Projection

A district that is requesting a fifth-year enrollment projection and reporting on a districtwide or HSAA pupil enrollment basis may utilize the following augmentations to the enrollment projection:

- Modified Weighting Mechanisms
If the district is requesting to utilize modified or alternate weighting mechanisms, the district must submit additional enrollment information on the Modified Weighting Mechanisms Worksheet.

If the district is requesting to utilize a district specific alternate weighting method it must show that the proposed alternate weighting mechanism provides a more accurate projection based on historical data per Section 1859.42.1(c).

- Birth-Attendance Rate Adjustment
If the district is requesting an adjustment to the fifth-year projection due to changes in the birth-attendance rate based on county birth data, enter the county births by residence as reported by the Department of Health Services (DHS) for the current through eighth previous years in Part F of this form.

If the district is requesting a birth-attendance rate adjustment based on birth data for ZIP codes served by the district, the district must report the total births by residence as reported by the DHS for all ZIP Codes served by the district for the current and eight previous years. The district must also provide the

ZIP Codes served by the district when submitting this form.

- Dwelling Unit Augmentation

The district-Districts requesting a dwelling unit augmentation must provide all of the following:

- The approval dates of the maps by the local planning commission or approval authority and
- The number of dwelling units to be built within each subdivision excluding all dwelling units that have either 1) been occupied; or, 2) had construction permits pulled that are twelve months or older from the date the permit was pulled. (Note: A district must select only one option—the Date of Occupancy or permits pulled, plus twelve months—as the point in time to stop reporting dwelling units for all tracts being submitted. A district may select the alternate option the following submittal year if desired.); and,
- One of the following:
 1. An approved and valid tentative or final subdivision map with the local planning commission or approval authority stamp located on the map, or
 2. An approved and valid tentative or final subdivision map with supporting documentation, or
 3. A spreadsheet or the Office of Public School Construction(OPSC) dwelling unit worksheet listing all of the subdivisions reported on the Form SAB 50-01 with supporting documentation. If the district wishes to utilize this option, please note that when the district representative signs the Form SAB 50-01, he/she is certifying that the tract maps are on file at the district office and available for OPSC review if requested.

Supporting documentation is defined as one of the following:

- Local planning commission or approval authority meeting minutes detailing the approval of the map. If the approval was given an extension, please provide the most current meeting minutes indicating the approval of the extension request. Dwelling units contained in expired maps may not be reported on the Form SAB 50-01, or
- A letter from the local planning commission or approval authority indicating that the tract map is approved and valid as of the signature date of the Form SAB 50-01, or
- Any other reasonable documentation from the local planning commission or approval authority that indicates the tract map is approved and currently valid.

- Student Yield Factor

- if the district is requesting an augmentation of it's enrollment projection due to pupils residing in new dwelling units and it is not using the State yield factors (refer to Part FH), the district must provide Aa copy of the study supporting sStudent yYield fFactors. The district's study should determine the elementary, middle and high school pupils generated by new residential units, in each grade category of pupils enrolled in the district. This study should be based on the historical student generation rates of new residential units constructed during the previous five years that are of a similar type of unit to those anticipated to be constructed in which the school district is located.

HSAA Residency Reporting

- A copy of the governing board-approved attendance map and enrollment distribution worksheet for every HSAA, if the district is currently, or anticipates for the future, reporting residency data pursuant to Section 1859.41.1(b) or 1859.147(e)(2) (refer to Part A). By signing this form, the district certifies that the pupil enrollment and residency data used to support the submitted map and worksheet is available at the district for Office of Public School Construction (OPSC) verification.
- To determine the new construction eligibility for a district filing on a HSAA basis and seeking COS project justification pursuant to SFP Regulation Section 1859.147(e)(2), one Form SAB 50-01 based on enrollment as reported to the California Department of Education (CDE) and one based on the residence of the pupils must be filed for each HSAA which includes a Preliminary Apportionment for a 2002 COS project.

Additional Documentation

The following documentation must be submitted with this form (as appropriate):

- Specific enrollment data for district's with current enrollment that is less than 300 if the district is requesting an enrollment projection based on five-year average enrollment data (refer to Part A).
- A copy of the study supporting student yield factors if the district is requesting an augmentation of it's enrollment projection due to pupils residing in new dwelling units and it is not using the State yield factors (refer to Part F).
- A copy of the governing board approved attendance map and enrollment distribution worksheet for every HSAA, if the district is currently, or anticipates for the future, reporting residency data (refer to Part A). By signing this form, the district certifies that the pupil

~~enrollment and residency data used to support the submitted map and worksheet is available at the district for Office of Public School Construction (OPSC) verification.~~

- Upon transfer of any Special Education Local Plan Area (SELPA) facilities, the school districts are required to submit a letter to the OPSC, signed by each school district involved, including the following:
 - Grant deed or other legal documentation indicating the facilities have been transferred,
 - Name of school,
 - Building square footage and number of classrooms being transferred,
 - The initial occupancy date of the facility,
 - Date of transfer,
 - Acknowledgement that the grantee may owe the State funds,
 - Financial hardship status of each school district at time of initial application and at time of transfer,
 - OPSC application number(s) of Application for Funding (Form SAB 50-04),
 - Acknowledgment that the certifications made, pursuant to Education Code Sections 17070.77,

- 17070.755, 17070.75 and 17070.80, by the grantor on the Application for Funding (Form SAB 50-04) will be assumed by the grantee, and
- Request for a payment plan, if needed.

~~A high school district, unified school district, or county superintendent of schools may file on a high school attendance area (HSAA) basis or Super HSAA as provided under Education Code Section 17071.76 and Section 1859.41. In that case, the enrollment used on this form is the current and three previous years enrollment in the HSAA or Super HSAA.~~

~~To determine the new construction eligibility for a district filing on a HSAA basis, and seeking COS project justification pursuant to SFP Regulation Section 1859.147(e)(2), one Form SAB 50-01 based on enrollment as reported to CDE and one based on the residence of the pupils must be filed for each HSAA which includes a Preliminary Apportionment for a 2002 COS project.~~

This form is not used for modernization funding applications.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Check the box for either the fifth-year enrollment projection or the tenth-year enrollment projection.

If the district is reporting on an HSAA basis, check the appropriate box to indicate if the district is reporting HSAA enrollment data, HSAA residency data, or HSAA residency data for a COS project justification pursuant to Section 1859.147(e)(2).

If the district is requesting modified or alternate weighting mechanisms, check the appropriate box. If requesting an alternate weighting mechanism, enter the alternate weights in the box to the right.

Part A. K-12 Pupil Data – Enrollment/Residency Enrollment/Residency Data

~~Check the appropriate box to indicate whether the district is reporting enrollment data or residency data.~~

~~As an option, school districts with less than 300 current enrollment may report the previous five year average for any grade level for any year when the enrollment for that grade level has decreased by more than 50 percent from the previous year. If this option is used, the district must identify each grade level where this option is used on Form SAB 50-01 and attach the appropriate enrollment documentation to support this request.~~

~~As an option, a school district exhibiting an enrollment decline of at least 25 percent in a grade category (K-6, 7-8 or 9-12) as the result of an anomalous event, as defined in Section 1859.44(a) and (b), may report modified enrollment, as defined in Section 1859.44(d) and (e), for the year of and year following the enrollment decline. The district must identify each grade level where this option is used on the form, include the appropriate enrollment information on this form, and submit documentation to support this request. If this option is utilized with a tenth-year enrollment projection, the district must submit an additional Form SAB 50-01 if the required additional years cannot be reported on one form.~~

Enrollment Data (To be completed by school districts or the county superintendent of schools.)

The information needed to complete this form is based on the latest California Basic Education Data Systems (CBEDS) that is available approximately October 15th of each year. Applications filed on or after November 1st must include the current school year enrollment. Report the current year and the three or seven prior years' K–12 enrollment, as appropriate. High school districts report the unduplicated enrollment data for grades served by the district and all feeder elementary school grades for the current year and the previous three or seven years, as appropriate.

~~As an option, school districts with less than 300 current enrollment may report the previous five year average for any grade level for any year when the enrollment for that grade level has decreased by more than 50 percent from the previous year. If this option is used, the district must identify each grade level where this option is used on Form SAB 50-01 and attach the appropriate enrollment documentation to support this request.~~

County superintendents report the enrollment for community school students as reported in April prior to the latest CBEDS report.

The enrollment data must include all of the following, if applicable:

- eOff -track and on-track students attending multi-track year round schools,
- sStudents living outside the district's boundaries but attending schools in the district,
- sStudents receiving Classroom-Based Instruction in Charter Schools located within the district boundaries and are enrolled in the same grade levels or type served by the district regardless if the district chartered the school,
- sStudents attending magnet schools,
- eCommunity school students, and
- sStudents attending independent study.

Do not include any of the following:

- sStudents living in the district's boundaries but attending other districts,
- sStudents attending regional occupational programs,
- sStudents attending preschool programs,
- eOther students not generally considered K–12 students including adult education students,

- Students receiving Classroom-Based Instruction in Charter Schools located within the district boundaries but are enrolled in grade levels or type not served by the district,
- Students living inside district boundaries but are receiving Classroom-Based Instruction in Charter Schools located outside the district boundaries,
- Students receiving Nonclassroom-Based Instruction,
- Juvenile court/court school students,
- Special Day Class pupils, or
- Continuation high school pupils.

