

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER
State Allocation Board Meeting, June 25, 2008

PROPOSED REGULATIONS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ASSEMBLY BILL (AB) 1014

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To request:

1. Adoption of proposed regulatory amendments that implement the provisions of Assembly Bill 1014 [Chapter 691, Statutes of 2007 (Bass)].
2. Authorization to file the proposed regulations with the Office of Administrative Law (OAL).

BACKGROUND

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). AB 1014 allows for the following additional components:

1. Modified weighting mechanisms;
2. Birth rate augmentation to kindergarten and first grade enrollment;
3. Tenth-year projection; and,
4. Utilization of pupil residence for High School Attendance Area (HSAA) reporting.

Staff has presented various proposals at six Implementation Committee meetings over the last four months and received extensive input from stakeholders on all issues associated with implementation of the bill. Throughout the process, Staff has incorporated many of the suggestions from stakeholders into the proposed regulations. Staff has also met and consulted with the Department of Finance throughout the process, and has reached agreement on the proposed regulations (Attachment A).

AUTHORITY

Please see Attachment B.

STAFF COMMENTS

Enrollment Projections under Current SFP Regulations

Most districts establish eligibility for new construction funding on a districtwide basis. When filing districtwide, eligibility is determined by comparing the current and projected enrollment of the district to the classroom capacity of the entire district. However, a district may have more eligibility in one or more areas of the district if the applications are made on a HSAA basis using one or more attendance areas. When filing on a HSAA basis, only the current and projected enrollment of the schools in that attendance area are taken into consideration, not the entire district, and then are compared to the capacity of that attendance area. The attendance areas must serve an existing, operating comprehensive high school and the district must demonstrate that at least one HSAA has negative eligibility at any grade level. Once a district receives funding using a high school attendance area as the basis of its eligibility, it must continue to file future new construction applications on that basis for five years.

The existing projection system utilizes the Cohort Survival Enrollment Projection System (Cohort) and four years of historical data to develop an average change, which shows the average change in pupils from one year to the next as students advance through the grade levels. This average change is applied for each year until the fifth year projection is reached. This calculation method was utilized in the Lease-Purchase Program, and dates back to the earliest State school construction funding programs.

Staff reviewed the accuracy of the existing method using enrollment data submitted by districts and found the Cohort to be accurate for the majority of districts. Existing SFP provisions allow for districts to supplement enrollment projections with proposed residential dwelling units and a district-specific student yield factor.

(Continued on Page Two)

STAFF COMMENTS (cont.)

Tenth-Year Projection Method

Staff is proposing an extension of the current calculation process for the tenth-year projection, utilizing the Cohort and eight years of past enrollment data. Staff's proposal includes an increase from four historical years to eight historical years, as a longer historical trend is needed to more accurately calculate a longer-term projection. While still a Cohort calculation, this tenth-year calculation would be a stand-alone option, and regulations and forms have been revised to reflect this new projection option. These regulations would allow a district to utilize either the fifth-year projection or the tenth-year projection when establishing or updating new construction eligibility. As the tenth-year projection is a stand-alone option in statute, districts utilizing the tenth-year projection may not use the dwelling unit augmentation, modified weighting mechanisms or the birth rate supplement.

At the Implementation Committee meetings, Comments were made by stakeholders against the method being proposed for calculating the tenth-year projection and the exclusion of the fifth-year projection supplements. It should be noted that stakeholders did not question the specific proposed calculation method for the tenth-year projection but urged for regulations that would allow each district to utilize its own custom calculation method. The reasons for the inability of the Implementation Committee and the OPSC to come to a consensus are a result of the differences in interpretation of EC Section 17071.75(a)(3)(A) and the intent of the law.

The initial versions of AB 1014 set out guidelines for what could and could not be included in a tenth-year projection, including the supplements to a fifth-year projection. These provisions of the bill were removed during the legislative process, indicating that it was the intent of the Legislature, when passing AB 1014, to not allow tenth-year projections to be utilized with any supplements. However, this legislative process did not add any guidelines to the tenth-year projection, and, therefore, arguments were made that the SAB should allow districts to formulate and present any projection, including a multitude of tangible and intangible factors. When drafting the proposed regulations, Staff has taken the position that without specific guidelines in statute, it is the SAB's responsibility to provide guidelines and clarification through the regulatory process and establish a projection method for the equitable distribution of State bond funds.

