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Committee, and California Department of Education*

**Exempt from filing fees –
Gov. Code, § 6103**

10 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

11 COUNTY OF ALAMEDA

13 **MILIANI RODRIGUEZ; SANDRA
14 RAMIREZ; RAUL LEON; PERLA
PENALBER; KARESHA BOYD; D'ARCY
15 VILLERE; BRENDA CONTRERAS;
AUDREY KITTY CASAS; BRENDA
16 RIVERA; CYNTHIA PÉREZ; NORMA
SANDOVAL; ARELI LANDA; HERBERT
17 JAMES HOPKINS, ANGELICA G.,
through her guardian ad litem, ANGELA
18 CARDENAS GUTIERREZ; TRUE
NORTH ORGANIZING NETWORK;
19 ALIANZA COACHELLA VALLEY; AND
INLAND CONGREGATIONS UNITED
20 FOR CHANGE,**

21 Plaintiffs,

22 v.

23 **STATE OF CALIFORNIA; STATE
24 ALLOCATION BOARD; OFFICE OF
PUBLIC SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION;
25 STATE SCHOOL BUILDING FINANCE
COMMITTEE; CALIFORNIA
26 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION; AND
DOES 1-100,**

27 Defendants.
28

Case No. 25CV150626

ASSIGNED FOR ALL PURPOSES TO:
JUDGE PATRICK R. MCKINNEY II
DEPARTMENT 18

**DECLARATION OF MICHAEL
WATANABE IN SUPPORT OF
DEFENDANTS' OPPOSITION TO
PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR
PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION**

Date: May 20, 2026
Time: 1:30 p.m.

Trial Date: Not set
Action Filed: October 23, 2025

1 I, MICHAEL WATANABE, declare as follows:

2 1. I am the Deputy Executive Officer for the Office of Public School Construction
3 (OPSC), the state agency responsible for administering the state School Facility Program (SFP)
4 and certain other programs supporting school facilities for elementary and secondary education. I
5 have held this position since August 2023, and my responsibilities include oversight and
6 implementation of all aspects of the SFP as well as other programs administered by OPSC. I
7 have worked for OPSC for 24 years. My previous senior-level positions included serving as the
8 Chief of Fiscal Services from November 2022 to August 2023; Chief of Program Services from
9 June 2012 to November 2022, during which time I also covered the Chief of Administrative
10 Services workload from December 2014 to November 2022; and Operations Manager for
11 Program Services from April 2011 to May 2012. Prior to those positions, I served as a Program
12 Services Supervisor, Audit Supervisor, and Auditor. Through these roles, I have developed a
13 broad understanding of the SFP and its various grant programs. In addition, from February 2016
14 through January 2022, I served on the Sacramento City Unified School District's Measure Q and
15 Measure R Bond Oversight Committee, reviewing the expenditure of the District's local bond
16 funds on its school facility new construction and modernization projects. For most of those six
17 years, I served as the chair of the committee.

18 2. I make this declaration in support of defendants' opposition to plaintiffs' motion for
19 a preliminary injunction. I have personal knowledge of the matters stated herein, except as to
20 those matters stated on information and belief, which I believe to be true, and could, and would, if
21 called upon, testify competently as to these matters.

22 **I. OVERVIEW OF KEY POINTS ABOUT THE SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM**

23 3. In considering plaintiffs' claims, I believe it is important for the Court to be aware of
24 a number of central points about the School Facility Program (SFP), which are discussed in
25 greater detail below:

26 A. School districts (districts) may seek eligibility for and receive funding
27 through the SFP not only for school modernization, but also for new construction and other
28 capital needs, including career technical education and charter schools. According to

1 studies on which plaintiffs themselves rely in this action, the SFP has provided more
2 funding to districts statewide for new construction than for facility modernization.
3 Plaintiffs' focus on funding awarded for modernization only, therefore does not provide a
4 complete picture of per-pupil support through the SFP for districts. The State Auditor, in a
5 2022 report on which plaintiffs themselves rely, acknowledged that most funding provided
6 by the SFP for modernization and new construction combined goes to lower-wealth districts
7 on a per-pupil basis. (Stephens Decl., Ex. 3 0065-0066 & Fig. 4.)

8 B. The SFP, moreover, generally is not the primary source of funding for school
9 facilities in districts throughout the state. Rather, districts primarily fund new construction
10 and modernization of school facilities through local sources, which include, but are not
11 limited to, local bond measures. The SFP, thus, often supplements local sources of funding
12 for school facility projects.

13 C. District participation in the SFP is voluntary. Districts must elect to seek
14 funding through the SFP by applying for eligibility and funding for qualifying projects.
15 While most districts do choose to seek state funds for local school facilities through the
16 SFP, approximately ten percent (10%) of California's nearly 1,000 school districts
17 presently have not applied for project funding, and many districts, including districts
18 highlighted by plaintiffs in their motion, have eligibility for funding for which they have
19 not applied. OPSC has engaged in and presently is engaged in sustained and successful
20 outreach efforts to small districts and districts that have not participated in the SFP to
21 provide information and ensure they are aware of program requirements and available
22 assistance if they wish to participate.

23 D. The basis for eligibility for SFP modernization funding is the same for every
24 district: having permanent school buildings that are 25 years or older (or that were the basis
25 for an apportionment of SFP funds to the district 25 or more years ago), or portable
26 classrooms that are at least 20 years old (or were the basis for a prior apportionment of SFP
27 funds to the district 20 or more years ago), and the pupil enrollment at the school. (An
28 optional alternate basis for eligibility may be based on the ratio of the square footage of

1 such age-eligible buildings and non-eligible buildings and the enrollment at a school).
2 Differences in the total per-pupil funding for facility modernization received by districts,
3 therefore, may result from any number of different factors, including the extent to which a
4 district's schools may be eligible for modernization funding through the SFP based on the
5 age or prior receipt of SFP funding for the district's facilities, and the extent to which the
6 district has elected to pursue such funding.

7 E. The SFP has a "financial hardship" program to enable districts that are
8 unable to raise local matching funds for modernization projects to be able to access SFP
9 funding with no contribution, or a lesser contribution, of local matching funds. Moreover,
10 as analyses plaintiffs rely upon have concluded, numerous factors apart from district
11 "wealth" affect rates of passage of local bond measures for school infrastructure projects,
12 including among other things the percentage of voters without school-age children, the
13 extent of other sources of district wealth beyond residential property values, district size,
14 district type (rural, urban, suburban), and the percentage of voters affiliated with one or the
15 other major political party.

16 F. Districts determine whether, when, and how to modernize eligible school
17 facilities, whether to seek SFP funding for such projects, and priorities within their districts
18 for modernization projects. Districts that have applied and been approved for eligibility for
19 SFP modernization funding determine not only for which school sites to seek funding, but
20 also how a grant is utilized at a school with eligible buildings.

21 G. Moreover, districts are required under state law to maintain facilities in good
22 repair. Districts' annual "general apportionment" of state educational funding (not SFP) is
23 designed to include amounts that districts can use for deferred maintenance. Additionally,
24 districts participating in the SFP are specifically required to set aside three percent (3%) of
25 their general fund expenditures for maintenance and to maintain SFP-funded facilities in
26 good repair.

27 H. Districts, therefore, are responsible for maintaining their facilities in good
28 condition, and facilities in poor repair may receive funding for modernization under the

SFP only if the buildings are age-eligible and a district pursues SFP funding for modernization of the facilities.

II. BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

4. I am informed and believe the following background information regarding funding for school facilities in California:

5. As the California Supreme Court has recognized, “[i]n California the financing of public school facilities has traditionally been the responsibility of local government.” (*Candid Enterprises, Inc. v. Grossmont Union High School Dist.* (1985) 39 Cal.3d 878, 881.) However, the State Allocation Board (SAB) was established in 1947 to facilitate allocation of state funds to assist schools with funding for capital projects. Through the SAB, the state principally provided such assistance in the form of loans to districts. After 1976, the SAB also instituted a lease-purchase program under which districts would lease facilities paid for by the state, working towards eventual ownership of sites. For certain periods, districts were required to reach the limits of their allowed bond indebtedness before seeking state loans.