Residency Data (To be completed by a HSAA school district filing pursuant to Section 1859.41.1 (b).)

The information needed to complete this section is based on the pupil residence within the HSAA or Super HSAA boundaries for the pupils reported in the latest CBEDS that is available approximately October 15th of each year. Applications filed on or after November 1st must include the current school year enrollment by pupil residence in the HSAA or Super HSAA. Report the current year and the three or seven prior years' K–12 pupils, as appropriate, that are enrolled and reside within the HSAA or Super HSAA boundaries. High school districts report the unduplicated pupil residency data for grades served by the HSAA and all feeder elementary school grades in the HSAA for the current year and the previous three or seven years, as appropriate.

County superintendents report the pupil residence for community school students as reported in April prior to the latest CBEDS report.

The pupil residency data must include all of the following, if any:

- Off -track and on-track students attending multi-track year round schools
- Students receiving Classroom-Based Instruction in Charter Schools located within the district boundaries and appearing on the district's current CBEDS report and who are enrolled in the same grade levels or type served by the district regardless if the district chartered the school
- Students attending magnet schools
- Community school students and
- Students attending independent study

Do not include any of the following:

- Students living outside the district's boundaries but attending schools in the district
- Students living in the district's boundaries but attending other districts
- Students attending regional occupational programs
- Students attending preschool programs
- Other students not generally considered K–12 students including adult education students
- Students receiving Classroom-Based Instruction in Charter Schools located within the district boundaries and who are enrolled in the same grade levels or type served by the district regardless if the district chartered the school but the Charter School does not appear on the district's current CBEDS report
- Students receiving Classroom-Based Instruction in Charter Schools located within the district boundaries but are enrolled in grade levels or type not served by the district
- Students living inside district boundaries but are receiving Classroom-Based Instruction in Charter Schools located outside the district boundaries
- Students receiving Nonclassroom-Based Instruction
- Juvenile court/court school students
- Special Day Class pupils or
- Continuation high school pupils

Residency Data (To be completed by a COS HSAA district, filing pursuant to Section 1859.147(e)(2).)

The information used to complete this form is based on the latest enrollment as reported on the CBEDS that is available October of each year, and pupil residency within the HSAA boundaries. Report the current year and the three prior years' K–12 pupils that are both enrolled and reside within the HSAA boundaries. For HSAA districts filing pursuant to Section 1859.147(e)(2)(A), only the current years' K–12 pupils must be reported.

Do not include any of the following:

- ~~Students living outside the district's boundaries but attending school in the district,~~
- ~~Students living in the district's boundaries but attending other districts,~~
- ~~Students attending regional occupational programs,~~
- ~~Students attending preschool programs,~~
- ~~Other students not generally considered K–12 students including adult education,~~
- ~~Students receiving Classroom-Based Instruction in Charter Schools located within the district boundaries but are enrolled in grade levels or type not served by the district,~~
- ~~Students living inside district boundaries but are receiving Classroom-Based Instruction in Charter Schools located outside the district boundaries,~~
- ~~Students receiving Nonclassroom-Based Instruction,~~
- ~~Juvenile court/court school students,~~
- ~~Special Day Class pupils~~
- ~~Continuation high school pupils.~~

Part B. Pupils Attending Schools Chartered by Another District

Of the data reported in Part A of this form, indicate the aggregate pupil enrollment attending schools chartered by another district which are located within your district boundaries for the current year and the three or seven prior years, as appropriate. If the district is reporting pupils attending schools chartered by another district for the current year, then the district must submit a separate letter with the following information:

- The total Charter School enrollment listed by each of the K–12 grade levels reported for the current year.
- A list of the other school district(s) that chartered school(s) within your boundaries. Include the Charter School name(s) and total school enrollment.

For the previous years, report the total enrollment for pupils attending schools chartered by another district, if known. If the information is not available, enter N/A. In this case, the OPSC will adjust the previous years' enrollment data based on a prorated basis of the rate of growth or decline of the previous years' enrollment.

Enter 0 if there are no pupils attending schools chartered by another district within your district boundaries for the current or previous years.

Districts reporting enrollment by HSAA residency should not report any pupils in this section.

Part C. Continuation High School (To be completed by school districts only.)

Report the continuation high school enrollment for the current year and the three previous years. If reporting pupil enrollment data, report continuation high school pupils enrolled in the district or HSAA or Super HSAA for the current year and the three or seven prior years, as appropriate. If reporting HSAA pupil residency data, report continuation high school pupils residing in the HSAA or Super HSAA for the current year and the three or seven prior years, as appropriate. For purposes of projecting the enrollment, these pupils will be added to the enrollment data in Part A.

Part D. Special Day Class Pupils (To be completed by school districts or the county superintendent of schools.)

Report the pupils three to twenty-two years old enrolled or residing, as appropriate, within the district or HSAA or Super HSAA boundaries, attending the special day classes as shown and reported within the California Special Education Management Information System to the CDE California Department of Education in December prior to the latest CBEDS report. Use Report pupils descriptions as provided in Section 1859.2 for Non-Severely Disabled Individual with Exceptional Needs and Severely Disabled Individual with Exceptional Needs.

Part E. Special Day Class Enrollment (To be completed by county superintendent of schools only.)

Report the total of ~~Special Day Class pupils in all categories~~ for the three or seven previous years, as appropriate, adjusted by the total pupils lost or gained due to a title transfer of a Special Education Program for each year.

Part F. Birth Data

If requesting an adjustment to the enrollment projections based on changes in the birth-attendance rate, check the appropriate box to indicate county birth data or birth data by ZIP Codes served by the district. Enter county births by residence or district ZIP code births by residence as reported by the DHS for the current through eighth previous years. If birth data is not available, enter N/A. If reporting district births by ZIP Code, provide the ZIP Codes served by the district when submitting this form.

Part FG. New Dwelling Units (To be completed by school districts only.)

The district may augment the enrollment projection based on the number of pupils that are anticipated as a result of proposed dwelling units included in approved and valid tentative or final subdivision maps. The district must submit the dwelling unit information and documentation outlined in the General Information section of this form.

~~The district must provide all of the following:~~

- ~~• The approval dates of the maps by the local planning commission or approval authority; and,~~
- ~~• The number of dwelling units to be built within each subdivision excluding all dwelling units that have either 1) been occupied; or, 2) had construction permits pulled that are twelve months or older from the date the permit was pulled. (Note: A district must select only one option—the Date of Occupancy or permits pulled, plus twelve months—as the point in time to stop reporting dwelling units for all tracts being submitted. A district may select the alternate option the following submittal year if desired.); and,~~
- ~~• One of the following:~~
 - ~~1. An approved and valid tentative or final subdivision map with the local planning commission or approval authority stamp located on the map, or~~
 - ~~2. An approved and valid tentative or final subdivision map with supporting documentation, or~~
 - ~~3. A spreadsheet or the OPSC dwelling unit worksheet listing all of the subdivisions reported on the Form SAB 50-01 with supporting documentation. If the district wishes to utilize this option, please note that when the district representative signs the Form SAB 50-01, he/she is certifying that the tract maps are on file at the district office and available for OPSC review if requested.~~

~~Supporting documentation is defined as one of the following:~~

- ~~• Local planning commission or approval authority meeting minutes detailing the approval of the map. If the approval was given an extension, please provide the most current meeting minutes indicating the approval of the extension request. Dwelling units contained in expired maps may not be reported on the Form SAB 50-01, or~~
- ~~• A letter from the local planning commission or approval authority indicating that the tract map is approved and valid as of the signature date of the Form SAB 50-01, or~~
- ~~• Any other reasonable documentation from the local planning commission or approval authority that indicates the tract map is approved and currently valid.~~

Report the determined number of dwelling units in Part FG.

Part GH. District Student Yield Factor (To be completed by school districts only.)

Report the district's sStudent yYield fFactors as defined in Section 1859.2, if different than the statewide average sStudent yYield fFactors. The statewide average sStudent yYield fFactors are as follows:

- Elementary School District 0.5 students per dwelling unit
- High School District 0.2 students per dwelling unit
- Unified School District 0.7 students per dwelling unit

Should the district wish to use its own sStudent yYield fFactors, a copy of the district's study that justifies the sStudent yYield fFactors must be submitted with this form.

Part H. Five Year Projected Enrollment/Residency (Used for the School Facility Program. To be completed by the OPSC.)

~~Part I. One Year Projected Enrollment (Used for the State Relocatable Program. To be completed by the OPSC. Do not manually complete Parts H or I.)~~

~~Complete this form manually, sign, date, and submit to the OPSC for computations. A completed copy of this form with the enrollment projections will be returned to the district.~~

The methodology for calculating the district's projected enrollment is outlined in Sections 1859.42, 1859.42.1 and 1859.43.

