LODI UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

REVIEWED Policy 7214

Facilities

General Obligation Bonds

The Board of Education recognizes that school facilities are an essential component of the educational program and that the Board has a responsibility to ensure that the district's facilities needs are met in the most cost-effective manner possible. When the Board determines that it is in the best interest of district students, it may order an election on the question of whether bonds shall be issued to pay for school facilities.

The Board shall determine the appropriate amount of the bonds in accordance with law.

When any project to be funded by bonds will require state matching funds for any phase of the project, the ballot for the bond measure shall include a statement as specified in Education Code 15122.5, advising voters that, because the project is subject to approval of state matching funds, passage of the bond measure is not a guarantee that the project will be completed.

Bonds Requiring 55 Percent Approval by Local Voters

The Board of Education may decide to pursue the authorization and issuance of bonds by approval of 55 percent majority of the voters pursuant to Article 13A, Section 1(b)(3) and Article 16, Section 18(b) of the California Constitution. If two-thirds of the Board agrees to such an election, the Board of Education shall vote to adopt a resolution to incur bonded indebtedness if approved by a 55 percent majority of the voters.

The bond election may only be ordered at a primary or general election, a statewide special election, or a regularly scheduled local election at which all of the electors of the school district are entitled to vote.

Bonded indebtedness incurred by the district shall be used only for the following purposes:

1. The construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of school facilities, including the furnishing and equipping of school facilities

- 2. The acquisition or lease of real property for school facilities
- 3. The refunding of any outstanding debt issuance used for the purposes specified in items #1-2 above

The proposition approved by the voters shall include the following accountability requirements:

- 1. A requirement that proceeds from the sale of the bonds be used only for the purposes specified in items #1-2 above, and not for any other purposes including teacher and administrative salaries and other school operating expenses
- 2. A list of specific school facility projects to be funded and certification that the Board of Education has evaluated safety, class size reduction, and information technology needs in developing that list
- 3. A requirement that the Board of Education conduct an annual, independent performance audit to ensure that the funds have been expended only on the specific projects listed
- 4. A requirement that the Board of Education conduct an annual, independent financial audit of the proceeds from the sale of the bonds until all of those proceeds have been expended for the school facilities projects

If a district general obligation bond requiring a 55 percent majority is approved by the voters, the Board of Education shall appoint an independent citizens' oversight committee to inform the public concerning the expenditure of bond revenues as specified in Education Code 15278 and the accompanying administrative regulation. This committee shall be appointed within 60 days of the date that the Board enters the election results in its minutes pursuant to Education Code 15274.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the annual, independent performance and financial audits conducted pursuant to items #3 and #4 above are issued in accordance with the U.S. Comptroller General's Government Auditing Standards and submitted to the citizens' oversight committee at the same time they are submitted to him/her and no later than March 31 of each year.

The Board of Education shall provide the citizens' oversight committee with responses

to all findings, recommendations, and concerns addressed in the performance and financial audits within three months of receiving the audits.

The Board of Education may disband the citizens' oversight committee when the committee has completed its review of the final performance and financial audits.

Bonds Requiring 66.67 Percent Approval by Local Voters

The Board of Education may decide to pursue the authorization and issuance of bonds by approval of 66.67 percent majority of the voters pursuant to Education Code 15100 and Article 13A, Section 1(b)(2) of the California Constitution. If a majority of the Board agrees to such an election, or upon a petition of the majority of the qualified electors residing in the district, the Board of Education shall adopt a resolution ordering an election on the question of whether to incur bonded indebtedness if approved by a 66.67 percent majority of the voters.

The bond election may be ordered to occur on any Tuesday, except a Tuesday that is a state holiday or the day before or after a state holiday, is within 45 days before or after a statewide election unless conducted at the same time as the statewide election, or is an established election date pursuant to Elections Code 1000 or 1500.

Bonds shall be sold to raise money for any of the following purposes:

- 1. Purchasing school lots
- 2. Building or purchasing school buildings
- 3. Making alterations or additions to school building(s) other than as may be necessary for current maintenance, operation, or repairs
- 4. Repairing, restoring, or rebuilding any school building damaged, injured, or destroyed by fire or other public calamity
- 5. Supplying school buildings and grounds with furniture, equipment, or necessary apparatus of a permanent nature
- 6. Permanently improving school grounds
- 7. Refunding any outstanding valid indebtedness of the district, evidenced by

bonds or state school building aid loans

- 8. Carrying out sewer or drain projects or purposes authorized in Education Code 17577
- 9. Purchasing school buses with a useful life of at least 20 years
- 10. Demolishing or razing any school building with the intent to replace it with another school building, whether in the same location or in any other location

Except for refunding any outstanding indebtedness, any of the purposes listed above may be united and voted upon as a single proposition by order of the Board and entered into the minutes. (Education Code 15100)

The Board of Education may appoint a citizens' oversight committee to review and report to the Board and the public as to whether the expenditure of bond revenues complies with the intended purposes of the bond.

<u>Certificate of Results</u>

If the certificate of election results received by the Board shows that the appropriate majority of the voters is in favor of issuing the bonds, the Board shall record that fact in its minutes. The Board shall then certify to the County Board of Supervisors all proceedings it had in connection with the election results.