6. The principal outlines of the current SFP were established by the Legislature under the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (School Facilities Act). The School Facilities Act was intended to make state support for school facility modernization and construction of new school facilities more equitable than in the past by, among other things, providing state support in the form of grants and basing grant eligibility on a per-pupil basis. The Act also sought to make state funding for school facilities more accessible, including by streamlining and simplifying state oversight and the project application and approval process, and providing more local control and responsibility.

7. Both before and after the School Facilities Act, state funds to support school facility modernization have been generated principally by the sale of state general obligation bonds approved by California voters. Between 1998 and 2016, California voters approved five state bond measures for kindergarten through 12th grade (K-12) school facilities under the SFP, including: (1) in November 1998, \$6.7 billion under Proposition 1A; (2) in November 2002, \$11.4 billion under Proposition 47; (3) in March 2004, \$10 billion under Proposition 55; (4) in

1 November 2006, \$7.3 billion under Proposition 1D; and (5) in November 2016, \$7 billion under
2 Proposition 51.

3 8. In March 2020, voters rejected a state bond measure (Proposition 13) to authorize \$9
4 billion for preschool and TK-12 facilities under the SFP, as well as \$6 billion for community
5 colleges, state universities, and the University of California. Following the rejection of
6 Proposition 13, the Legislature in fiscal years (FY) 2021–2022 (July 2021–June 2022) through
7 2023–2024 provided funds from the state’s General Fund for the first time, to OPSC’s
8 knowledge, to support SFP modernization and new construction grants. Those contributions
9 consisted of: (1) FY 2021-22: \$250 million; (2) FY 2022-23: \$1.3 billion; (3) FY 2023-24: \$1.96
10 billion.

11 9. The SAB was apportioning remaining funds from these General Fund appropriations
12 through the time Proposition 2 was enacted. Attached hereto as **Exhibit A** are a true and correct
13 copy of excerpts from the SAB’s meeting notice and agenda for its the October 23, 2024 meeting
14 containing the consent agenda items for apportionments for SFP modernization and new
15 construction projects from those funds and financial reports reflecting the availability of these
16 funds, followed by an excerpt from the SAB’s agenda from its December 3, 2024 meeting
17 containing the minutes of the Board’s October 23, 2024 meeting reflecting approval of items on
18 the October 23, 2024 consent agenda.

19 10. In November 2024, voters approved the first state general obligation bond issuance to
20 support school facilities since 2016. Proposition 2, placed on the ballot pursuant to Assembly
21 Bill 247 (AB 247) (Stats. 2024, ch. 81), authorized \$8.5 billion for facilities for transitional
22 kindergarten (TK) through 12th grade (TK-12) under the SFP.

23 11. Despite voter approval and State commitment of over \$54 billion in funds for the SFP
24 since 1998, studies indicate that district bond measures, local taxes, and other sources of local
25 funding have remained the predominant source of funding for school infrastructure projects
26 within districts. Studies cited in the Declaration of Bruce D. Baker in Support of Plaintiffs’
27 Motion for Preliminary Injunction (Baker Declaration) concluded that the SFP has provided only
28 16-33 percent (16-33%) of funding for new construction and modernization at schools. I am

1 informed and believe based on information received from the Division of the State Architect,
2 which must review and approve plans for capital projects at school sites regardless of funding
3 source, that districts indicated an intent to seek SFP funding for only approximately twelve
4 percent (12%) of the school facility project plans submitted to the Division over the past year.

5 **III. OVERVIEW OF THE SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM AND FUNDING PROCESSES**

6 **The School Facility Program**

7 12. Under the SFP, funds may be distributed to districts for modernization of aging
8 school facilities or reconstruction of facilities damaged or destroyed by natural disasters, for
9 construction of new school facilities in districts with growing student populations, and for either
10 rehabilitation or new construction of charter schools and facilities for career technical education.
11 The SFP also has provided funds to districts under short-term programs authorized by the
12 Legislature to relieve overcrowding; remove portables, for energy efficiency improvements; and
13 for facilities for joint use by a school and its community. Each funding stream is subject to
14 different eligibility requirements and application procedures. The modernization and new
15 construction programs are by far the largest components of the SFP.

16 13. The SAB is responsible for approving district applications for eligibility, funding, and
17 apportionment of funding for particular modernization and new construction projects. The SAB
18 is ten-member body comprised of:

- 19 • The Director of the Department of Finance or designee (traditional SAB Chair)
- 20 • The Director of the Department of General Services or designee
- 21 • The Superintendent of Public Instruction or designee
- 22 • One member appointed by the Governor
- 23 • Three State Senators; appointed by the Senate Rules Committee
- 24 • Three State Assembly Members; appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly

25 14. OPSC serves as staff to the SAB and administers the SFP, including reviewing
26 applications for eligibility, project approval, and for apportionment of funds and recommending
27 applications for approval by the SAB, and providing technical assistance to districts.

The SFP Modernization Application Process and Funding Criteria

15. SFP funding for school facility modernization is generally obtained by districts through a four-step process: (1) an application for eligibility; (2) an application for funding; (3) an application for an apportionment of funds for approved projects; and (4) a request for fund release.

16. Step 1–Application for Eligibility: To secure funds to modernize older school facilities within a district, a district must first apply to establish SFP modernization funding eligibility for particular school sites. Structures eligible for modernization funding are permanent buildings that are at least 25 years old, and portable structures that are at least 20 years old, or structures for which the district last received apportionments of SFP modernization funding at least 25 or 20 years ago, respectively. (See Ed. Code, §§ 17073.15, 17073.20.). Generally, the amount of modernization funding eligibility is determined based on the number of students housed at a school site with such age-eligible buildings. (See *id.* § 17074.10, subd. (a).) However, a district may also choose to establish its eligibility for funding based on the ratio of the square footage of age-eligible and newer buildings at a site and the enrollment at the school. (See Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 1859.60.)

17. Step 2–Application for Funding: A district also must apply for SFP funding for a modernization project at a school site. Using their approved eligibility established via Step 1 as the base grant for the total funding amount, the district may also request additional supplemental grants for eligible work. The SFP historically has provided 60 percent (60%) of the funding for a project, requiring districts to provide a 40 percent (40%) share. Under recent amendments to the School Facilities Act enacted by AB 247 and made operative by voter approval of Proposition 2, applications submitted after October 30, 2024, are eligible for SFP funding of 60-65 percent (60-65%) of a project on a sliding scale based on certain district-related factors. (Ed. Code, § 17070.87; 17074.16, subd. (b); 17070.59.) Facilities that qualify for “financial hardship,” discussed below, may receive up to 100 percent (100%) SFP funding with no local contribution required.

1 18. A modernization grant must be used for facility “improvement[s] to extend the useful
2 life of, or to enhance the physical environment of, the school.” (Ed. Code, § 17074.25, subd.
3 (a)(1).) Districts that qualify for financial hardship also may apply for advance funding for
4 project design before submitting a project funding application. (See Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2,
5 § 1859.81.1.) Modernization grants are not designed for general repairs or maintenance of school
6 facilities and equipment; in fact, statute specifically states that a “modernization grant may **not** be
7 used ... for routine maintenance and repair.” (*Id.*, § 17074.25, subd. (a)(1), italics added.)
8 Rather, eligible expenditures can include extending the life of or installing or replacing air
9 conditioning, insulation, and roofing; the purchase of new furniture and equipment;
10 improvements for energy and water efficiency or indoor air quality; replacement of older
11 materials with recycled and non-toxic materials; safety and security improvements; upgrading
12 electrical systems and internet access; seismic mitigation; drinking water safety; lead abatement;
13 and other enhancements to the learning environment. (*Id.*, § 17074.25, subd. (a).) A school
14 district also may use modernization funding to demolish and replace buildings of like kind. (See
15 Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 1859.79.2.) However, modernization funding may not be spent for
16 construction of a new facility, to expand building area, or to expand classroom capacity, except as
17 expressly permitted by new modernization supplemental grants for minimum essential facilities
18 and transitional kindergarten classrooms enacted by AB 247. (*Id.*, §§ 17073.16, 17074.25, subd.
19 (d); Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 1859.79.2.)