SCHOOL DISTRICT	SCHOOL DISTRICT TOTAL NUMBER (see District Yearbook Directory)
COUNTY	REGISTRATION NUMBER (SAA/SMA/DR/SMPR/SGA) (Appendix B)

Check one: Fifth-Year Enrollment Projection Tenth-Year Enrollment Projection
 HSAA Districts Only - Check one: Enrollment Residency
 Residency - CCS Districts Only - (Fifth Year Projection Only)

Modified Weighting (Fifth-Year Projection Only)
 Alternate Weighting - (Fill in boxes to the right)

	3rd Prev. to 2nd Prev.	2nd Prev. to 1st Prev.	Previous to Current

Part G. Number of New Dwelling Units
 (Fifth-Year Projection Only) []

Part H. District Student Yield Factor
 (Fifth-Year Projection Only) []

Part A. K-12 Pupil Data

Grade	1th Prev.	4th Prev.	5th Prev.	4th Prev.	3rd Prev.	2nd Prev.	Previous	Current
K								
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
TOTAL								

Part I. Projected Enrollment
 1. Fifth-Year Projection
 Enrollment/Residency - (except Special Day Class pupils)

K-4	1-6	7-12	TOTAL

Special Day Class pupils only - Enrollment/Residency

Elementary	Secondary	TOTAL
Non-Special		
Special		
TOTAL		

2. Tenth-Year Projection
 Enrollment/Residency - (except Special Day Class pupils)

K-4	1-6	7-12	TOTAL

Special Day Class pupils only - Enrollment/Residency

Elementary	Secondary	TOTAL
Non-Special		
Special		
TOTAL		

Part B. Pupils Attending Schools Chartered By Another District

1th Prev.	4th Prev.	5th Prev.	4th Prev.	3rd Prev.	2nd Prev.	Previous	Current

Part C. Continuation High School Pupils - (District Only)

Grade	1th Prev.	4th Prev.	5th Prev.	4th Prev.	3rd Prev.	2nd Prev.	Previous	Current
9								
10								
11								
12								
TOTAL								

Part D. Special Day Class Pupils - (District or County Superintendent of Schools)

Elementary	Secondary	TOTAL
Non-Special		
Special		
TOTAL		

Part E. Special Day Class Pupils - (County Superintendent of Schools Only)

1th Prev.	4th Prev.	5th Prev.	4th Prev.	3rd Prev.	2nd Prev.	Previous	Current
/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Part F. Birth Data - (Fifth-Year Projection Only)
 County Birth Data Birth Data by District ZIP Code

4th Prev.	1th Prev.	4th Prev.	5th Prev.	4th Prev.	3rd Prev.	2nd Prev.	Previous	Current

I certify, as the District Representative, that the information reported on this form is true and correct and that:
 * I am designated as an authorized district representative by the governing board of the district.
 * If the district is requesting an augmentation in the enrollment projection pursuant to Regulation Section 15542.1 (a), the local planning commission or approval authority has approved the tentative subdivision map used for augmentation of the enrollment and the district has identified dwelling units in that map to be contracted. All subdivision maps used for augmentation of enrollment are available at the district for review by the Office of Public School Construction (OPSC).
 * This form is an exact duplicate (verbatim) of the form provided by the Office of Public School Construction. In the event a conflict should exist, then the language in the OPSC form will prevail.

NAME OF DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE (PRINT OR TYPE) _____
 SIGNATURE OF DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE _____
 DATE _____
 TELEPHONE NUMBER _____
 E-MAIL ADDRESS _____

SCHOOL DISTRICT 	FIVE-DIGIT DISTRICT CODE NUMBER (SEE CALIFORNIA PUBLIC SCHOOL DIRECTORY)
COUNTY	HIGH SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AREA (HSAA) OR SUPER HSAA (IF APPLICABLE)

Part A. Enrollment Data Residency Data—COS HSAA Districts Only

Grade	3rd-Previous	2nd-Previous	Previous	Current
K	+	+	+	+
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
Total				

Part B. Pupils Attending Schools Chartered by Another District

3rd-Previous	2nd-Previous	Previous	Current

Part C. Continuation High School—(Districts Only)

Grade	3rd-Previous	2nd-Previous	Previous	Current
9	+	+	+	+
10				
11				
12				

Part D. Special Day Class Pupils—(Districts or County Superintendent of Schools)

	Elementary		Secondary			Elementary		Secondary	
	NON-SEVERE	SEVERE	NON-SEVERE	SEVERE		NON-SEVERE	SEVERE	NON-SEVERE	SEVERE
MR					OI				
HH					OHI				
DEAF					SLD				
HI					DB				
SLI					MH				
VI					AUT				
SED					TBI				
TOTAL									

I certify, as the District Representative, that the information reported on this form is true and correct and that:

- I am designated as an authorized district representative by the governing board of the district.
- If the district is requesting an augmentation in the enrollment projection pursuant to Section 1859.42(b), the local planning commission or approval authority has approved

Part E. Special Day Class Enrollment—(County Superintendent of Schools Only)

3rd-Previous	2nd-Previous	Previous

Part F. Number of New Dwelling Units

Part G. District Student Yield Factor

Part H. Five Year Projected Enrollment/Residency—School Facility Program Projections (Except Special Day Class Pupils Only)

K-6	7-8	9-12	Total

Projections—Special Day Class Pupils Only

	Elementary		Secondary			Elementary		Secondary	
	NON-SEVERE	SEVERE	NON-SEVERE	SEVERE		NON-SEVERE	SEVERE	NON-SEVERE	SEVERE
MR					OI				
HH					OHI				
DEAF					SLD				
HI					DB				
SLI					MH				
VI					AUT				
SED					TBI				
TOTAL									

Part I. One Year Projected Enrollment—State Relocatable Program Projections (Except Special Day Class Pupils Only)

K-6	7-8	9-12	Total

Projections—Special Day Class Pupils Only

	Elementary		Secondary			Elementary		Secondary	
	NON-SEVERE	SEVERE	NON-SEVERE	SEVERE		NON-SEVERE	SEVERE	NON-SEVERE	SEVERE
MR					OI				
HH					OHI				
DEAF					SLD				
HI					DB				
SLI					MH				
VI					AUT				
SED					TBI				
TOTAL									

the tentative subdivision map used for augmentation of the enrollment and the district has identified dwelling units in that map to be contracted. All subdivision maps used for augmentation of enrollment are available at the district for review by the OPSC.

- This form is an exact duplicate (verbatim) of the form provided by Office of Public School Construction. In the event a conflict should exist, then the language in the OPSC form will prevail.

SIGNATURE OF DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE	DATE
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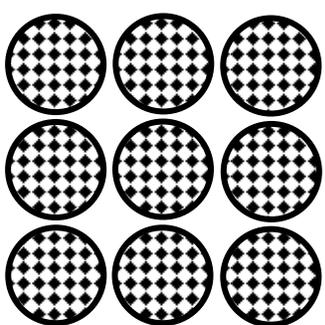
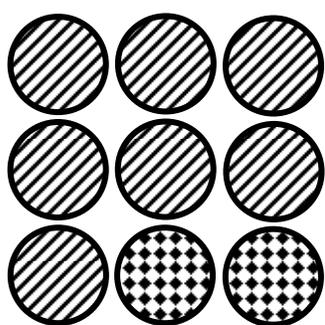
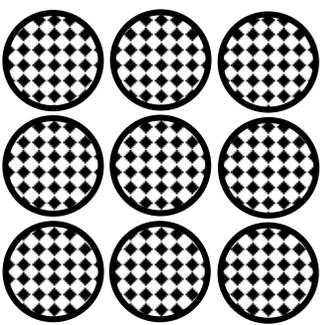
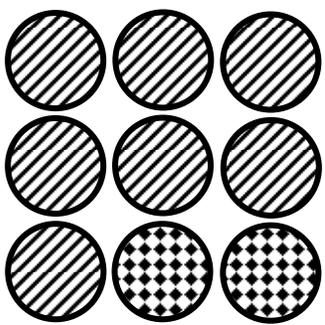
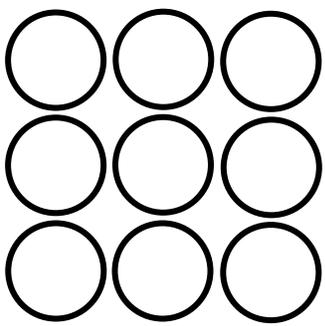
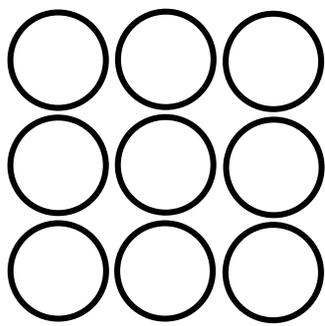
ATTACHMENT B

Key

Classroom housing students		Students residing in HSAA 1	
Classroom funded but not yet housing students		Students residing in HSAA 2	

HSAA 1

HSAA 2

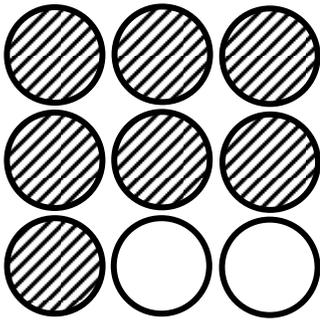


The district establishes new construction eligibility with 9 classrooms each in two HSAA's using enrollment option. All classrooms occupied and so both have eligibility of zero.