Resolutions Regarding Sale of Bonds

Following passage of the bond measure by the appropriate majority of voters, the Board of Education shall pass a resolution directing the issuance and sale of bonds. In accordance with law, the resolution shall prescribe the total amount of bonds to be sold and may also prescribe the maximum acceptable interest rate, not to exceed eight percent, and the time(s) when the whole or any part of the principal of the bonds shall be payable.

In passing the resolution, the Board of Education shall consider each available funding instrument, including, but not limited to, the costs associated with each and their relative suitability for the project to be financed.

Prior to the sale of bonds, the Board of Education shall disclose, as an agenda item at a

public meeting, either in the bond issuance resolution or a separate resolution, available funding instruments, the costs and suitability of each, and all of the following information:

- 1. Express approval of the method of sale (i.e., competitive, negotiated, or hybrid)
- 2. Statement of the reasons for the method of sale selected
- 3. Disclosure of the identity of the bond counsel, and the identities of the bond underwriter and the financial adviser if either or both are utilized for the sale, unless these individuals have not been selected at the time the resolution is adopted, in which case the Board shall disclose their identities at the public meeting occurring after they have been selected
- 4. Estimates of the costs associated with the bond issuance, including, but not limited to, bond counsel and financial advisor fees, printing costs, rating agency fees, underwriting fees, and other miscellaneous costs and expenses of issuing the bonds

When the sale involves bonds that allow for the compounding of interest, such as a capital appreciation bond (CAB), items #1 through #4 above and the financing term and time of maturity, repayment ratio, and the estimated change in the assessed value of taxable property within the district over the term of the bonds shall be included in the resolution to be adopted by the Board. The resolution shall be publicly noticed on at least two consecutive meeting agendas, first as an information item and second as an action item. The agendas shall identify that bonds that allow for the compounding of interest are proposed.

Prior to adopting a resolution for the sale of bonds that allow for the compounding of interest, the Board of Education shall be presented with the following:

- 1. An analysis containing the total overall cost of the bonds that allow for the compounding of interest
- 2. A comparison to the overall cost of current interest bonds
- 3. The reason bonds that allow for the compounding of interest are being recommended

4. A copy of the disclosure made by the underwriter in compliance with Rule G-17 adopted by the federal Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board

After the sale, the Board of Education shall be presented with the actual issuance cost information and shall disclose that information at the Board's next scheduled meeting. The Board of Education shall ensure that an itemized summary of the costs of the bond sale and all necessary information and reports regarding the sale are submitted to the California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission.

Bond Anticipation Notes

Whenever the Board of Education determines that it is in the best interest of the district, it may, by resolution, issue a bond anticipation note, on a negotiated or competitive-bid basis, to raise funds that shall be used only for a purpose authorized by a bond that has been approved by the voters of the district in accordance with law.

Payment of principal and interest on any bond anticipation note shall be made at note maturity, not to exceed five years, from the proceeds derived from the sale of the bond in anticipation of which that note was originally issued or from any other source lawfully available for that purpose, including state grants. Interest payments may also be made from such sources. However, interest payments may be made periodically and prior to note maturity from an increased property tax if the following conditions are met:

- 1. A resolution of the Board authorizes the property tax for that purpose.
- 2. The principal amount of the bond anticipation note does not exceed the remaining principal amount of the authorized but unissued bonds.

A bond anticipation note may be issued only if the tax rate levied to pay interest on the note would not cause the district to exceed the tax rate limitations set forth in Education Code 15268 or 15270, as applicable.

Legal Reference:
EDUCATION CODE
7054 Use of district property, campaign purposes
15100-15254 Bonds for school districts and community college districts

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15264-15288 Strict Accountability in Local School Construction Bonds Act of 2000

17577 Sewers and drains

47614 Charter school facilities

ELECTIONS CODE

324 General election

328 Local election

341 Primary election

348 Regular election

356 Special election

357 Statewide election

1302 School district election

15372 Elections official certificate

GOVERNMENT CODE

1090-1099 Prohibitions applicable to specified officers

1125-1129 Incompatible activities

8855 California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission

53506-53509.5 General obligation bonds

53580-53595.5 Bonds

54952 Definition of legislative body, Brown Act

CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION

Article 13A, Section 1 Tax limitation

Article 16, Section 18 Debt limit

COURT DECISIONS

San Lorenzo Valley Community Advocates for Responsible Education v. San Lorenzo

Valley Unified School District (2006) 139 Cal. App. 4th 1356

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS

88 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 46 (2005)

87 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 157 (2004)

MANAGEMENT RESOURCES:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Bond Sales - Questions and Considerations for Districts, Governance Brief, December

2012

Legal Guidelines: Use of Public Resources for Ballot Measures and Candidates, Fact

Sheet, February 2011

WEB SITES

CSBA: http://www.csba.org

California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission:

http://www.treasurer.ca.gov/cdiac

California Department of Education: http://www.cde.ca.gov

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California Office of Public School Construction: http://www.opsc.dgs.ca.gov

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