20 19. Although districts receive modernization funding based on the qualifying age of
21 specific buildings, they may opt to spend that modernization funding on entirely different
22 buildings on the same school site. (See Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 1859.79.2.) Thus, a district may
23 receive modernization funding because of the qualifying age of one or more buildings at a school,
24 but may use those funds for any appropriate facilities modernization purpose at the site, which
25 may or may not include the age-eligible buildings. Similarly, districts determine the scope of
26 work for modernization projects funded by the SFP.

27 20. District applications for modernization and new construction funding are accepted by
28 OPSC on an ongoing basis. OPSC maintains a “Workload List” of applications for each type of

1 application received which, if approved, could be funded until authorized SFP funds are
2 exhausted. OPSC reviews and processes applications on the “Workload List” for SAB approval
3 for funding. However, when amounts requested in applications received by OPSC exceed
4 authorized bond authority (or appropriated funds), those applications are placed on a waiting list
5 for processing until additional SFP funding becomes available. This waiting list is referred to as
6 the Applications Received Beyond Bond Authority (ARBBA) list.

7 21. Projects approved for funding by the SAB are placed on an Unfunded Approval List
8 pending the actual availability of cash proceeds from authorized bond funds as bonds are sold.

9 22. Step 3–Application for Apportionment: OPSC schedules “Priority Funding Rounds,”
10 in which districts with approved applications for SFP funding on the Unfunded Approval List
11 may apply for an apportionment from the SAB to fund the project. OPSC regulations establish
12 two priority funding filing periods per year, each with a 30-day application window. Valid
13 applications submitted during a priority funding filing round are eligible to receive
14 apportionments from the SAB during a subsequent six-month period, if sufficient cash proceeds
15 become available from the sale of statewide school facilities bonds during that time.

16 23. Since passage of Proposition 2 in November 2024, one such round (Priority Funding
17 Round 29, with applications accepted from May 14, 2025 – June 12, 2025), has been completed,
18 with apportionments for applicants approved by the SAB on October 22, 2025. Another round
19 (Priority Funding Round 30, with applications accepted between November 12, 2025 – December
20 11, 2025), is in process, with apportionments for applicants tentatively scheduled for SAB
21 consideration on April 29, 2026. Plaintiffs’ motion seeks to enjoin any modernization
22 apportionments under future Priority Funding Rounds, beginning with Priority Funding
23 Round 31, for which applications for apportionment are due between May 13, 2026 and June 11,
24 2026, and subsequent apportionments could otherwise be awarded by the SAB between July 1,
25 2026 – December 31, 2026.

26 24. Modernization applications seeking funding to address immediate health and safety
27 concerns (referred to as “facility hardship rehabilitation projects,” discussed below) and
28 modernization applications seeking natural disaster assistance are first prioritized for review,

1 approvals, and apportionments. (See Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, §1859.93.) Other applications are
2 reviewed and approved in order of the date of receipt of the original application for funding.

3 25. Once the State School Building Finance Committee has authorized the State
4 Treasurer to sell state bonds from voter-approved school facility bonding authority, and cash
5 proceeds become available to the SFP as a result of those bond sales, OPSC presents an item to
6 the SAB recommending the SAB approve apportionments for applications from districts that
7 participated in the most recent Priority Funding Round. Applications for apportionment
8 submitted during any given Priority Funding Round can receive apportionments during a specific,
9 six-month period of time. For example, district applications submitted in the upcoming filing
10 period for Priority Funding Round 31 between May 13, 2026 and June 11, 2026, can receive
11 apportionments from the SAB between July 1, 2026 and December 31, 2026, if state bond sales
12 yield sufficient cash proceeds for these projects. It is anticipated that apportionments of funding
13 under Priority Funding Round 31, absent a preliminary injunction enjoining apportionment of
14 modernization funds, would begin in or around September of this year (2026).

15 26. Step 4—Request for Fund Release: Once a district’s application for a funding
16 apportionment is approved, it must request a release of funds within 90 days. The district must
17 certify in the request that any applicable local matching funds have been deposited for the project
18 and that the district has executed construction contracts for at least 50 percent (50%) of the
19 construction in the project.

20 **Local Match Requirement**

21 27. As noted above, districts must provide matching funds as a condition of receiving
22 SFP funds for modernization projects, unless exempted entirely or in part based on a qualifying
23 demonstration of financial hardship, discussed below. The SFP historically has provided 60
24 percent (60%) of modernization project costs until passage of AB 247 and Proposition 2, which
25 provides for a sliding scale for applications submitted after October 30, 2024 of between 60-65
26 percent (60-65%) for the state share, with the districts contributing the remaining 35-40 percent
27 (35-40%), unless financial hardship assistance further reduces or eliminates the local district
28 contribution.

1 28. AB 247 established a new point system for determining the share of modernization
2 funding to be provided by the SFP for applications submitted after October 30, 2024, that takes
3 into account factors including: (a) the bonding capacity of the district divided by the district's
4 enrollment (following passage of Proposition 39 in 2000, bonding capacity for elementary and
5 high school districts is limited to 1.25 percent (1.25%) of the assessed value of taxable property in
6 the district, and 2.5 percent (2.5%) of the assessed property value for a unified school district
7 (USD), unless a higher amount is authorized by the State Board of Education via a waiver
8 application by the specific district (see Ed. Code, §§ 15268, 15270, 33050); (b) the proportion of
9 students with higher needs such as English learners, those eligible for free or reduced-price meals,
10 and foster youth (referred to as "unduplicated" students); (c) whether the district has 200 pupils or
11 fewer; and (d) and whether workers on the project will be governed by a collective bargaining
12 agreement. (Ed. Code, §§ 17070.59, 17072.30, 17074.16.)

13 29. Although the principal source of district matching funds has been local bonds,
14 districts may use any other source or combination of sources, including fees collected from
15 developers on new construction, proceeds from the sale or lease of surplus district property,
16 federal grants, property taxes collected pursuant to the establishment of a "community facilities
17 district" under the Mello-Roos Act, and other sources.

18 **Financial Hardship Grant Program**

19 30. To help districts that are unable to raise their local share of matching funds to access
20 SFP funding, the SFP includes a "financial hardship" grant program. This program provides up
21 to 100 percent (100%) of funding for modernization and new construction projects for districts
22 that are unable to provide all or part of their local funding share. In order to receive financial
23 hardship assistance, a district generally must have made all reasonable efforts to raise local
24 funding and demonstrate that it is still unable to contribute all or a portion of the matching share
25 requirement.

26 31. Seeking a financial hardship determination is a two-step process. First, to initiate a
27 request for financial hardship, a district may simply check the appropriate box on the funding
28 application indicating that the district is seeking hardship funding. At the time OPSC processes

1 the funding application, the district must demonstrate that it is levying developer fees at the
2 maximum rate justified under law and that it meets one or more of the following requirements:

- 3 • Existing debt level of at least 60 percent (60%) of total bonding capacity
- 4 • Total district bonding capacity of less than \$15 million (\$5 million for applications
5 submitted before October 31, 2024)
- 6 • The district had a successful registered voter bond election for at least the maximum
7 allowed under Proposition 39 (2000)¹ within the previous 2 years
- 8 • It is a County Office of Education (COE), or
- 9 • Other evidence which demonstrates to the SAB that all reasonable local efforts have
10 been made.

11 (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, § 1859.81, subd. (c).)

12 32. Second, based on the financial and other information provided by the district, the
13 school district will then complete a worksheet used to determine what, if any, contribution the
14 district may be expected to make towards the project, in a range between 0-40 percent (0-40%)
15 for modernization applications.