In addition, it is Staff's position that because EC Section 17071.75(a)(3)(A) refers to "an enrollment projection," it was the intent of the Section to continue utilizing the currently used Cohort. Previous legislation that has allowed for the use of projection methods other than the Cohort has referred to these methods as alternative projections as stated in EC Section 17071.75(a)(1) that "...The school district may also submit an alternative enrollment projection..." The initial version of AB 1014 included the word "alternative," which was deleted during a revision. Without the specific authorization for alternative projections, Staff is proposing a projection method that mirrors the Cohort, while still maintaining the separation of EC Section 17071.75(a)(2) and (3). Supporters of the bill indicated that the initial intent of the bill was to utilize the Cohort with different supplemental factors; however, these additional factors were not authorized in the final version of the legislation.

Legal counsel has stated that the EC Section 17071.75(a)(3)(A) is sufficiently broad for either interpretation to be legal. Staff believes that its proposed method will allow not only for districts to have multiple options when projecting enrollment, but also for the continued funding of new construction projects with equity and integrity.

STAFF COMMENTS (cont.)

Birth Rates Supplement to the Fifth-Year Projection

Staff is proposing the use of an average birth-attendance rate to supplement the projection by supplanting the calculation of future kindergarten enrollment. Currently, the Cohort projects kindergarten enrollment through an average change which compares kindergarten enrollment to a previous year's kindergarten enrollment. The birth-attendance rate supplement would replace this calculation by comparing historical birth numbers to past kindergarten enrollment to determine how many children born will attend that district. This rate is then applied to birth numbers corresponding to the projection years to determine the kindergarten enrollment. This modification does not change the nature of the Cohort; rather, it replaces the calculation of projected kindergarten enrollment. The Cohort is maintained because the kindergarten enrollment is then survived through the remaining grade levels providing for a consistent projection method. Staff is proposing this method because stakeholders indicated it proved to be a reliable method for projecting facility and staffing needs for school districts. Staff was initially concerned that the birth-attendance rate would not meet the requirements of statute because it does not meet the traditional definition of a birth rate. Legal counsel opined that the specific rate is open to regulatory definition and any rate involving births may be applied.

Modified Weighting Methods for the Fifth-Year Projection

The current Cohort weighs the changes from one year to the next based on the assumption that the more recent changes in a district's enrollment will have the most effect on the district's future enrollment. EC Section 17071.75(a)(2)(b) allows for districts to supplant this weighting method with one that best represents the trends of the district. Staff is proposing regulations that provide a method for determining the weighting method that best represents the enrollment trends of the district utilizing three standard weighting methods, and allow a district to propose an additional alternative weighting method for comparison. It's important to note that the proposed analysis does not replace the existing projection method. It provides an option for school districts wishing to test modified weighting mechanisms

Three standards have been included in the comparison as these methods allow for general comparison of year-to-year enrollment. The ideas behind each of the three projection options are:

- 1-2-3: A continued use of the existing weighting formula for the projection method as it has been shown to accurately predict future enrollment for the majority of districts. This projection method represents districts in which the current enrollment trends are most relevant to the fifth-year projections. In determining the annual change, the change from the current to previous year is multiplied by three, the change between previous and second previous year is multiplied by two, and the change from second previous year to third previous year is given a weight of one. The changes are then averaged to determine the average change.
- 3-2-1: This mechanism is designed for districts where the more recent trends are contrary to the long term trends of the district. By weighting towards the older years, this weighting system is implying that past trends will be more prevalent in the future than the current ones. This method reverses the weighting that is applied in 1-2-3 calculation described above.
- 1-1-1: This system is intended for districts that have varied enrollment from year to year, and do not grow or decline in a more predictable manner. This method applies equal weights to each year's change in enrollment.