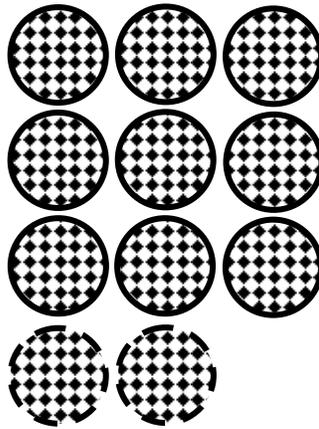
Once the district switches to residency option, it can be seen that HSAA 1 is housing 2 classrooms of students that live in HSAA 2. HSAA 2 now has positive eligibility, i.e. unhoused pupils, while HSAA 1 shows negative eligibility.

This allows a district to submit an application for two additional classrooms in HSAA 2 to house pupils in the area where they live.

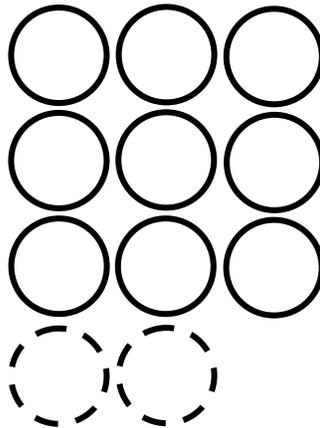
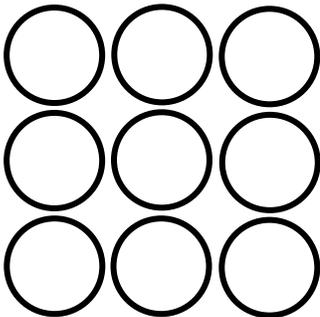
HSAA 1



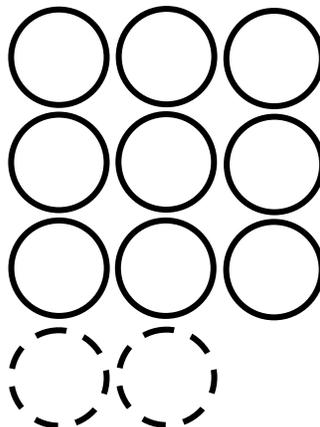
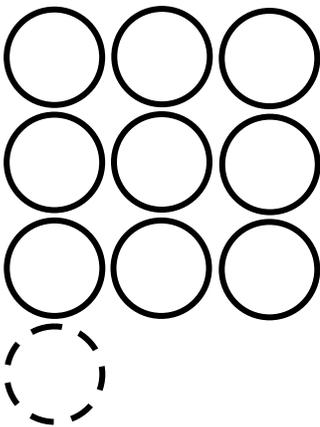
HSAA 2



Once the District has submitted an application for the construction of two classrooms in HSAA 2, the district will once again show no need for additional classrooms in HSAA 2.



If a district were to switch back to HSAA enrollment option the following year, they would now show no need in HSAA 1 and two extra classrooms in HSAA 2. This by itself does not pose any concerns.



If HSAA 1, using residency data, were to project a need for additional classroom, the eligibility would remain negative as those students would be able to occupy the classrooms vacated through the construction in HSAA 2. However, if a district were to have switched back to enrollment reporting prior to the two classrooms in HSAA 2 being occupied, HSAA 1 would now show a need for one additional classroom. This switch would provide a funding opportunity for the construction of one classroom that is not needed.

ATTACHMENT D

Enrollment Data Worksheet

The enrollment data worksheet must be completed by school districts wishing to utilize modified and/or alternate weighting mechanisms. The purpose of this worksheet is to collect enrollment data needed to analyze and compare the accuracy of the enrollment projections using the modified weighting mechanisms. Only districts requesting a fifth-year enrollment projection and reporting by districtwide or High School Attendance Area (HSAA) enrollment by attendance may complete this worksheet.

Enrollment Data

The information needed to complete this form is based on the latest California Basic Education Data Systems (CBEDS) that is available approximately October 15th of each year. Applications filed on or after November 1st must include the current school year enrollment. Report the current year and the 17 prior years' K–12 enrollment, as appropriate. High school districts report the unduplicated enrollment data for grades served by the district and all feeder elementary school grades for the current year and the previous 17 years, as appropriate.

County superintendents report the enrollment for community school students as reported in April prior to the latest CBEDS report.

The enrollment data must include all of the following, if applicable:

- Off -track and on-track students attending multi-track year round schools
- Students living outside the district's boundaries but attending schools in the district
- Students receiving Classroom-Based Instruction in Charter Schools located within the district boundaries and are enrolled in the same grade levels or type served by the district regardless if the district chartered the school;
- Students attending magnet schools;
- Community school students
- Students attending independent study

Do not include any of the following:

- Students living in the district's boundaries but attending other districts
- Students attending regional occupational programs
- Students attending preschool programs
- Other students not generally considered K–12 students including adult education students
- Students receiving Classroom-Based Instruction in Charter Schools located within the district boundaries but are enrolled in grade levels or type not served by the district
- Students living inside district boundaries but are receiving Classroom-Based Instruction in Charter Schools located outside the district boundaries
- Students receiving Nonclassroom-Based Instruction
- Juvenile court/court school students
- Special Day Class pupils

As an option, school districts with less than 300 current enrollment may report the previous five year average for any grade level for any year when the enrollment for that grade level has decreased by more than 50 percent from the previous year. If this option is used, the district must identify each grade level where this option is used on *Enrollment Certification/Projection* (Form SAB 50-01) and attach the appropriate enrollment documentation to support this request.

As an option, a school district exhibiting an enrollment decline of at least 10 percent in a grade category (K-6, 7-8 or 9-12) as the result of an anomalous event, as defined in Section 1859.44(a) or (b), and (c) (1) , may report modified enrollment, as defined in Section 1859.44(d) and (e), for the year of and year following the enrollment decline. The district must identify each grade level where this option is used on the form, include the appropriate enrollment information on this form, and submit documentation to support this request.

(4) and (5)

Projection by Grade
Category as calculated in
(2)(A) through (2)(D)

Total Actual Enrollment
by Grade Category as
calculated in (3)

Accuracy of Projections as a Percentage in Absolute Value

As Current:	14 th Prev.	13 th Prev.	12 th Prev.	11 th Prev.	10 th Prev.	9 th Prev.	8 th Prev.	7 th Prev.	6 th Prev.	5 th Prev.
K-6										
7-8										
9-12										

Total Actual Enrollment
by Grade Category as
calculated in (3)

Each step, 4 - 10 is repeated for each of the three weighting methods, 1-2-3, 3-2-1 and 1-1-1. It should also be repeated for any weighting method offered by the district for comparison through (11).

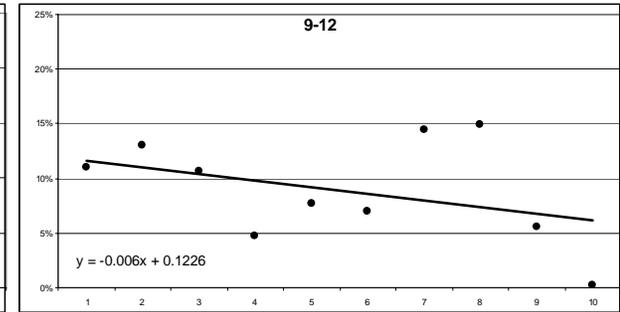
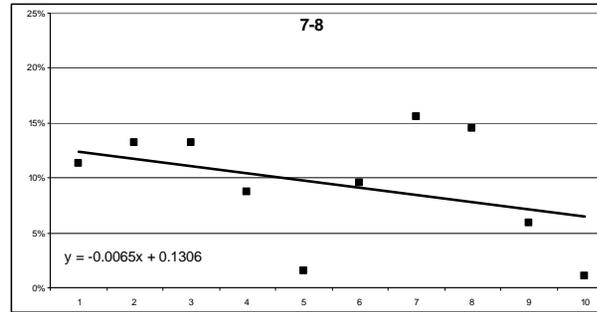
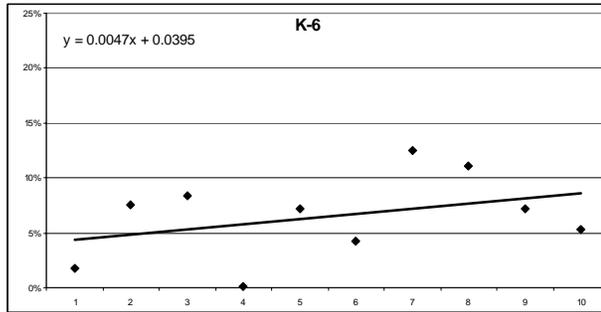
(6)

Accuracy of Projections as a Percentage in Absolute Value

In-cell values = y coordinate

As Current:	14 th Prev.	13 th Prev.	12 th Prev.	11 th Prev.	10 th Prev.	9 th Prev.	8 th Prev.	7 th Prev.	6 th Prev.	5 th Prev.
x coordinate:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
K-6										
7-8										
9-12										

(7)