16 33. OPSC's records indicate San Bernadino City USD received financial hardship
17 funding from the SFP in or about 2008 for modernization of San Bernadino High School, the high
18 school presently attended by plaintiff Miliani Rodriguez. The school received \$15.88 million
19 from the SFP, of which 40 percent (40%), just under \$6.35 million, was financial hardship
20 funding. The SFP thus paid the entirety of the district's matching share based on the district's
21 demonstration of financial hardship.

22 34. At least two other "low-wealth" districts discussed by plaintiffs in their motion have
23 successfully applied for financial hardship funding, or have pending applications for financial
24 hardship, including Lynwood USD (\$0 match required for new construction and modernization
25 grants for Hosler Middle School) and Parlier USD (\$771,363 match required for grants for six
26

27 ¹ Under Proposition 39, for elementary or high school districts, the property tax rate levied
28 to reimburse the indebtedness from a single bond measure cannot exceed \$30 per \$100,000 of
assessed property valuation in the district. A unified school district is subject to a higher limit of
\$60 per \$100,000 of assessed valuation. (Ed. Code, § 15268.)

1 school sites receiving \$19.7 million in state grant and financial hardship funding; pending request
2 for \$0 match for modernization grant for Parlier High School).

3 35. Plaintiffs incorrectly assert that Fall River USD “lost the opportunity to apply for
4 hardship” when its bonding capacity increased above the new \$15 million limit to qualify for
5 financial hardship funding for smaller districts. (Mot. at 6:15-17, citing Nugent Decl. ¶ 10.) As
6 indicated above, there are other ways Fall River USD could qualify for financial hardship,
7 including if its existing level of debt is or becomes greater than 60 percent of its bonding capacity
8 or based on a presentation of “other evidence” of all reasonable efforts to raise matching funds.

9 36. There is no cap on the amount of financial hardship funding that may be awarded to
10 districts. Therefore, the amount of financial hardship funding that has been distributed reflects
11 the amounts awarded to districts that have applied and demonstrated qualification for such
12 funding.

13 37. Eligibility for financial hardship funding reasonably requires districts to demonstrate
14 justification for the state assuming part or all of a district’s matching share—typically running in
15 the millions of dollars. OPSC has not received complaints or comments from districts
16 establishing that the process for demonstrating financial hardship is unduly burdensome for “low-
17 wealth” districts or inconsistently applied.

18 38. Applications seeking hardship funding based on “other evidence” of reasonable effort
19 provide districts an opportunity to demonstrate reasonable efforts to secure matching funds that
20 do not meet the other objective criteria for financial hardship funding, and necessarily must be
21 reviewed based on each district’s unique circumstances and supporting information. Plaintiffs
22 also suggest that applications for financial hardship funding based on “other evidence” are denied
23 arbitrarily and often, and argue misleadingly that the SAB “admits” that more than half of
24 applications for funding under this category have been “denied at least in part.” (Mem. at 6:5-7
25 [citing page of declaration exhibit that does not support statement].) Plaintiffs’ argument
26 mischaracterizes what OPSC has previously stated regarding the results of SAB consideration of
27 financial hardship applications on “other evidence” grounds. Moreover, at present, the SAB’s
28 record in considering applications for financial hardship based on “other evidence” of reasonable

1 effort is as follows: the SAB has considered 18 such requests, approved well over half—thirteen
2 (13), including ten (10) approved in full, and three (3) in part. Only five (5) were denied.

3 **Facility Hardship Grant Program**

4 39. A separate program under the SFP allows districts to obtain funding priority, without
5 regard to the timing of the funding application, for “rehabilitation” projects needed to address
6 imminent threats to health and safety at school facilities, which are funded by SFP modernization
7 and do not require modernization eligibility. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 2, §§ 1859.82.1, subd. (c);
8 1859.93.) To be eligible for a facility hardship grant, the district must demonstrate that facilities
9 must be replaced due to a threat to health and safety, or that facilities have been lost to fire, flood,
10 earthquake or other natural disaster. (*Id.* § 1859.82.1.) Factors to be considered by the SAB to
11 determine eligibility for the Facility Hardship program may include, but are not limited to:

12 (1) Damage or loss as a result of a natural disaster such as a fire, flood, or earthquake.

13 (2) Proximity to a major freeway, airport, electrical facility, high power transmission
14 lines, dam, pipeline, or industrial facility.

15 (3) Adverse air quality.

16 (4) Structural deficiency to the School Building, and

17 (5) Site conditions such as faulting, toxic soil, or liquefaction.

18 (*Id.*, subd. (a).) A district may qualify for both financial hardship and facility hardship for a
19 project, and if qualified for financial hardship, may file an application for design funding, site
20 funding, and determination of program eligibility in advance of construction funding. (*Id.*,
21 subd. (f).)

22 40. Projects do not qualify for facility hardship funding if they are solely to replace
23 components that have reached the end of their useful life, perform routine maintenance or repair,
24 or to address issues resulting from the deferment of routine maintenance or repair, lack of code
25 compliance, or to add components to a facility were not previously existing. (Cal. Code Regs.,
26 tit. 2, § 1859.82.1.)
27
28

IV. DISTRICT RESPONSIBILITY FOR FACILITY MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

41. California school districts are solely responsible for the maintenance and repair of their own school facilities, including for maintaining facilities in “good repair.” (See Ed. Code, § 17565 [providing that the governing boards of any school district “shall furnish [and] repair” the school property of its districts]; §§ 52060, subd. (d)(1) and 52066, subd. (d)(1) [identifying as a “state priority” for a district’s mandatory local control and accountability plan that “school facilities are maintained in good repair”].) The Education Code defines “good repair” to mean that the facility is “maintained in a manner that assures that it is clean, safe, and functional” as determined by a school facility inspection form developed by OPSC and approved by the SAB or a locally developed form meeting the same criteria. (Ed. Cod, § 17002, subd. (d).) This provision sets out a lengthy list of facility condition criteria that districts must use to evaluate their school facilities, each of which must be ranked as being in “good,” “fair,” or “poor” condition.

42. The School Facilities Act also requires that districts participating in the SFP make “all necessary repairs, renewals, and replacements to ensure that a project is at all times maintained in good repair, working order, and condition,” and specifies that “[a]ll costs incurred for this purpose shall be borne by the school district” (Ed. Code, § 17070.75, subd. (a).) To ensure that districts comply with these obligations and to “encourage” districts to maintain all buildings under their control, each district receiving funding under the SFP must have a restricted account for the “exclusive purpose of providing moneys for ongoing and major maintenance of school buildings,” and agree to deposit into the account in each fiscal year for 20 years after receiving SFP funds at least three percent (3%) of its total general fund expenditures for that year. (*Id.*, subd. (b).)

43. In addition, the State’s regular apportionment of funding to districts for school operations under the present system for allocating State funds to districts, the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF), is designed to include funds to match amounts for maintenance and repairs of school facilities that were made available under a prior “categorical” pre-LCFF funding mandate. Prior to adoption in 2013-2014 of the LCFF, the state maintained a categorical funding

1 program for “Deferred Maintenance,” identified in the last pertinent 2012-2013 state budget as
2 budget item 6110-188-0001. Funds for Deferred Maintenance and a number of other categorical
3 funding programs were specifically incorporated into the determination of the amounts of state
4 funding to be made available to districts under the LCFF based on the amount of funding for
5 those categorical programs in the 2012–2013 budget. (See Ed. Code, § 42238.03, subds. (a),
6 (a)(2)(A) [including funding under budget item 6110-188-0001 under the Budget Act of 2012].)
7 Categorical funding received by individual districts in 2012–2013 also formed the basis for
8 determining each district’s LCFF funding floor during the initial phase-in of the LCFF. (See
9 “Categorical Programs,” at <https://www.cde.ca.gov/fg/aa/lc/lcffffaq.asp#CAT>.)² The Legislature
10 appropriated a total of \$312.9 million in categorical funding under the 2012–2013 budget for
11 Deferred Maintenance. (Stats. 2012, ch. 21, § 2.00 [budget item 6110-188-0001].)