The proposed method uses eighteen years of historical enrollment to calculate three or four sets of ten historical projections. These historical projections are then compared to the actual enrollment for the fifth projection year to analyze how accurate each method proved to be. Furthermore, regulations require the use of a linear regression model, or line-of-best-fit, to plot the results and determine which weighting mechanism is projected to yield the more accurate results and thus shall be used to make the fifth-year enrollment projection. While the historical projections used for determining the lines-of-best-fit do not include augmentations, once the best weighting mechanism is determined, a district will still be able to utilize other Cohort supplements in their projection.

STAFF COMMENTS (cont.)

Pupil Residence in HSAA's

AB 1014 and the proposed regulations provide districts which are filing with HSAA or Super HSAA with options when reporting school enrollment. Districts maintain the current option of filing based on school attendance and a new method of reporting by school of residency.

EC Section 17071.75(a)(3)(A) and proposed regulations allow districts to report students listed on the district's California Basic Educational Data System (CBEDS) report that reside within the HSAA for which the enrollment projection is being calculated. Staff has received comments from stakeholders that, due to this requirement, some students that a district could count using attendance reporting will not be included in residency reporting, such as inter-district transfer students. Staff acknowledges these concerns, but has taken the position that the statute is specific in excluding these students. Staff has noted that, if a district's projection is severely hampered by the inability to report these students, the district may still report pupils using the attendance option.

During implementation, it was determined that, if a district were to file under residency reporting and then in a following year switch to attendance reporting, a district could receive eligibility and funding to build classrooms for the same students twice. This can occur during the period in which a student is attending school in one HSAA but residing in another HSAA while classrooms are being constructed in the HSAA of residence. If the district switches back to attendance reporting and those students are not yet being housed in the HSAA of residence, the HSAA of attendance will continue to generate eligibility.

To avoid the possibility of double funding, Staff is proposing to restrict switching from residence reporting to attendance reporting. This restriction will require districts to complete all residency projection based projects before switching their projection to attendance. Staff will verify that these projects have been completed through the already required *Expenditure Report* (Form SAB 50-06). This residency restriction will not prevent a district that is reporting using attendance from switching to residency, nor will it prevent the district from re-filing with districtwide enrollment when available.

In order to verify the residency enrollment being reported districts will be required to submit the HSAA Residency Reporting Worksheet, in which a district will break out all of their HSAA's by residency. According to EC Section 17071.75(a)(3)(A), "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 requirement for a school district that submits residency data." Due to the discrepancies that residency reporting creates within the enrollment of a single HSAA, it is not possible for reconciliation to be made with only a single HSAA's enrollment being reported. In order for reconciliation to be made, the total districtwide enrollment by residency must be used and compared to the total districtwide enrollment by attendance.

Stakeholders have expressed concern that requiring residency reporting for all HSAA's may be costly and time consuming. At the same time, districts that are considering residency reporting have indicated that they have a number of tools currently available to assist them with districtwide residency reporting, such as geographic information system software.

The proposed regulations also contain a non-substantive definition changes to update references to the Education Code.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Adopt the proposed amendments to the regulations as shown on Attachment A and begin the regulatory process.
2. Authorize the Staff to file the proposed regulations shown on Attachment A with the OAL.

This Item was approved by the State Allocation Board on June 25, 2008.

ATTACHMENT A

SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM
ASSEMBLY BILL 1014
State Allocation Board Meeting, June 25, 2008

Proposed Amendments to Regulations

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 17070.15~~(f)~~(e).