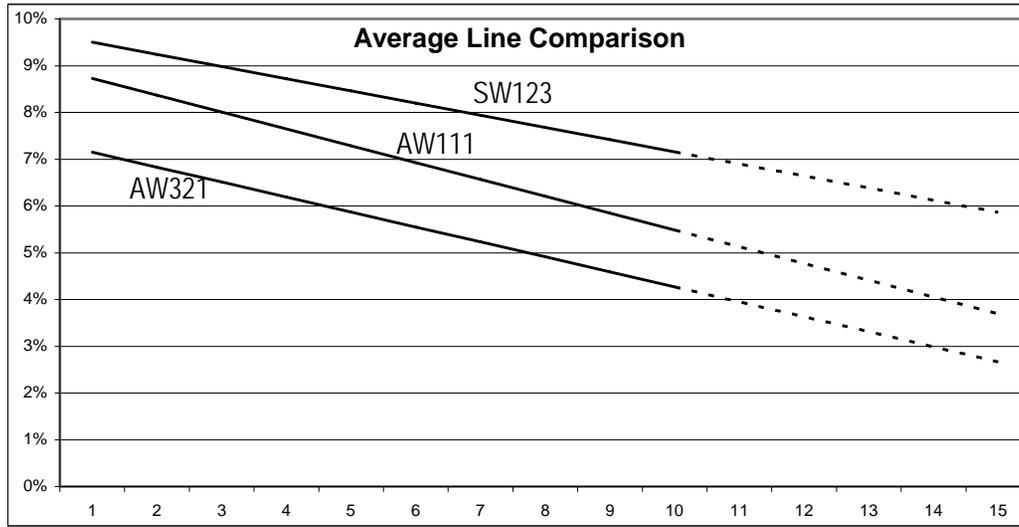
(8) and (9)

$$y = \frac{m}{x} + \frac{b}{x}$$

K-6: $y = 0.0047x + 0.0395$
 7-8: $y = -0.0065x + 0.1306$
 9-12: $y = -0.006x + 0.1226$

Average $m = \frac{0.0047 + (-0.0065) + (-0.006)}{3} = -0.0026$
 Average $b = \frac{0.0395 + .1306 + .1226}{3} = 0.0976$
 Average Line: $y = (-0.0026) * x + 0.0976$

(10)



Assembly Bill No. 1014

CHAPTER 691

An act to amend Section 17071.75 of the Education Code, relating to school facilities.

[Approved by Governor October 14, 2007. Filed with
Secretary of State October 14, 2007.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1014, Bass. School facilities.

The Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 requires the State Allocation Board to allocate to applicant school districts prescribed per-unhoused-pupil state funding for construction and modernization of school facilities, including hardship funding and supplemental funding for site development and acquisition. The act provides that a school district's ongoing eligibility for new construction funding is determined by making calculations related to certain factors, including enrollment projections. The act requires school districts to calculate enrollment projections for the 5th year beyond the fiscal year in which the application is made by utilizing the cohort survival enrollment projection system, as defined and approved by the board. The act authorizes the board to supplement the cohort survival enrollment projection with the number of unhoused pupils who are anticipated as a result of dwelling units proposed pursuant to approved and valid tentative subdivision maps.

This bill, in addition, would authorize the board to supplement the projection with modified weighting mechanisms, subject to specified conditions, and an adjustment to reflect the effects of specified changes in birth rates. School districts would be authorized to submit an enrollment projection for either a 5th year or 10th year beyond the fiscal year in which the application is made. A school district that bases its enrollment projection calculation on a high school attendance area would be authorized to use pupil residence in that attendance area to calculate enrollment. The board would be authorized to adopt regulations to specify the format and certification requirements for a school district that submits residency data.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 17071.75 of the Education Code is amended to read:

17071.75. After a one-time initial report of existing school building capacity has been completed, the ongoing eligibility of a school district for

new construction funding shall be determined by making all of the following calculations:

(a) A school district that applies to receive funding for new construction shall use the following methods to determine projected enrollment:

(1) A school district that has two or more schoolsites each with a pupil population density that is greater than 115 pupils per acre in kindergarten and grades 1 to 6, inclusive, or a schoolsite pupil population density that is greater than 90 pupils per acre in grades 7 to 12, inclusive, as determined by the Superintendent using enrollment data from the California Basic Educational Data System for the 2004–05 school year, may submit an application for funding for projects that will relieve overcrowded conditions. That school district may also submit an alternative enrollment projection for the fifth year beyond the fiscal year in which the application is made using a methodology other than the cohort survival enrollment projection method as defined by the board pursuant to paragraph (2), to be reviewed by the Demographic Research Unit of the Department of Finance, in consultation with the department and the Office of Public School Construction. If the Office of Public School Construction and the Demographic Research Unit of the Department of Finance jointly determine that the alternative enrollment projection provides a reasonable estimate of expected enrollment demand, a recommendation shall be forwarded to the board to approve or disapprove the application, in accordance with all of the following:

(A) Total funding for new construction projects using this method shall be limited to five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000), from the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2004.

(B) The eligibility amount for proposed projects that relieve overcrowding is the difference between the alternative enrollment projection method for the year the application is submitted and the cohort survival enrollment projection method, as defined by paragraph (2), for the same year, adjusted by the existing pupil capacity in excess of the projected enrollment according to the cohort survival enrollment projection method.

(C) The Office of Public School Construction shall determine whether each proposed project will relieve overcrowding, including, but not limited to, the elimination of the use of Concept 6 calendars, four track year-round calendars, or busing in excess of 40 minutes, and recommend approval to the board. The number of unhoused pupil grants requested in the application for funding from the eligibility determined pursuant to this paragraph shall be limited to the number of seats necessary to relieve overcrowding, including, but not limited to, the elimination of the use of Concept 6 calendars, four track year-round calendars, or busing in excess of 40 minutes, less the number of unhoused pupil grants attributed to that school as a source school in an approved application pursuant to Section 17078.24.

(D) A school district shall use the same alternative enrollment projection methodology for all applications submitted pursuant to this paragraph and shall calculate those projections in accordance with the same districtwide

or high school attendance area used for the enrollment projection made pursuant to paragraph (2).

(2) A school district shall calculate enrollment projections for the fifth year beyond the fiscal year in which the application is made. Projected enrollment shall be determined by utilizing the cohort survival enrollment projection system, as defined and approved by the board. The board may supplement the cohort survival enrollment projection with any of the following:

(A) The number of unhoused pupils that are anticipated as a result of dwelling units proposed pursuant to approved and valid tentative subdivision maps.

(B) Modified weighting mechanisms, if the board determines that they best represent the enrollment trends of the district. Mechanisms pursuant to this subparagraph shall be developed and applied in consultation with the Demographic Research Unit of the Department of Finance.

(C) An adjustment to reflect the effects on kindergarten and first grade enrollment of changes in birth rates within the school district or high school attendance area boundaries.

(3) (A) A school district may submit an enrollment projection for either a 5th year or a 10th year beyond the fiscal year in which the application is made. A school district that bases its enrollment projection calculation on a high school attendance area may use pupil residence in that attendance area to calculate enrollment. A school district that utilizes pupil residence shall do so for all high school attendance areas within the district. A pupil shall not be included in a high school attendance area enrollment projection based on pupil residence unless that pupil was included in the California Basic Educational Data System (CBEDS) report of the district for the same enrollment year. The board may require a district to provide a reconciliation of the districtwide CBEDS and residency data. The board also may adopt regulations to specify the format and certification requirements for a school district that submits residency data.

(b) (1) Add the number of pupils that may be adequately housed in the existing school building capacity of the applicant school district as determined pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 17071.10) to the number of pupils for whom facilities were provided from any state or local funding source after the existing school building capacity was determined pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 17071.10). For this purpose, the total number of pupils for whom facilities were provided shall be determined using the pupil loading formula set forth in Section 17071.25.

(2) Subtract from the number of pupils calculated in paragraph (1) the number of pupils that were housed in facilities to which the school district or county office of education relinquished title as the result of a transfer of a special education program between a school district and a county office of education or special education local plan area, if applicable. For this purpose, the total number of pupils that were housed in the facilities to which title was relinquished shall be determined using the pupil loading

formula adopted by the board pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 17071.25. For purposes of this paragraph, title also includes any lease interest with a duration of greater than five years.

(c) Subtract the number of pupils pursuant to subdivision (b) from the number of pupils determined pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a).

(d) The calculations required to establish eligibility under this article shall result in a distinction between the number of existing unhoused pupils and the number of projected unhoused pupils.

(e) Apply the increase or decrease resulting from the difference between the most recent report made pursuant to Section 42268, and the report used in determining the baseline capacity of the school district pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 17071.25.

(f) For purposes of calculating projected enrollment pursuant to subdivision (a), the board may adopt regulations to ensure that the enrollment calculation of individuals with exceptional needs receiving special education services is adjusted in the enrollment reporting period in which the transfer occurs and three previous school years as a result of a transfer of a special education program between a school district and a county office of education or a special education local plan area. However, the projected enrollment calculation of a county office of education shall only be adjusted if a transfer of title for the special education program facilities has occurred. The regulations, if adopted, shall ensure that if a transfer of title to special education program facilities constructed with state funds occurs within 10 years after initial occupancy of the facility, the receiving school district or school districts shall remit to the state a proportionate share of any financial hardship assistance provided for the project pursuant to Section 17075.10, if applicable.

(g) For a school district with an enrollment of 2,500 or less, an adjustment in enrollment projections shall not result in a loss of ongoing eligibility to that school district for a period of three years from the date of the approval of eligibility by the board.

STATE ALLOCATION BOARD
IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE
June 16, 2008

OVERCROWDING RELIEF GRANT REGULATIONS

PURPOSE

To discuss proposed regulatory amendments that modify program requirements for school districts with current financial hardship status who require the use of condemnation proceedings to obtain a site.