12 44. In addition to the above, a 2004 settlement of a prior lawsuit, known as *Williams*, led
13 to appropriations of over \$800 million in funds for school repairs over a period of years, the
14 creation of a standardized facilities needs assessment system, and establishment of a uniform
15 complaint and response procedure for complaints regarding facility conditions that pose a threat
16 to the health and safety of pupils or staff.

17 **V. SFP FUNDING FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION**

18 45. The largest source of state funding for districts through the SFP is for the construction
19 of new schools or classroom additions. From the School Facilities Act’s passage in 1998 through
20 December 2025, districts have received approximately \$22.5 billion in funding for new
21 construction, not including over \$3 billion provided for new construction and replacement of
22 portable classrooms at overcrowded schools and \$1.9 billion in construction of new charter
23 schools or joint use facilities. In contrast, the SFP has provided approximately \$17.1 billion for
24 modernization, including funding for facility rehabilitation under the “facility hardship” program
25 to address facility issues threatening health and safety.

26 46. To establish eligibility for SFP funds for new school construction, a district must
27 demonstrate that existing seating capacity is insufficient, generally on a district-wide basis, to

28 ² This and other links identified in this declaration were last accessed on April 8, 2026.

1 house the projected numbers of pupils five years into the future. Districts may also apply for new
2 construction eligibility for particular schools within a specific high school attendance area. Once
3 a district's new construction eligibility is approved by the SAB, a "baseline" is established that
4 remains in place for future applications, which is adjusted for changes in projected enrollment,
5 facilities added, and other factors.

6 47. Districts may seek new construction funding for the design and acquisition of new
7 schools or buildings, and may also obtain supplemental grants to fund the purchase, relocation of,
8 or environmental remediation at, a school site.

9 48. The SFP historically has required districts to provide half (50%) of the costs of new
10 construction projects, while AB 247 and Proposition 2 authorize a state share on a sliding scale
11 between 50-55 percent (50-55%) under the same criteria applicable to the sliding state share scale
12 for modernization funding. Thus, for applications submitted after October 30, 2024, districts
13 generally must provide matching funds of between 45-50 percent (45-50%) of the costs of a new
14 construction project. However, districts may seek financial hardship funding from the SFP for up
15 to 100 percent of new construction costs based on the criteria discussed above.

16 49. Studies cited by plaintiffs in support of their contention that "high-wealth" districts
17 have secured greater funding on a per-pupil basis for facility modernization than "low-wealth"
18 districts over the past 25 years have concluded conversely that per-pupil funding secured by
19 districts for *new construction* has been *greater* in "low-wealth" districts than high-wealth
20 districts. The Lafortune and Gao study by the Public Policy" Institute, Equitable Funding for
21 School Facilities (Mar. 2022) concluded that "new construction funding is *much higher*—by
22 about \$1,000 per student—in the lowest-wealth districts." (Stephens Decl., Ex. 11 at p. 213
23 (p. 10/26), italics added). The same study also noted that hardship funding is a "notable source
24 for the lowest-wealth districts," three and one half times higher than the "very small share of SFP
25 funding in higher-wealth districts. (*Ibid.*)

26 50. Similarly, the authors of a "Research Brief" cited by plaintiffs (Brunner and Vincent,
27 *Financing School Facilities in California: A 10-Year Perspective* (Sept. 2018), Ex. 5 to the
28 Declaration of Matthew Stephens) concluded in a longer report of the same title that districts in

1 the highest quintile of per-pupil funding for new construction between 1998-2017 were the lowest
2 in wealth based on assessed value per pupil (AVPP). (Brunner and Vincent, *Financing School*
3 *Facilities in California: A 10-Year Perspective* (Technical Report) (Sept. 2018) at p. 39, Table
4 13, accessed from the website of Policy Analysis for California Education (PACE), at
5 https://edpolicyinca.org/sites/default/files/2024-10/gdtfii_report_brunner-vincent.pdf, a true and
6 correct copy of excerpts of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit B.**) The report concluded that the
7 “low-wealth” districts received more than *seven times* the per-pupil new construction funding
8 (more than \$7,103 per pupil) of districts in the lowest quintile by per-pupil funding (less than
9 \$925 per pupil). (*Ibid.*) The study also concluded that districts receiving funds under previous
10 SFP programs to alleviate overcrowding in schools “tended to be substantially less wealthy
11 (measured both in terms of assessed values and median income) than other school districts and
12 contain higher concentrations of nonwhite and disadvantaged students.” (*Id.* at p. 41.)

13 51. The State Auditor, in its 2022 report on school modernization funding cited by
14 plaintiffs in support of their claims, also concluded that considering modernization and new
15 construction funding together, “state funding has been weighted towards less wealthy areas of the
16 State,” and has been “more concentrated among districts with the lowest assessed property value
17 per pupil.” (Stephens Decl., Ex. 3 0065-0066 & Fig. 4.) The report concluded that SFP funds
18 “have generally given districts in less wealthy areas a greater ability to maintain modern facilities
19 than they would have had otherwise.” (*Id.* at 0066.)

20 52. To obtain a more complete picture of SFP funding for district facilities discussed in
21 declarations submitted by plaintiffs and to what extent, if any, alleged inequities in a district’s
22 ability to access state funds may have contributed to poor school conditions, it is important to take
23 into account SFP funding received by a district for new construction, in addition to the
24 circumstances regarding their receipt of and actions regarding SFP modernization funding. For
25 example, declarant Cynthia Perez in her declaration discusses certain facility issues at Hosler
26 Middle School in Lynwood USD, where she started working as an office assistant in May 2024,
27 stating that it is a “much older” school than schools at which she worked previously. However,
28 according to OPSC records, Lynwood USD received \$8.5 million in new construction funding for

1 Hosler Middle School in 2005, half of which was financial hardship funding. The district was not
2 required to pay any portion of the project costs, with the SFP funding 100 percent (100%) of the
3 project. Earlier, in 1999 and 2000, Lynwood USD received over \$4.2 million in SFP facility
4 modernization funding for the school, including \$860,276 in financial hardship funding that
5 reduced the district's local contribution to \$0 for the project. While the facilities that established
6 the school's eligibility for these modernization grants appear to be eligible for another
7 modernization grant of over \$8.7 million, the district has not applied to update their eligibility.
8 The district also has \$1.4 million in SAB-approved modernization eligibility at the site for which
9 the district has not applied for funding.

10 **VI. AB 247 AND PROPOSITION 2**

11 53. On July 3, 2024, the Legislature passed, and the Governor signed, AB 247, which
12 adopted a variety of reforms to the SFP and authorized a \$10 billion school facilities bond
13 measure to be placed on the November 5, 2024, ballot. The measure proposed to authorize state
14 general obligation bonds to raise \$8.5 billion in funding for elementary and secondary school
15 facilities through the SFP and \$1.5 billion for community college facilities. The reforms to the
16 SFP were made dependent on voter approval of the bond measure, which went before state voters
17 as Proposition 2 on the November 5, 2024 state ballot. (Stats. 2024, ch. 81, § 30.) With respect
18 to the \$8.5 billion in bond authority sought for elementary and secondary school facilities, AB
19 247 requested voter approval of general obligation bonds for the following SFP programs:

- 20 • \$4 billion for school modernization, of which up to \$115 million was set aside to test
21 for and remove lead in school water and up to \$400 million was set aside
22 specifically for modernization of small school districts
- 23 • \$3.3 billion for new construction, of which up to \$330 million was set aside
24 specifically for new construction in small school districts
- 25 • \$600 million for facilities for career technical education programs
- 26 • \$600 million for facilities for charter schools

27 54. Proposition 2 passed in the November 5, 2024 election.
28

1 55. As the Legislature has provided in prior bond measures, AB 247 allowed new
2 construction and modernization project applications submitted prior to voter approval of the bond
3 measure (submitted before October 31, 2024) to be “grandfathered,” and thus subject to prior
4 funding rules. (Stats. 2024, ch. 81, § 7 [Ed. Code, § 17070.87].)