...
"Department" shall have the meaning set forth in Education Code Section 17070.15~~(d)~~(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) and, when utilizing HSAA residency reporting, the High School Attendance Area Residency Reporting Worksheet, which is ~~is~~ are 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 ~~B~~C, and the ~~s~~Special ~~d~~Day ~~e~~Class pupils reported in Part ~~C~~D on the latest 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 HSAAs and/or Super HSAAs for which the district wishes to establish or update eligibility in the same manner as 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 by completing the High School Attendance Area Residency Reporting Worksheet. 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 filed on 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 the residency 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 All 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), except when reporting on a HSAA or Super HSAA basis pursuant to Section 1859.41.1(b), 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 children born as reported on the Form SAB 50-01 that will attend kindergarten within the district or HSAA in the enrollment year that begins during the fifth calendar year following the year in which the children were born, as determined through the birth-attendance rate. For the purposes of this section, children born in a given calendar year will be considered to all begin school in the same enrollment year. For the purposes of this section, the number of children born shall be referred to as births. 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:
 - (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. If a district serves only a portion of a ZIP Code, and if less than 10 percent of the population of that ZIP Code resides within the portion served by the district, the district must report that ZIP Code, but may choose not to count the births within that ZIP Code for the purposes of this section.
 - (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) Modified weighting that best represents the enrollment trends of the district to supplant the weighting method used to calculate the average annual change in Section 1859.42(a)(2). The modified weighting shall be calculated as follows:
- (1) A district choosing to utilize a modified weighting method must submit 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. These projections cannot be supplemented with (a) and (b) above and are made 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.
- (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 paragraph. 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 paragraph. 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 paragraph. 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 modified 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 modified 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 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:
- (~~1~~) 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.
- (~~2~~) 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 (~~1~~) 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 1859.51. 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

**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, the district must provide enrollment information for the current and previous three years 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.

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 its 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 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 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**Part A. Enrollment/Residency Data**

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

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 prior years K–12 enrollment. 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 years.

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 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, and students attending independent study.

Do not include 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, 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 district filing pursuant to Section 1859.147(e)(2)(A) only the current years' K–12 pupils must be reported.

Do not include 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 or 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 prior years. 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.

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. 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 boundary, attending the special day classes as shown and reported within the California Special Education Management Information System to the California Department of Education in December prior to the latest CBEDS report. Use pupil 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 previous years, adjusted by the total pupils lost or gained due to a title transfer of a Special Education Program for each year.

Part F. 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 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 F.

Part G. Yield Factor—(To be completed by school districts only.)

Report the district's student yield factors as defined in Section 1859.2, if different than the statewide average student yield factor. The statewide average student yield factors 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 student yield factors, a copy of the district's study that justifies the student yield factors 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 and 1859.43.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
ENROLLMENT CERTIFICATION/PROJECTION
 SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM

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

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		OI	Elementary		Secondary	
	NON-SEVERE	SEVERE	NON-SEVERE	SEVERE		NON-SEVERE	SEVERE	NON-SEVERE	SEVERE
MR									
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		OI	Elementary		Secondary	
	NON-SEVERE	SEVERE	NON-SEVERE	SEVERE		NON-SEVERE	SEVERE	NON-SEVERE	SEVERE
MR									
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		OI	Elementary		Secondary	
	NON-SEVERE	SEVERE	NON-SEVERE	SEVERE		NON-SEVERE	SEVERE	NON-SEVERE	SEVERE
MR									
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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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 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 Attendance 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 attendance 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 pursuant to Section 1859.42.1(c), the district must submit

additional K-12 and continuation high school enrollment information for the 14 years prior to the four years of data reported on this form, for a total of 18 years of enrollment data. The district must report the additional enrollment data as outlined in the instructions for Part A and Part C of this form.

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 as outlined in Section 1859.42.1(c).

- **Birth-Attendance Rate Adjustment**

If the district is requesting to use 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 and eight 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 births by residence as reported by the DHS for ZIP Codes served by the district for the current and eight previous years. When submitting this form, the district must provide all ZIP Codes served by the district and indicate the ZIP Codes, if any, for which the district is not reporting birth data pursuant to Section 1859.42.1(b)(2)(B).

- **Dwelling Unit Augmentation**

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

ENROLLMENT CERTIFICATION/PROJECTION**SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM**

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

- 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 its enrollment projection due to pupils residing in new dwelling units and it is not using the State yield factors (refer to Part H), the district must provide a copy of the study supporting the Student Yield Factor. 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

- 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), it must submit a copy of the governing board-approved attendance map and High School Attendance Area Residency Reporting Worksheet. 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 OPSC verification.
- To determine the new construction eligibility for a district filing on a HSAA basis and seeking COS project justification pursuant to 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 COS project.

Additional Documentation

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

- Specific enrollment data for districts 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 instructions).
- 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 Form SAB 50-04 will be assumed by the grantee, and
 - Request for a payment plan, if needed.

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 attendance 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

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.

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.