DESCRIPTION

At the May 2008 SAB meeting, the SAB requested that Staff review and present proposed amendments to the Overcrowding Relief Grant (ORG) regulations to assist those districts who have current financial hardship status and require the use of condemnation proceedings to acquire a site for their ORG project.

Current regulations require that a school district submit a complete application for the ORG program which includes demonstration of ownership of the site on which the project will be built. There are no provisions for separate site apportionments or for advance fund releases for site acquisition for financial hardship districts. Districts claim that this prevents equal participation in the program, as financial hardship districts cannot make the required deposit with the courts to obtain the necessary court orders for condemnation to demonstrate ownership of the site for purposes of the School Facility Program (SFP).

The proposed regulatory amendments would make it possible for a financial hardship district to receive an advance fund release for site acquisition when the proposed project involves condemnation proceedings. The proposed regulatory amendments also clarify the existing language in Section 1859.184.

AUTHORITY

Education Code (EC) Section 17079.20(c) states "The board shall require that applicant school districts comply with all of the same conditions otherwise required for new construction funding pursuant to this chapter with the exception of subdivision (b) of Section 17071.75."

EC Section 17070.70 states that "Title, including but not limited to, any leasehold interest as set forth in subdivision (c), to all property acquired, constructed, or improved with funds made available under this chapter shall be held by the school district to which the board grants the funds. Title, as defined solely for the purpose of a school district's eligibility to receive funds from the board pursuant to this chapter shall include an order for prejudgment possession issued by a court in an eminent domain proceeding."

SFP Regulation Section 1859.23 requires that "Prior to the district requesting SFP funds for facilities, the district must hold title to the real property where the facilities will be located, unless the project meets the requirements of Regulation Section 1859.22."

DISCUSSION

The proposed regulatory amendments add Section 1859.184.1. This section allows a financial hardship district to apply for ORG funds without having a court order for prejudgment possession and allows for an advance release of site funds.

This section is only intended to apply to land which is being acquired through condemnation. In the event that a district is using a combination of condemnation and other methods to acquire a site (such as a typical escrow process), those parcels not being acquired through condemnation must meet the standard ownership requirements for the SFP.

Subsection (a) outlines what is considered a complete application for ORG projects for financial hardship districts using condemnation. The main difference is that this type of application does not need to demonstrate a court order for prejudgment possession at the time of submittal. An appraisal for the properties to be acquired through condemnation must be submitted, along with a copy of the Resolution of Necessity. The Resolution of Necessity demonstrates that condemnation proceedings are required for the site proposed. This is a requirement for condemnation anyhow, so this should not be an additional burden on school districts.

Subsection (b) specifies how OPSC will determine site acquisition funding for eminent domain projects. The main difference from a typical SFP project is that the stand alone appraisal of the properties shall be used for the value of the site. Usually, the appraised value is incorporated as part of the court order. As with any condemnation project, if the value changes after final court determinations are made, site acquisition amounts will be adjusted at audit.

Subsection (c) creates the ability for financial hardship projects to receive an advance release of funds for the site acquisition costs associated with the project. The advance fund release shall be equal to the State share plus the Financial Hardship share of the site acquisition portion of the project. This is not a separate site apportionment; rather it is an advance of funds provided as part of a Final Apportionment. The fund release can be requested at any time after Board approval of the Final Apportionment. This requires modification of the *Fund Release Authorization* (Form SAB 50-05).

The final comments in this regulation clarify how the apportionments will be made. The apportionments will be considered a Final Apportionment. The board approval date will begin the substantial progress and time limit on apportionment timelines. However, funds for everything in the project not related to site acquisition will be held until the district can produce the court order for prejudgment possession. After that time, a fund release can be submitted.

Includes Office of Administrative Law approvals and Secretary of State filings of 10/08/1999, 10/13, 12/22, 01/07/2000, 04/12, 06/26, 07/17, 09/12, 12/27, 01/02/2001, 04/05, 07/25, 08/13, 12/21, 04/10/2002, 06/01, 08/12, 09/09, 09/16, 10/04, 11/04, 01/16/2003, 02/06, 02/13, 02/27, 05/01, 07/07, 05/21/2004, 06/01, 07/02, 07/22, 11/02, 11/04, 11/10, 12/06, 12/20, 01/31/2005, 02/03, 02/15, 02/23, 02/28, 03/02, 04/26, 05/24, 05/26, 10/27, 10/31, 03/14/2006, 05/15, 08/21, 09/05, 11/03, 01/08/2007, 02/16, 04/25, 04/30, 05/17, 06/20, 07/13, 07/18, 08/31, 10/01, 10/03, 02/06/2008 03/03, 04/29 and 04/30.

Title 2. Administration
Division 2. Financial Operations
Chapter 3. Department of General Services
Subchapter 4. Office of Public School Construction
Group 1. State Allocation Board
Subgroup 5.5. Regulations Relating to the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998:
(School Facility Program)

Article 1. General Provisions and Definitions

Section 1859.2. Definitions.

For the purpose of these regulations, the terms set forth below shall have the following meanings, subject to the provisions of the Act:

...
"Resolution of Necessity" means a school board resolution to acquire property by eminent domain as required by California Code of Civil Procedure section 1245.230.
...

Note: Authority cited: Sections 17070.35 and 17078.64, Education Code.

Reference: Sections 17009.5, 17017.6, 17017.7, 17021, 17047, 17050, 17051, 17070.15, 17070.51(a), 17070.71, 17070.77, 17071.10, 17071.25, 17071.30, 17071.33, 17071.35, 17071.40, 17071.75, 17071.76, 17072.10, 17072.12, 17072.18, 17072.33, 17073.25, 17074.10, 17074.30, 17075.10, 17075.15, 17077.40, 17077.42, 17077.45, 17078.52, 17078.56, 17078.72(k), 17079, 17079.10, 17280, 56026, and 101012(a)(8), Education Code; Section 53311, Government Code; and Section 1771.5, Labor Code.

Section 1859.103. Savings.

A district may expend the savings not needed for a project on other high priority capital facility needs of the district including the relocation of district facilities necessary as a result of Subdivision (b) of Education Code Section 17072.12. The grants for the projects funded pursuant to Section 1859.70.2 or Section 1859.180 shall be limited to eligible expenditures, up to the State Apportionment for the project **except as specified in Section 1859.184.1(d)**. Savings may be declared by the district in writing to the OPSC any time after the release of all funds for the project.

With the exception of savings attributable to a site apportionment made pursuant to Sections 1859.74.5 or 1859.81.2, the State's portion of any savings declared by the district or determined by the OPSC by audit must be used to reduce the SFP financial hardship grant of that project or other financial hardship projects within the district for a period of three years from the date the savings were declared by the district or determined by the OPSC audit. The State's portion of any savings from a new construction project or a Joint-Use Project may be used as a district matching share requirement, only on another new construction project, and the State's share of any savings from a modernization project may be used as a district matching share requirement, only on another modernization project. Any interest earned on a financial hardship project not expended on eligible project expenditures will be treated as savings and will be used to reduce the SFP financial hardship grant for that project.

Note: Authority cited: Section 17070.35, Education Code.

Reference: Sections 17070.63, 17072.12, 17077.40 and 17079.20, Education Code.

Article 15. Overcrowding Relief Grant

Section 1859.180. General.

A School District seeking an Apportionment pursuant to the provisions of Education Code Section 17079 through 17079.30 for new construction shall complete and file a Form SAB 50-04.

Note: Authority cited: Section 17070.35, Education Code.

Reference: Section 17079.20, Education Code.

Section 1859.181. Eligible Schools.

An eligible school is a school for which the school site pupil population density is equal to or greater than 175 percent of the school site pupil population density recommended by the Superintendent, based on the CBEDS Report for the 2005/2006 enrollment year, adjusted by the CDE by the following factors:

- (a) Reduced to take into account the additional pupil capacity created by multistory construction.
- (b) Reduced to take into account approved new construction projects, including projects approved pursuant to the Critically Overcrowded School Facilities Program, Education Code Sections 17078.10 through 17078.30, unless the School District can demonstrate that those projects are not impacting density at the eligible school site.

In order to determine the school site pupil population density, the School District shall complete and submit to the CDE the Overcrowding Relief Grant Eligibility Determination form.

Note: Authority cited: Section 17070.35, Education Code.

Reference: Section 17079, Education Code.

Section 1859.182. Determining Overcrowding Relief Pupil Eligibility.

- (a) For purposes of the Overcrowding Relief Grant (OVERCROWDING RELIEF GRANT), an eligible pupil is a pupil that is housed in a portable classroom at the eligible school site, less the prorated number of portables that were funded by the Class Size Reduction Program pursuant to Chapter 6.10 of the Education Code. The Class Size Reduction prorate shall be calculated as follows:
 - (1) Determine the total number of portables funded pursuant to Chapter 6.10 of the Education Code.
 - (2) Divide the amount determined in (a)(1) by the total number of schools currently in the School District that serve grades K-3. The resulting number of classrooms must be reduced from each eligible school site that serves grades K-3. The total number of portable classrooms that are reduced from all eligible school sites shall not exceed the amount determined in (a)(1).
- (b) The determination of the district-wide pupil eligibility shall be determined by the submittal of the Form SAB 50-11.
- (c) The determination of the site specific pupil eligibility shall be determined by the CDE on the Overcrowding Relief Grant Eligibility Determination form and will be conducted on a one-time basis for each eligible school.
- (d) The site specific and district-wide pupil eligibility may be adjusted as follows:
 - (1) Reduced by the number of eligible pupils that receive an Overcrowding Relief Grant.
 - (2) Adjusted as a result of errors or omissions by the School District or by the OPSC.