5 56. Counsel for plaintiffs, Public Advocates, and other stakeholders had advocated before
6 the Legislature enacted AB 247 for reforms to the SFP they contended were necessary to improve
7 equitable access to modernization funds by smaller and lower-wealth districts. Studies cited by
8 plaintiffs in this action, including a report of the State Auditor (Stephens Decl., Ex. 3), and a
9 report by the Public Policy Institute of California (*id.*, Ex. 12) also had made recommendations to
10 improve equitable access for such districts to SFP modernization funding. In a February 21, 2024
11 letter to legislators with relevant State Assembly and Senate roles, Public Advocates and a private
12 law firm asserted that reforms urged in their letter were necessary to address “ongoing
13 constitutional violations,” and that if not addressed, they were prepared to pursue “legal
14 measures,” including “an action against the State of California.” The authors stated that the letter
15 was being issued on behalf of various stakeholders, including Inland Communities for Change
16 and True North Organizing Network, both of which are plaintiffs in this action. A true and
17 correct copy of the letter, which OPSC obtained near the time it was issued, is attached hereto as
18 **Exhibit C.**

19 57. The Legislature in AB 247 responded to equity concerns regarding the SFP by
20 enacting a number of reforms consistent with many urged in Public Advocates’ letter and studies
21 on which it relied. Reforms proposed by Public Advocates, studies, and other stakeholders, for
22 example, included adopting a “sliding scale” for state assistance taking into account local wealth;
23 improving access of lower-wealth, small, and rural districts to financial hardship assistance;
24 providing greater technical assistance to such districts in preparing funding applications and
25 navigating the SFP system; improving data collection regarding district facility needs; and
26 providing greater flexibility in the use of modernization funds. (See, e.g., Ex. B, at p. 17–20;
27 RJN, Exs. A, B; Stephens Decl., Exs. 0223–0225.) Reforms adopted by the Legislature in
28 AB 247 in response included:

- Creating a sliding scale that allows districts to qualify for enhanced minimum modernization grant amounts between 60 and 65 percent (60-65%) (and 50 to 55 percent (50-55%) for new construction), based on a point system that includes district socioeconomic factors and size, as described above.
- Expanding the maximum bonding capacity limit for districts to qualify under standard criteria for financial hardship assistance from \$5 million to \$15 million, and providing that this limit will be adjusted annually.
- Establishing a Small School District Program, which sets aside \$400 million from the \$4 billion authorized under Proposition 2 for modernization funding for small school districts with 2,500 or fewer pupils, including funding for consultants, planning, and design.
- Providing funding for technical assistance to small and priority districts in disadvantaged areas.
- Providing supplemental grants for specific needs such as school kitchens, gymnasiums, and transitional kindergarten facilities.
- Establishing a program with a higher level of funding for replacement of buildings at least 75 years old.
- Requiring schools participating in the SFP to prepare facilities inventories and five-year school facility master plans.

58. More than \$1.4 billion of the \$4 billion authorized for modernization under Proposition 2 has either been distributed, set aside to fund programs authorized under the measure and for administration, or is anticipated to be obligated following SAB approval of apportionments for districts that participated in Priority Funding Round 30, by June 30, 2026.

This includes:

- \$470.7 million already distributed or released to modernization projects that received an apportionment from the SAB following Priority Funding Round 29 and requested a release of funds

- \$374 million in modernization unfunded approvals positioned to receive apportionments under Priority Funding Round 30 following a successful Spring 2026 bond sale
- \$555.5 million in set-asides approved by the SAB in January 2025, including:
 - \$400 million for the new Small School District Program for modernization;
 - \$115 million for the new Lead in Water Testing and Remediation Program
 - \$2.5 million for half of the \$5 million designated for a program to provide technical assistance and other support for high-need districts; and
 - \$38 million for state agency administrative costs anticipated for a five-year period.

59. Since AB 247 was enacted on July 3, 2024, and through March 6, 2026, when plaintiffs filed their motion for a preliminary injunction, over two hundred districts submitted applications for SFP funding for modernization projects at over 600 schools.

VII. OPSC OUTREACH TO SMALL DISTRICTS

60. To help ensure that smaller school districts have information and assistance that may help them access SFP funding, particularly those districts that previously had not participated in the SFP, OPSC has conducted targeted outreach to smaller districts.

61. Following passage of the 2016 state school facilities bond measure Proposition 51, OPSC made contact with 237 small school districts. Since that time, 152 of those school districts have submitted eligibility or funding applications to OPSC. Combined, those 152 school districts submitted 828 applications for eligibility and/or funding under the SFP's various programs, primarily related to modernization. Of those applications, 320 were for modernization eligibility and adjustments to eligibility, and 169 were for modernization funding. Fifty-six applications were submitted by these districts for facility hardship funding to address immediate threats to health and safety.

62. As noted above, Proposition 2 established a new Small School District Program for small districts to access \$400 million set aside for modernization projects, and the Supporting Priority School Districts program aimed at providing technical assistance to smaller districts or

1 those serving higher-needs students. According to information on 2024-25 district enrollment
2 from Ed Data (<https://www.ed-data.org/>, searching by county and district), two of the “low-
3 wealth” school districts cited by plaintiffs—Fall River Joint USD and Firebaugh-Las Deltas
4 USD—likely have total enrollment under 2,500 pupils, which would qualify them to apply for the
5 new Small School District Program established by Proposition 2.

6 **VIII. CAPABILITY OF “LOW-WEALTH” DISTRICTS TO RAISE MATCHING FUNDS**

7 63. Districts with lower assessed property values per pupil (AVPP)—i.e., plaintiffs’
8 “low-wealth” districts—historically have demonstrated an ability to raise bond funds. According
9 to OPSC’s research using a variety of reliable public sources on local bond measures, each of the
10 12 “low-wealth” districts discussed by plaintiffs in their motion have passed local bonds to
11 finance school facilities since 1997, most of them on multiple occasions. OPSC reviewed
12 publicly available information regarding facilities bond measures at Ed Data ([https://www.ed-](https://www.ed-data.org/)
13 [data.org/](https://www.ed-data.org/), searching by county and district) and Ballotpedia’s list of California local ballot
14 measures (https://ballotpedia.org/List_of_California_local_ballot_measures), for each of the 12
15 districts, using other publicly available sources to verify information about a 1997 Coachella
16 Valley USD bond measure. According to these sources, in all but two (2) of the 12 districts,
17 voters approved multiple school facilities bond measures. In the remaining two (Fall River Joint
18 USD and Del Norte USD), voters passed one facilities bond measure during that period. A
19 summary of information regarding each of the “low-wealth” districts discussed in plaintiffs’
20 motion, including bond measure pass/fail results in those districts based on those sources, is
21 attached hereto as **Exhibit D**.

22 64. OPSC’s analysis based on those sources also indicates that that in eight (8) of the 12
23 districts, district bond measures have never failed. And of those districts in which bond measures
24 have failed, the number of bond measures approved outnumber those that failed, with the
25 exception of Del Norte Unified, which had a 50/50 pass rate between two measures: a 2008
26 facilities bond measure passed, and a 2024 measure did not. (See Exhibit D.)

27 65. According to the sources reviewed by OPSC, Coachella Valley USD, in which
28 plaintiff Miliani Rodriguez attends high school, has passed three bond measures since 1997,

1 including for \$20 million in 1997, \$250 million in 2005, and \$41 million in 2012, for a total of
2 \$311 million, while only the last measure, in 2020 for \$230 million, failed. And according to
3 OPSC’s research, San Bernadino City USD, in which plaintiff Angelica G. attends high school,
4 has passed three bond measures since 1997, including for \$50 million in 1999, \$140 million in
5 2004, and \$250 million in 2012, for a total of \$440 million, and has never had a bond measure
6 fail. (See Exhibit D.)