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 or
- Continuation high school pupils

**ENROLLMENT CERTIFICATION/PROJECTION
SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM**

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

Residency Data [To be completed by a HSAA district establishing or updating eligibility 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 schools in 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 [For COS HSAA districts seeking justification for the conversion of a Preliminary Apportionment to a Final Apportionment 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 year 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.)

If reporting pupil enrollment data, report continuation high school pupils attending schools 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 in December prior to the latest CBEDS report. Report pupils as provided in Section 1859.2 for Non-Severely Disabled Individual with Exceptional Needs and Severely Disabled Individual with Exceptional Needs.

ENROLLMENT CERTIFICATION/PROJECTION
SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM

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

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

Report the total Special Day Class pupils 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 and eight previous years. If birth data is not available, check the "Estimate" box for the applicable year(s) and report the birth number as determined per Section 1859.42.1(b)(4). When submitting this form, if reporting district births by ZIP Code, provide a separate letter reporting all ZIP Codes served by the district and indicate the ZIP Codes, if any, for which the district is not reporting birth data pursuant to Section 1859.42.1(b)(2)(B).

Part G. 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.

Report the determined number of dwelling units in Part G.

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

Report the district's Student Yield Factor as defined in Section 1859.2, if different than the statewide average Student Yield Factors. The statewide average Student Yield Factors 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 Student Yield Factor, a copy of the district's study that justifies the Student Yield Factor must be submitted with this form. Please see the General Information section for additional instructions.

Part I. Projected Enrollment

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

<u>SCHOOL DISTRICT</u>	<u>FIVE DIGIT DISTRICT CODE NUMBER (see California Public School Directory)</u>
<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>HIGH SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AREA (HSAA) OR SUPER HSAA (if applicable)</u>

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

<input type="checkbox"/> <u>Modified Weighting</u> - (Fifth-Year Projection Only)	<u>3rd Prev. to</u>	<u>2nd Prev.</u>	<u>Previous to</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <u>Alternate Weighting</u> - (Fill in boxes to the right):	<u>2nd Prev.</u>	<u>to Prev.</u>	<u>Current</u>	

Part A. K-12 Pupil Data

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

Part B. Pupils Attending Schools Chartered By Another District

7th Prev.	6th Prev.	5th Prev.	4th Prev.	3rd Prev.	2nd Prev.	Previous	Current

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

Grade	7th Prev.	6th Prev.	5th Prev.	4th Prev.	3rd Prev.	2nd Prev.	Previous	Current
<u>9</u>								
<u>10</u>								
<u>11</u>								
<u>12</u>								
<u>TOTAL</u>								

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

	<u>Elementary</u>	<u>Secondary</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>Non-Severe</u>			
<u>Severe</u>			
<u>TOTAL</u>			

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

7th Prev.	6th 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 Codes Estimate Estimate Estimate

8th Prev.	7th Prev.	6th Prev.	5th Prev.	4th Prev.	3rd Prev.	2nd Prev.	Previous	Current

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

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

Part I. Projected Enrollment

1. Fifth-Year Projection

Enrollment/Residency - (except Special Day Class pupils)

<u>K-6</u>	<u>7-8</u>	<u>9-12</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>

Special Day Class pupils only - Enrollment/Residency

	<u>Elementary</u>	<u>Secondary</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>Non-Severe</u>			
<u>Severe</u>			
<u>TOTAL</u>			

2. Tenth-Year Projection

Enrollment/Residency - (except Special Day Class pupils)

<u>K-6</u>	<u>7-8</u>	<u>9-12</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>

Special Day Class pupils only - Enrollment/Residency

	<u>Elementary</u>	<u>Secondary</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>Non-Severe</u>			
<u>Severe</u>			
<u>TOTAL</u>			

I certify, as the District Representative, that the information reported on this form and, when applicable, the High School Attendance Area Residency Reporting Worksheet attached, 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 1859.42.1 (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

**ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION
SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM**

SAB 50-03 (REV 09/06/06/08)

Page 1 of 4

GENERAL INFORMATION

This form is used by the School District to calculate the district's eligibility for new construction and modernization funding under the School Facility Program (SFP). The business address entered on the application should be the location that the school district wishes the Office of Public School Construction (OPSC) to mail all correspondence regarding this application.