Note: Authority cited: Section 17070.35, Education Code.

Reference: Section 17079.10, Education Code.

Section 1859.183. Funding.

The Board shall provide a New Construction Adjusted Grant to each eligible pupil requested in the project. The pupil grants may be requested by the School District at any grade level, regardless of the grade level of the eligible school.

The maximum number of Overcrowding Relief Grants for each eligible school site shall be subject to the following limitations:

- (a) The number of Overcrowding Relief Grants may not exceed the number of pupils whose removal from the pupil density calculation would reduce the density of the eligible school site to 150 percent of the school site pupil population density recommended by the Superintendent, based on the CBEDS reported for the 2005/2006 enrollment year.
- (b) The number of Overcrowding Relief Grants may not exceed the capacity of those portables on the eligible school site that are being replaced in the project.

In no event shall a School District receive in total more Overcrowding Relief Grants than the number of pupils housed in portable classrooms that were included in the School District's initial new construction eligibility determination pursuant to Education Code 17071.75 as identified in part on Line 1 of Part III of the Form SAB 50-02 and as calculated on the Form SAB 50-11.

The Overcrowding Relief Grant must be used to replace an equivalent number of portable classrooms with permanent classrooms. Those portables that are replaced with Overcrowding Relief Grants must be removed from the eligible school site and from K - 12 grade classroom use, pursuant to Education Code Section 17079.30, within six months of the date of Occupancy of the replaced permanent classrooms. Overcrowding Relief Grants may be used for those purposes pursuant to Education Code 17072.35 with the exception of the construction, acquisition or transportation of portable classrooms. Those School Districts receiving an Overcrowding Relief Grant must comply with all new construction provisions of the SFP, including but not limited to Sections 1859.100, 1859.102, 1859.104, 1859.105, and 1859.106.

Note: Authority cited: Section 17070.35, Education Code.

Reference: Sections 17079.10, 17079.20 and 17079.30, Education Code.

Section 1859.184. Overcrowding Relief Grant Application Submittals and Apportionments.

- (a) The Board shall accept approved applications for Overcrowding Relief Grants as follows:
 - (1) For the funding made available for this purpose for the first funding cycle, the School District shall submit an approved application by January 31, 2008.
 - (2) The Board shall accept approved applications on a semi-annual basis thereafter.

The Board shall apportion Overcrowding Relief Grants based upon the highest density of the eligible schools that have submitted an approved application. Any School District that does not receive an Overcrowding Relief Grant due to low school density and insufficient funds may request that its application remain with the OPSC for consideration in the following semi-annual funding cycle.

- (b) The Board shall apportion the Overcrowding Relief Grants as follows:
 - (1) For the first funding cycle, up to a maximum of \$500 million for all approved applications that are received by January 31, 2008.
 - (2) For the second funding cycle, up to a maximum of \$300 million for all approved applications that are received by July 31, 2008, plus any remaining funds not apportioned during the previous funding cycle.
 - (3) Approved applications that are received by January 30, 2009 shall be apportioned any remaining funds not allocated at the previous funding cycles, plus an additional \$200 million.
 - (4) Approved applications that are received by July 31, 2009 shall be apportioned any remaining funds not allocated at the previous funding cycles.
 - (5) Approved applications that are received by January 29, 2010 shall be apportioned any remaining funds not allocated at the previous funding cycles.

The approved applications for Overcrowding Relief Grants received on or after June 25, 2008 must provide a narrative indicating that demonstrates that how the project will relieve overcrowding at the eligible school, by increasing open space for uses such as play areas, green space, or lunch areas.

A School District may submit an approved application to request an Overcrowding Relief Grant from the funding provided under Proposition 1D for a project that has been occupied, if the construction contract for the project was signed after Board approval of these regulations. The School District must have obtained all project approvals required for a new construction funding application prior to the construction contract date.

1859.184.1 Application process for Districts who have received Financial Hardship approval

An approved application for districts who have received Financial Hardship approval shall be substantially identical to that of non-financial hardship districts, with the exception of those districts proposing projects that require the use of condemnation proceedings to acquire all or portion of the site on which the project will be located. In this instance, the following conditions shall apply:

- (a) A complete application shall include:
 - (1) Documentation of financial hardship approval pursuant to Section 1859.81.
 - (2) All project related approvals and requirements that would otherwise apply to SFP projects with the exception of ownership pursuant to Section 1859.23 for those parcels being acquired through condemnation proceedings. A CDE site approval letter is required for all components of the site, including the area to be acquired through condemnation. The CDE Final Plan Approval letter must include the acreage to be acquired through condemnation.
 - (3) A copy of the Resolution of Necessity for the initiation of condemnation proceedings.
 - (4) Documentation that demonstrates that the district has opened escrow, has ownership, or holds a lease meeting the requirements of Section 1859.22 for any additional parcels that are being acquired concurrently as part of the Overcrowding Relief Grant application.
 - (5) An appraisal for the value of the properties being acquired through condemnation.
- (b) Site Acquisition Funding for Financial Hardship Overcrowding Relief Grant applications using condemnation shall be equal to the sum of:
 - (1) The lesser of the actual or appraised value for all parcels acquired through means other than condemnation, pursuant to Section 1859.74.
 - (2) The appraised value of the parcels being acquired through condemnation, multiplied by 1.15.
 - (3) Amounts for hazardous waste removal pursuant to sections 1859.74.2, 1859.74.3 and/or 1859.74.4.
- (c) The Overcrowding Relief Grant projects meeting the criteria in subsection (a) above shall be able to request an advanced fund release for site acquisition when condemnation proceedings are required for the acquisition of the site. The advanced fund release shall be equal to the State share plus the Financial Hardship grant of only the amount determined in subsection (b).
- (d) Pursuant to Section 1859.103, grants for Overcrowding Relief Grant projects shall be limited to eligible expenditures, up to the State Apportionment for the project with the exception of the additional funds provided due to the multiplier in (b)(3) above that are for site acquisition purposes only and cannot be transferred over to eligible construction related costs.

When making an apportionment for an Overcrowding Relief Grant project meeting the criteria in this section, the Board shall make a Final Apportionment for the total project cost. However, the fund release for the total project cost will not be accepted or processed until the district is able to produce the court order for prejudgment possession verifying the initial amount to be paid through condemnation proceedings. The project timelines for the project as a whole, as specified in law and outlined in Section 1859.90, remain in effect. The advance fund release for site acquisition can be requested at any time after the Final Apportionment is granted by the Board. The advance fund release for site acquisition is not subject to the requirements of Section 1859.81.1.

Note: Authority cited: Section 17070.35, Education Code.

Reference: Section 17079.20, Education Code.

**FUND RELEASE AUTHORIZATION
SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM**SAB 50-05 (REV ~~01/08~~06/08)**GENERAL INFORMATION****(Refer to Title 2, California Code of Regulations, Sections 1859.90 and 1859.91)**

After a School Facility Program (SFP) grant has been funded by the Board, the Office of Public School Construction (OPSC) will release the apportioned funds with the exception of design funds, to the appropriate county treasury once the district has completed and submitted this form to the OPSC. Design funds will automatically be released to the district within 30 days of the apportionment, with the exception of Preliminary Apportionments.

The following documents must be submitted with this form (as appropriate):

1. Signature page of the contract(s) that meets the requirement for a fund release (Part IV and/or VI).
2. Notice(s) to Proceed.
3. For projects that require a Labor Compliance Program:
 - All school district and/or third party provider Department of Industrial Relations approval letters (initial, extension(s) and/or final).
 - Third party contract(s).
4. For new construction projects that complete Part IV attach:
 - Accepted bid documents including additive/deductive alternates.

For the purposes of completing this form to obtain a fund release for a Final Charter School Apportionment, a charter school shall be treated as a school district.

For the purposes of completing this form to obtain a fund release for a Final Career Technical Education Facilities Apportionment, a joint powers authority shall be treated as a school district.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS**Part I. Preliminary Apportionment—Design Only**

Check the boxes if the district has current financial hardship status pursuant to Section 1859.81 and is requesting release of Preliminary Apportionment funds for design, engineering, and other preconstruction project costs. Attach to this form the California Department of Education (CDE) Letter pursuant to Section 1859.149(a)(2).

Part II. Preliminary Charter School Apportionment

Check the boxes if the charter school is requesting a release of a Preliminary Charter School Apportionment for design and/or separate site apportionment pursuant to Section 1859.164.2. Attach to this form the Charter School Agreements.

Part III. Separate Site Apportionment

Check the box, for release of a separate site apportionment provided pursuant to Sections 1859.75.1 or 1859.81.1 or for release of Preliminary Apportionment site only acquisition pursuant to 1859.153(b) or (c).

Part IV. Overcrowding Relief Grant - Advance Site Funds

Check the boxes if the district is requesting an advance release of funds pursuant to Section 1859.184.1.