7 66. As plaintiffs’ declarant Bruce Baker acknowledges, studies have concluded that a
8 wide variety of factors beyond a district’s “wealth” play a role in determining voter support for
9 school facilities bonds. (See Baker Decl. ¶¶ 24–26.) One factor that appears to play a significant
10 role in bond passage rates, and which Mr. Baker does not acknowledge in his discussion, is the
11 political affiliation of district voters. OPSC is aware, for example, of an October 2023 research
12 paper by Nicole Boyson, Professor of Finance at Northeastern University’s D’Amore-McKim
13 School of Business, and Weiling Lu, Assistant Professor of Finance also at the D’Amore-McKim
14 School, which found that the percentage of “yes” votes on local school bond measures is
15 positively correlated to the percentage of registered Democrats, while the percentage of “no”
16 votes is similarly negatively correlated with the percentage of registered Republican voters. (See
17 Boyson and Liu, *Getting the Vote: Can Taxpayers Choose Value-Increasing Bonds Based on*
18 *Ballot Text?*, at p. 3 (Oct. 2023; rev. Dec. 2025), available at
19 https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=4584453, a true and correct copy of which is
20 attached hereto as **Exhibit E**.) Notably, the report indicates these correlations exist after using
21 “district characteristics, such as district wealth and size, as control variables.” (*Ibid.*) This
22 analysis suggests that voter political affiliation appears to be a significant factor in determining
23 rates of bond passage. As the authors note, this result is “consistent with prior literature and
24 survey results.” (*Ibid.*)

25 67. Relevant also is that districts may request waivers of bonding capacity limits from the
26 State Board of Education pursuant to the Board’s general waiver authority. (See Ed. Code,
27 § 33050, subd. (a).) I am informed and believe based on information received from the State
28 Board of Education, that among the 12 “low-wealth” districts discussed by plaintiffs in their

1 motion, the following districts have applied for and received waivers in the years noted, allowing
2 them to exceed statutory bonding capacity limits: Calexico USD (2019, 2022), Coachella Valley
3 USD (2016), Stockton USD (2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, and 2023), Parlier (2019, 2020, 2025), and
4 Pittsburgh (2011, 2012, 2025, 2026).

5 **IX. HARM TO THE PUBLIC INTEREST IF A PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION IS GRANTED**

6 68. Plaintiffs' requested preliminary injunction against further allocation of Proposition 2
7 school facilities modernization funding during the pendency of this action and until further Court
8 order would substantially and negatively harm California students and school districts statewide,
9 including the very districts on whose behalf plaintiffs purport to advocate. A preliminary
10 injunction would indefinitely halt funding for critical infrastructure projects for which districts
11 have been waiting for years, and therefore cause substantial harm to the public interest and to the
12 very students plaintiffs purport to seek to benefit by their motion.

13 69. Currently there are 196 school districts that have completed and submitted
14 applications for SFP modernization funding that are expected to be able to receive funding under
15 Proposition 2 for projects at more than 700 schools throughout the state that are either on OPSC's
16 Unfunded List or the Workload List, not including those that participated in Priority Funding
17 Round 30 nor those that are currently on OPSC's "waiting list," its Applications Received
18 Beyond Bond Authority List. These districts have participated in years-long processes to assess
19 facility needs, design their projects, obtain required plan approvals, establish eligibility for state
20 funding, and complete the eligibility and funding application processes. Pending applications
21 were submitted to OPSC as long ago as July 2022. If the Court enjoins the further allocation of
22 Proposition 2 modernization funding beginning with apportionments under Priority Funding
23 Round 31, as Plaintiffs seek, those 196 districts will be delayed in their ability to access funds for
24 critically needed modernization projects, and will potentially be unable to pursue funding based
25 on those applications after having made significant expenditures of time and resources to advance
26 their applications. A preliminary injunction would cause substantial uncertainty as to whether
27 pending applications may become moot if a final order in the case were to require new eligibility
28 and/or funding application or review processes.

1 70. OPSC has overlaid plaintiffs’ evidence of districts ranked by AVPP in the “School
2 Districts Ranked AVPP” exhibit to the Baker Declaration to assess the likely impacts of a
3 preliminary injunction on California districts and schools in the lowest two AVPP quintiles
4 according to plaintiffs’ own data. A true and correct copy of that analysis is attached hereto as
5 **Exhibit F**. Mr. Baker does not identify any source for the AVPP data attached to his declaration
6 or other basis to determine its foundation, or reliability, or current validity. OPSC does not
7 maintain such data, and believes the data is likely not current and is derived from third-party
8 sources. Additionally, OPSC notes that the AVPP data attached to Mr. Baker’s declaration is
9 incomplete, reflecting approximately 85 percent (85%) of the school districts in California.
10 Nevertheless, OPSC’s analysis based on plaintiffs’ own data shows that among the 196 school
11 districts statewide that would be directly and negatively impacted by a preliminary injunction, 41
12 percent (41%) are school districts in the lowest two quintiles of AVPP—i.e., the “lower-wealth”
13 districts according to plaintiffs’ data. These are districts whose students plaintiffs purport to seek
14 to benefit by their motion.

15 71. As of February 25, 2026, the SAB has granted unfunded approvals for projects in 29
16 of the 196 school districts with pending applications that OPSC estimated could be funded within
17 available Proposition 2 modernization bond authority. This means that OPSC has reviewed and
18 processed their applications, recommended approval by the SAB, the districts have received
19 funding approval from the SAB, and are now waiting for funding to become available through
20 future apportionments that plaintiffs seek to enjoin by their motion. Cumulatively, these
21 unfunded approvals total over \$147 million in state funding for 51 schools statewide.

22 72. According to OPSC’s analysis, three of the “low-wealth” school districts plaintiffs
23 highlight in their motion have modernization projects on this Unfunded Approvals List: Del Norte
24 USD, Firebaugh-Las Deltas USD, and San Bernadino City USD. Del Norte USD has two
25 unfunded approvals totaling over \$1.54 million; Firebaugh-Las Deltas USD has one unfunded
26 approval for \$2.89 million; and San Bernadino City USD—in which plaintiff Miliani Rodriguez
27 is a student—has one unfunded approval for \$2.14 million in modernization funding. Funding for
28 those projects would be indefinitely delayed by a preliminary injunction. According to OPSC’s

1 analysis, 39 percent (39%) of the applications on the Unfunded Approval List that would be
2 impacted by plaintiffs' requested preliminary injunction were submitted by districts in the lowest
3 two AVPP quintiles according to the data attached to the Baker declaration, and seek 42 percent
4 (42%) of the total state funding amounts approved for those applications.

5 73. In addition to the 29 districts with unfunded approvals, 184 school districts with over
6 650 modernization projects on OPSC's Workload List would also face significant harm if the
7 Court enjoins future apportionments of SFP modernization funds pending resolution of this
8 action. Those school districts have submitted applications for nearly \$2.25 billion in state
9 funding still undisbursed under Proposition 2. OPSC is currently reviewing some of those
10 applications. OPSC anticipates that these applications, absent a preliminary injunction, would be
11 processed for approval by the SAB to receive apportionments of Proposition 2 funds under future
12 Priority Funding Rounds. According to OPSC's analysis, 36 percent (36%) of the modernization
13 applications on the Workload List were submitted by districts in the lowest two AVPP quintiles,
14 seeking 32 percent (32%) of the total state funding sought by applications on OPSC's
15 modernization Workload List. If the Court enjoins the allocation of any such funding pending a
16 final decision in this case, all of these districts, including lower-wealth districts based on
17 plaintiffs' own data, would have their funding applications delayed and jeopardized. This would
18 be especially harmful as nine of the applications on the Workload List are seeking state funding
19 to resolve imminent health and safety issues under the SFP's facility hardship rehabilitation
20 program. Students in those districts would continue to attend schools in facilities with unresolved
21 health hazards due to plaintiffs' requested injunction.