Part I

Complete to designate or change the authorized district representative and/or alternate. Should this be the case, complete the school district information, identify the district representative(s) in Part I and complete the district certification information at the bottom of the form, including the date the district's governing board took appropriate action.

Part II

Complete for new construction baseline eligibility determination. This part is also used to request an adjustment to an approved new construction baseline eligibility as a result of subdivisions (f), (k) and (l) of Section 1859.51 due to either errors or omissions of information submitted by the district when it requested the initial baseline eligibility, because of a reorganization election that has changed the classroom inventory of the district or to change the classroom inventory that was reported at the time the district requested its initial determination of existing school building capacity as a result of special day class loading. The following documentation is necessary to determine new construction baseline eligibility and must be submitted with this form:

- A completed Form SAB 50-01 based on the latest enrollment data.
- A completed Form SAB 50-02.

Part III

Complete for modernization baseline eligibility determination at a specific site. Districts must be able to provide a drawing of the site where eligibility for modernization is generated with its request for an eligibility determination. The drawing must identify all permanent and portable classrooms on the site and their ages. If the district intends to use the square footage method in Option B, the drawings must also identify the square footage of all facilities on the site.

Part III is also used to request an adjustment to the approved baseline eligibility at a specific site as a result of subdivisions (c), (d), (e), (g), (i), and (k) of Section 1859.61 due to one or more of the following:

- an increase in enrollment,
- additional facilities becoming at least 20/25 years old,
- facilities becoming eligible for an additional modernization apportionment, for permanent school buildings every 25 years after the date of its previous apportionment or for portable classrooms every 20 years after the date of its previous apportionment,
- because of errors or omissions of information submitted by the district when it requested the initial baseline eligibility for the site, or
- to change the classroom inventory that was reported at the time the district requested its initial determination of existing school building capacity as a result of special day class loading,

- a replacement of a facility that was previously deemed eligible for modernization but subsequently replaced in a project funded with local funds with no participation from the State. The district should submit a site diagram indicating the replaced facilities and a copy of the contract for construction or acquisition of facilities.

The following documentation is necessary (if not previously submitted to the OPSC) to determine modernization baseline eligibility and must be submitted with this form (as appropriate):

- Site diagram of school where modernization funding is requested. The diagram must indicate the ages and number of all permanent and portable classrooms on the site in accordance with the gross classroom inventory as provided by Section 1859.31.
- If the modernization eligibility will be determined by Option B, the site drawings must also include square footage and/or dimensions of all buildings on the site.

It is not necessary to complete Part III if the district is only requesting funding for new construction and it is not necessary to complete Part II if the district is only requesting funding for modernization.

A district may request that eligibility for new construction or modernization be reviewed and approved by the Board pursuant to Section 1859.20 prior to submitting Form SAB 50-04 to the Board.

For a list of the documents that must be submitted in order for the OPSC to deem an eligibility request for new construction or modernization complete and ready for OPSC processing, consult the OPSC Web site at www.opsc.dgs.ca.gov.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS**Part I – District Representative Information**

Enter the name(s) of district employee(s) that can act on behalf of the district's board. A consultant who is on contract with the district to communicate with the OPSC on behalf of the district's board may be listed. The designee of the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall file modernization applications on behalf of the California Schools for the Deaf and Blind.

Part II – New Construction Eligibility Determination

Indicate if this request is for a new or adjusted eligibility determination. Enter the district-wide information unless filing on a High School Attendance Area (HSAA) or Super HSAA basis. The enrollment projection and the existing school building capacity data are obtained from information reported and determined on the Form SAB 50-01 and the Form SAB 50-02. Once the OPSC has verified the information provided on these forms, it will automatically be transferred to this form to determine the district's eligibility for new construction. The district may manually enter the information from these forms and compute its eligibility; however, it may be adjusted by the OPSC based on verification of Form SAB 50-01 and Form SAB 50-02.