Part ~~IV~~V. New Construction/Modernization/Charter School Rehabilitation

Check the box(es) for release of new construction, modernization or rehabilitation funds and enter the following:

- a. Date of written approval by the Division of the State Architect (DSA).
- b. Enter the percent of the construction the district has under binding contract(s).
- c. Issue date of the Notice to Proceed for the construction phase of the project; and
- d. Signature date of the initial construction contract entered into by the district for this project.

For Final Charter School Apportionment attach to this form the Charter School Agreements if not previously submitted or if since revised.

Part ~~VI~~VII. New Construction—Site Acquisition Only

Check the boxes if the district is requesting a separate release of site acquisition funds as part of a new construction project.

Part ~~VII~~VIII. Joint-Use Projects

Check the boxes if the district is requesting release of joint-use project funds.

Part ~~VIII~~IX. Identify District and Joint-Use Partners' Funding Sources

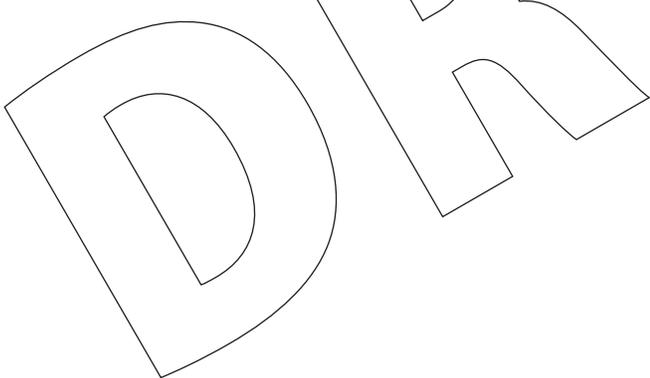
Check the appropriate box(es) that identify the district funding sources that have or will be used for the district's share of the project.

Part ~~IX~~X. Career Technical Education Facilities Projects

Check the appropriate box(es) in Part VIII if the district is requesting a release of Career Technical Education Facilities funds.

Part ~~X~~XI. Identify District's Construction Delivery Method

Check the appropriate box that identifies the construction delivery method that the district utilized for this project.



SCHOOL DISTRICT	APPLICATION NUMBER
SCHOOL NAME	FIVE-DIGIT DISTRICT CODE NUMBER (SEE CALIFORNIA PUBLIC SCHOOL DIRECTORY)
COUNTY	HIGH SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AREA (HSAA) (IF APPLICABLE)

Part I. Preliminary Apportionment—Design Only

- The district certifies it has complied with Section 1859.149(a).
- The district certifies that its applicable matching share has either:
 - been deposited in the County School Facility Fund
 - has already been expended by the district for the project
 - will be expended by the district prior to the Notice of Completion for the project
- The district certifies that it currently has Financial Hardship status under the provisions of Section 1859.81.

- The district certifies that its applicable matching share has either:
 - been deposited in the County School Facility Fund
 - has already been expended by the district for the project
 - will be expended by the district prior to the Notice of Completion for the project

Part II. Preliminary Charter School Apportionment

A. Design Only

Pursuant to Section 1859.164.2(a), must be able to check all boxes:

- The Charter School certifies that its applicable matching share has either:
 - been deposited in the County School Facility Fund
 - has already been expended by the Charter School for the project
 - will be expended by the Charter School prior to the Notice of Completion for the project
- The Charter School certifies it has current financial soundness status from the California School Finance Authority.
- The Charter School certifies it has entered into the Charter School Agreements pursuant to Section 1859.164.2.

B. Separate Site Apportionment

Pursuant to Section 1859.164.2(b), must be able to check all boxes:

- Release site acquisition funds. The Charter School certifies the funds are needed to place on deposit in order to secure the site acquisition.
- The Charter School certifies that its applicable matching share has either:
 - been deposited in the County School Facility Fund
 - has already been expended by the Charter School for the project
 - will be expended by the Charter School prior to the Notice of Completion for the project
- The Charter School certifies it has current financial soundness status from the California School Finance Authority.
- The Charter School certifies it has entered into the Charter School Agreements pursuant to Section 1859.164.2.

Part III. Separate Site Apportionment

- RA on additions to existing school sites pursuant to Section 1859.74.4.

Pursuant to Sections 1859.75.1 or 1859.81.1, district must be able to check both boxes:

- Release site acquisition funds. The district certifies the funds are needed to place on deposit in order to secure the site acquisition.

Part IV. Overcrowding Relief Grant - Advance Site Funds

Pursuant to Section 1859.184.1, district must be able to check all boxes:

- Release site acquisition funds. The district certifies the funds are needed to place on deposit in order to secure the site acquisition.
- The district certifies that its applicable matching share has either:
 - been deposited in the County School Facility Fund
 - has already been expended by the district for the project
 - will be expended by the district prior to the Notice of Completion for the project
- The district certifies that it will produce an order of prejudgement possession once obtained from the court, and prior to any additional fund releases for the project.

Part V. New Construction/Modernization/Charter School Rehabilitation

District/Charter School must be able to check all boxes:

- The district certifies that its applicable matching share has either:
 - been deposited in the County School Facility Fund
 - has already been expended by the district for the project
 - will be expended by the district prior to the Notice of Completion for the project
- The district certifies it has entered into a binding contract(s) for ____ percent of the construction (must be at least 50 percent of the construction included in the plans and specifications applicable to the state funded project), which received written DSA approval on _____, and has issued the Notice to Proceed on _____ for that contract signed on _____.
- If the district certified compliance with Education Code Section 17070.955 on its Application for Funding (Form SAB 50-04) and if it was not previously sent with the Form SAB 50-04, then the district must submit written confirmation from the district's career technical advisory committee indicating that the need for vocational and career technical facilities is being adequately met within the district consistent with Education Code Sections 51224, 51225.3(b), 51228(b), and 52336.1

The Charter School must also be able to check the following box:

- The Charter School certifies it has entered into the Charter School Agreements pursuant to Section 1859.164.2.

The amount of State funds released for new construction shall be 100 percent of the total SFP New Construction Adjusted Grant, less any site acquisition funds previously released in Part III.

The amount of State funds released for modernization shall be 100 percent of the SFP Modernization Adjusted Grant.

**FUND RELEASE AUTHORIZATION
SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM**

Part VII. New Construction—Site Acquisition Only

District must be able to check both boxes:

- The district certifies it has entered escrow for the site (attach copy of escrow instructions).
- The district certifies that its applicable matching share has either:
 - been deposited in the County School Facility Fund
 - has already been expended by the district for the project
 - will be expended by the district prior to the Notice of Completion for the project

The amount of State funds released shall be equal to the additional grant provided for site acquisition.

Part VIII. Joint-Use Projects

- The district certifies that the Joint-Use Partners' financial contribution has either:
 - been received and deposited in the County School Facility Fund
 - has been received and expended by the district
 - will be received and expended by the district prior to the Notice of Completion for the project
- The district certifies it has entered into a binding contract(s) for _____ percent of the construction (must be at least 50 percent of the construction included in the plans and specifications applicable to the state funded project), and has issued the Notice to Proceed on _____ for that contract signed on _____.

The amount of State funds released for new construction shall be 100 percent of the Joint-Use Grant.

Part VIII. Identify District and Joint-Use Partners' Funding Sources

- Available bond funds such as general obligation, or Mello-Roos.
- Available developer fees, proceeds from the sale of surplus property, or federal grants.
- Other funds available (identify)
- Funds already expended by the district for the project.
- Funds already expended by the Joint-Use Partners for the project.
- Future revenue sources to be used for the project (identify)

Part VIII. Career Technical Education Facilities Projects

- The district certifies that its applicable matching share has either:
 - been deposited in the County School Facility Fund
 - has already been expended by the district for the project
 - will be expended by the district prior to the Notice of Completion for the project
- If the district requested a loan for its matching share pursuant to Section 1859.194, the district certifies that it has entered into a loan agreement with the State.

Part IX. Identify District's Construction Delivery Method

- Design-Bid-Build
- Design-Build
- Developer Built
- Lease Lease-Back
- Energy Performance Contract
- This project includes or will include piggyback contract(s), as defined in Section 1859.2
- Other: _____

I certify, as the District Representative, that the information reported on this form is true and correct and that:

- I am an authorized representative of the district as authorized by the governing board of the district; and
- The site where buildings will be modernized or rehabilitated must comply with Education Code Sections 17212, 17212.5, and 17213; and,
- The grant amount provided by the State, combined with local matching funds or the Joint-Use Partner's financial contribution, are sufficient to complete the school construction project, unless the request is for a separate site and/or design apportionment; and,
- The district has or will comply with the Public Contract Code regarding all laws governing the use of force account labor; and,
- This project for which the grant amount is provided complies with Education Code Sections 17070.50 and 17072.30; and,
- The district shall certify at the time of a fund release for the project that it complies with Section 1859.90.1.
- This form is an exact duplicate (verbatim) of the form provided by the Office of Public School Construction (OPSC). In the event a conflict should exist, then the language in the OPSC form will prevail; and,
- If required by Labor Code Section 1771.7, the district has initiated and will enforce a Labor Compliance Program that has been approved by the Department of Industrial Relations.

SIGNATURE OF DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE	DATE
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