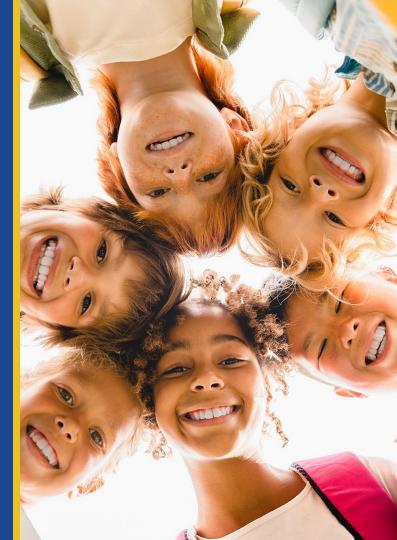


Public School Facilities Cooperative Funding Program



Does my LEA qualify?



• Charter schools are not eligible

Section (2)of 33-909, Idaho Code:

(a) The district has *not* successfully passed at least **one bond or plant facility levy** for repairing, renovating, or replacing unsafe school facilities during the **two years** prior to submitting the application.

(b) The administrator of the Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses has identified unsafe facilities in the district, and the district has failed to address these issues as required under Chapter 80, Title 39, Idaho Code.

(c) The district *has* **passed** one or more bond or plant facility levies to repair, renovate, or replace unsafe facilities, but the **cost** of fixing the unsafe conditions **exceeds** the amount of money raised by those levies.



- Safety deficiency needs to be documented by a qualified person/entity such as DOPL, an engineer, a county building inspector, etc.
- Safety concerns align with the requirements outlined in <u>Idaho Code Title</u> <u>39, Chapter 80</u>, or IDAPA 24 – Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses, Division of Building Safety – <u>Uniform School Building Safety</u>, <u>Rule 24.39.60</u>.
- In the application, LEA's will explain how the safety deficiency will be mitigated if funds are received.



- If an application approved or modified by the panel exceeds five million dollars (\$5,000,000), the Superintendent of Public Instruction must appoint a district supervisor within 35 calendar days of plan approval.
- The district supervisor will oversee the project to ensure it is completed as approved and must report regularly to the panel as directed.
- The supervisor will serve for the duration of the project at the pleasure of the Superintendent, with costs for the district supervisor paid by the district.
- Section 6-2212, Idaho Code



- The panel must consider the most economical solution projected out over 20 years.
 - The panel may modify a proposed project to fit the most economical method to remediate unsafe conditions.
 - If the modified plan is less than the plan that failed in a bond election, it may go out to the electorate for a bond vote.
- Total project costs shall be paid by state Facilities Cooperative Fund.
- District's share of costs is based on the BLEP (Bond Levy Equalization Program) Value Index percentage, if it still existed, in the year the application is submitted.
- All projects must comply with procurement and building code requirements.



With H338, new waterfall of uses for School District Facilities Fund (Section 33-911, changes added in **bold** below):

- a) Payment of any bond passed & issued prior to July 1, 2025
- b) Repayment of H338 Facilities Cooperative Fund projects
- c) Payment of bonds issued after July 1, 2025
- d) Payment of supplemental school levies
- e) Payment of plant facility levies
- f) New construction, maintenance, renovation, or reserve fund for facilities



- Interest on H338 projects is charged at the end of each fiscal year based on State Idle Fund rate.
- The first year's payment will act as the minimum payment over the 20-year duration.
- Annual payback for H338 projects shall not exceed the annual allocation from the School Facility Fund that is distributed, even if this does not pay the entire district share.
- An LEA must only pay for H338 projects for 20 years, even if this does not reimburse all actual district share costs.
 - This includes years where the H292 distributions result in no payments towards the H338 project due to other bonds being paid.





- June 12 Statewide informational webinar for interested school districts
- June 16 Application portal opens
 - Panel has 90 days to review and respond to applications
- July 25 First round of applications closes
- August Committee reviews first round of applications