1. Enter **the five-year** either the fifth-year or the tenth-year projected enrollment as shown in Part **G** of Form SAB 50-01 for grades K–6, 7–8,

ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION

SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM

SAB 50-03 (REV 09/06/06/08)

- 9–12 and for the total of non-severe and severe special day class (SDC) projected enrollment.
- Enter the amounts on Form SAB 50-02, Part III, line 5 for grades K–6, 7–8, 9–12, non-severe and severe.
 - New construction eligibility (i.e., the “baseline eligibility”) is determined by subtracting the existing school building capacity (line 2) from the projected five year enrollment (line 1). Report negative numbers in brackets.

Adjustments to the district’s new construction baseline eligibility will be made by the OPSC pursuant to Section 1859.51. Contact your project manager at the OPSC for the adjusted baseline eligibility for future request for new construction grants.

Part III – Modernization Eligibility Determination

Modernization eligibility is calculated based on information at a specific site when modernization SFP grants are requested within the district. Therefore, completion of Form SAB 50-01 and Form SAB 50-02 are not needed to determine eligibility for modernization funding. Since the eligibility is site specific, the district must submit a separate Form SAB 50-03 for each site for which it is requesting modernization funding. Indicate if this request is for new baseline eligibility determination or for an adjustment to an approved baseline eligibility as a result of Section 1859.61.

The district may use one of two options to calculate its modernization eligibility at a specific site within the district. The district may select only one option at a time to calculate its modernization eligibility at any given school site. The district may switch options at a later date, if it results in a net gain in eligibility at the site, regardless of whether a funding application has been submitted. Hence, for purposes of adjusting modernization eligibility to include non-classroom buildings previously modernized under the Lease-Purchase Program, a district may switch options for the purposes of obtaining additional modernization apportionments as provided by Section 1859.78.8. To assure timely processing of the application, districts must provide a drawing of the site (if not previously submitted to the OPSC) where modernization funds are generated with the eligibility request to the OPSC. The drawing must identify all permanent and portable classrooms and their ages on the site. If the square footage of Option B is selected, the drawings must also identify the square footages of all facilities on the site. For purposes of determining the age of the building for modernization funding, the 25/20 year period shall begin 12 months after the plans for the building were approved by the Division of the State Architect (DSA); or in the case of permanent or portable classrooms previously modernized with State funds, which are eligible for an additional apportionment, the 25/20 year period shall begin on the date of its previous modernization apportionment. Any drawing that includes classrooms eligible for an additional apportionment pursuant to Section 1859.78.8 should specify both the date the classroom’s plans were originally approved by the DSA and the date of its previous modernization apportionment.

- Enter the school site name from the California Public School Directory published by the California Department of Education.

Option A

- Enter the number of permanent classrooms by grade level at the school site that would have been included in the Gross Classroom Inventory pursuant to Section 1859.31 that are at least 25 years old and include any permanent classrooms not previously reported that have become at least 25 years old. If the school is a 6–8 middle school only, then report all classrooms at the 7–8 grade level. If this request is to adjust the classrooms reported for non-severe or severe pupil loading, the total classrooms reported must be equal to the classrooms reported at the time of the district request for initial modernization baseline eligibility. In no event may the number of classrooms reported for non-severe or severe pupils exceed the number of classrooms needed to house non-severe and severe pupils as reported on line 6 using loading standards of 13 for non-severe and 9 for severe classrooms. For purposes of the California Schools for the Deaf and Blind, the loading standard for these severe pupils shall be 9.
- Enter the total number of portable classrooms by grade level at the school site that would have been included in the Gross Classroom Inventory pursuant to Section 1859.31 that are at least 20 years old and include any portable classrooms not previously reported that have become at least 20 years old. If the school is a 6-8 middle school only, then report all classrooms at the 7–8 grade level. If this request is to adjust the classrooms reported for non-severe or severe pupil loading, the total classrooms reported must be equal to the classrooms reported at the time of the district request for initial modernization baseline eligibility. In no event may the number of classrooms reported for non-severe or severe pupils exceed the number of classrooms needed to house non-severe and severe pupils as reported on line 6 using loading standards of 13 for non-severe and 9 for severe classrooms.
- Add lines 2 and 3 by the grades shown.
- Multiply line 4 by 25 for K–6, 27 for 7–8 and 9–12, 13 for non-severe and 9 for severe.
- Enter the latest California Basic Educational Data Systems (CBEDS) enrollment for the school site identified as it would have been reported utilizing the criteria in Parts A, **BC** and **ED** of Form SAB 50-01. Report continuation high pupils as 9–12. If the school is a 6–8 middle school only, report 6th graders as 7–8.
- Modernization eligibility (i.e., the baseline eligibility) is the lesser of each column of lines 5 or 6.

Option B

- Enter the total number of permanent classrooms at the school site that would have been included in the Gross Classroom Inventory pursuant to Section 1859.31 or all permanent square footage at the site that is at least 25 years old.
- Enter the total number of portable classrooms at the school site that would have been included in the Gross Classroom Inventory pursuant to Section 1859.31 or all portable square footage at the site that is at least 20 years old pursuant to Section 1859.60.
- Add lines 2 and 3.
- Enter the remaining number of permanent and portable classrooms at the school site that would have been included in the Gross Classroom

**ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION
SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM**

SAB 50-03 (REV 09/06/06/08)

Inventory pursuant to Section 1859.31 or all remaining permanent or portable space that is under 25/20 years old.

6. Add lines 4 and 5.
7. Determine the percentage of space on the site that is at least 25/20 years old by dividing line 4 by line 6. Round to four decimal places.
8. Enter the latest CBEDS enrollment for each grade group at the school site identified as it would have been reported utilizing the criteria in Parts A, **BC** and **ED** of Form SAB 50-01. Report continuation high pupils as 9–12. If the school is a 6–8 middle school only, report 6th graders as 7–8.
9. Modernization eligibility (i.e., the baseline eligibility) is determined by multiplying line 7 by each grade group reported in line 8. Round up.

Adjustments to the District's modernization baseline eligibility will be made pursuant to Section 1859.61. These adjustments will be made by the OPSC. Contact your project manager at the OPSC for the adjusted baseline eligibility for future requests for modernization grants at the specific site.

DRAFT

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION
SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM

SAB 50-03 (REV 09/06/08)

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

Part I – District Representative Information

The following individual(s) have been designated as district representative(s) by school board minutes or the designee of the Superintendent of Public Instruction:

DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE	TELEPHONE NUMBER	E-MAIL ADDRESS
DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE	TELEPHONE NUMBER	E-MAIL ADDRESS

Part II – New Construction Eligibility Determination NEW ADJUSTED

	K-6	7-8	9-12	Non-Severe	Severe
1. Projected Enrollment (Part GI, Form SAB 50-01)					
2. Existing School Building Capacity (Part III, Line 5 of Form SAB 50-02)					
3. New Construction Baseline Eligibility (Line 1 minus Line 2)					

Part III – Modernization Eligibility Determination NEW ADJUSTED

1. School Name					
Option A					
2. Permanent classrooms at least 25 years old					
3. Portable classrooms at least 20 years old					
4. Total (Lines 2 and 3)					
5. Multiply Line 4 by: 25 for K-6, 27 for 7-8 and 9-12, 13 for Non-Severe and 9 for Severe					
6. CBEDS enrollment at school					
7. Modernization Eligibility (lesser of each column of Lines 5 or 6)					
Option B					
2. Permanent space at least 25 years old (report by classroom or square footage)					
3. Portable space at least 20 years old					
4. Total (Lines 2 and 3)					
5. Remaining permanent and portable space (report by classroom or square footage)					
6. Total (Lines 4 and 5)					
7. Percentage (divide Line 4 by Line 6)					
	K-6	7-8	9-12	Non-Severe	Severe
8. CBEDS enrollment at school					
9. Modernization Eligibility (multiply Line 7 by each grade group reported on Line 8)					

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 or the designee of the Superintendent of Public Instruction; and,
- A resolution or other appropriate documentation supporting this application under Chapter 12.5, Part 10, Division 1, commencing with Section 17070.10, et seq., of the Education Code was adopted by the School District's Governing Board or the designee of the Superintendent of Public Instruction on _____; and,
- 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
NAME OF DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE (PRINT OR TYPE)	E-MAIL ADDRESS
	TELEPHONE

ATTACHMENT B

Education Code Section 17071.75.

Ongoing eligibility for new construction funding; calculations

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.