22 74. The Workload List also includes modernization funding applications from several
23 "low-wealth" school districts highlighted by plaintiffs in their own motion. Lynwood USD has
24 seven applications on the Workload List, totaling over \$12 million in requested state
25 modernization funding. San Bernadino City USD has one application on the Workload List
26 seeking over \$4 million in state modernization funding. Parlier USD has one application seeking
27 more than \$9 million in state modernization funding, including more than \$2.7 million in
28 financial hardship funding. Pittsburg USD has three applications on the Workload List seeking a

1 combined total of over \$43 million in state modernization funds. Funding for these projects, too,
2 would be delayed indefinitely, and potentially placed in jeopardy due to uncertainty or program
3 changes ordered by the Court in a final decision.

4 75. In addition, a preliminary injunction would interfere with the ability of school
5 districts to obtain funding to address any emergency needs for modernization funding that may
6 arise during the pendency of this action due to new conditions posing threats to health and safety
7 or natural disaster.

8 76. Given the amount of funding OPSC processes for the SFP—about \$1.5 billion
9 annually, including most recently \$872.5 million in modernization funds in 2025—the harm to
10 school districts and their students from enjoining the allocation of Proposition 2 funding would be
11 substantial. Assuming that OPSC processes modernization applications at the same rate as in
12 2025, \$872.5 million in state modernization funding would be withheld annually from schools
13 requiring necessary facilities upgrades. Delaying, if not jeopardizing, further allocation of such
14 funding would also compound the harms facing schools as the length of the delay increases. For
15 instance, construction and other costs would increase during any period of delay, as the average
16 yearly increase in school construction costs over the past ten years has been more than 4.5 percent
17 (4.5%) according to the statewide index utilized by the SAB. Additionally, construction plans
18 supporting modernization applications must be approved by the Division of the State Architect
19 (DSA), and those approvals expire after four years. There are triennial revisions to building
20 codes, and delays that necessitate new plan approvals could require districts to incur additional
21 administrative and professional costs for architectural and design modifications and plan review
22 resubmittals.

23 77. During the period of any injunction, schools will continue to age and, without
24 modernization funding available to upgrade facilities, school facilities will face increased
25 problems and modernization needs. Districts, including those with the lowest AVPP, may be
26 forced to increase their reliance on their communities to fund modernization upgrades.

27 78. Enjoining further allocation of Proposition 2 funding also would jeopardize two of the
28 new SFP programs funded under Proposition 2 modernization authority—the Small School

1 District Program and the Lead in Water Testing and Remediation Program. OPSC plans to open
2 the application period for the Small School District Program on November 2, 2026, but plaintiffs'
3 requested injunction would not only prevent OPSC from issuing any funding to small districts
4 under this program, but could force OPSC to delay implementation given uncertainty regarding
5 whether the Court's eventual ruling could require a change in the criteria or methodology for
6 approving project applications under the program. OPSC also anticipates beginning outreach in
7 June 2026 to implement the Lead in Water Testing and Remediation Program. However, a
8 preliminary injunction similarly would likely interfere with the initiation of the program or at
9 minimum, any distribution of funding for lead testing and remediation in school water systems.

10 79. Beyond these identifiable harms, the uncertainty created by enjoining further
11 allocation of Proposition 2 modernization funding could cause longstanding harm statewide.
12 With an injunction of an indeterminate period and an uncertain outcome, the State Legislature and
13 California voters likely will not pursue or approve new state funding for school facilities, which
14 would ultimately reduce the overall level of state support available for school facilities statewide.

15 80. OPSC is currently staffed to process approximately \$1.5 billion in SFP funding
16 applications annually, and the vast majority of funding applications processed in 2025 (\$872.5
17 million) were for modernization. An injunction over an indeterminate period could eventually
18 result in the need to downsize OPSC staffing levels, particularly for staff who review and process
19 eligibility and funding applications. These staff members have years of experience in OPSC
20 regulations and procedures and possess substantial institutional knowledge relating to an
21 administratively complex program. OPSC's review and processing of eligibility and funding
22 applications requires strong analytical skills and experience, and familiarity with program
23 requirements, critical to ensuring that districts receive funding for which they are eligible and that
24 state funds are apportioned properly in accordance with state law and OPSC regulations.
25 Replacing such employees when any injunction is lifted will result in significant delay as OPSC
26 recruits and trains new staff, which will further harm school districts who have had their funding
27 delayed.

1 **X. SFP MODERNIZATION FUNDING FOR SCHOOLS CURRENTLY ATTENDED BY**
2 **PLAINTIFFS MILIANI RODRIGUEZ AND ANGELICA G**

3 81. As noted above, plaintiff Miliani Rodriguez attests that she is a senior at Coachella
4 Valley High School (CVHS) in the Coachella Valley USD (CVUSD). According to OPSC
5 records, the district received \$2.7 million in SFP modernization funding for CVHS in or about
6 2010. As a result, any permanent buildings that provided the basis for the district's funding
7 application would not be eligible again for a modernization grant until 2030 for any portable
8 structures, or 2035 for permanent buildings. Moreover, CVUSD has not sought approval of \$23.7
9 million in potential eligibility for CVHS. As noted earlier, CVUSD has passed three prior school
10 bond measures, most recently in 2012, though a measure in 2020 failed.

11 82. As noted above, Plaintiff Angelica G. is a sophomore at San Bernadino High School
12 (SBHS) in San Bernadino City USD (SBUSD). SBUSD has been approved for SFP funding
13 under Proposition 2 for modernization of SBHS, and has requested and is expected to be
14 approved for an apportionment of \$5.78 million for the project at the SAB's upcoming April 29,
15 2026 meeting. According to project documents, the project scope is mainly: (1) electrical and fire
16 alarm upgrades; and (2) the demolition of several buildings and reconstruction of classroom
17 buildings to include arts, digital arts, and tech maker spaces, and an administration building with
18 an assembly room and counseling rooms, among other things.

19 83. In addition, SBUSD has received several other SFP modernization grants for
20 permanent structures at SBHS since 2008, making those buildings ineligible for further grants
21 until 2033 or later. These include:

- 22 • 100% SFP funding for a \$15.89 million project, including \$6.35 million in financial
23 hardship funding, for a project in 2008;
- 24 • \$716,319 for a project in 2013; and
- 25 • \$2.20 million for a project in 2021.

26 ///

27 ///

1 I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on this
2 13th day of April, in Sacramento, California.

3 

4 _____
Michael Watanabe

Exhibit A

State Allocation Board Meeting Notice and Agenda



Rebecca Kirk, Executive Officer
Office of Public School Construction
707 3rd Street, 4th Floor
West Sacramento, CA 95605

Hybrid Public Meeting
Wednesday, October 23, 2024
East End Complex
1500 Capitol Avenue, Auditorium*
Sacramento, CA 95814
3:00 p.m.*

The upcoming meeting of the State Allocation Board will be in person and also conducted by way of Zoom meeting. The physical, publicly accessible in person locations from which members of the public may observe and offer public comment are reflected above and on page 2 of this cover.

Interested persons may observe the meeting by going to Zoom Meeting at:

Join from a PC, Mac, iPad, iPhone or Android device:

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/89546376392?pwd=zljmnoeiQN7SmXhewoKk2wEHtkkfPu.1>

Passcode: 322489

Or Telephone:

Dial:

USA 213 787 0529 US Toll

USA 888 808 6929 US Toll-free

Conference code: 991990

In accordance with Government Code Section 11123(b), four State Allocation Board members will participate virtually and from publicly accessible locations identified below:

TELECONFERENCE LOCATIONS:

Senator Josh Newman
Santa Rosa District Office of
Senator Mike McGuire
50 D Street
Santa Rosa, CA 95404

Assembly Member Al Muratsuchi
District Office
3424 W. Carson Street, Suite 450
Torrance, CA 90503

Assembly Member Laurie Davies
District Office
32332 Camino Capistrano, Suite 102A
San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675

Assembly Member David Alvarez
District Office
276 Church Avenue, Suite D
Chula Vista, CA 91910

The Board will meet in Closed Session pursuant to Government Code Section 11126(e)(1).

General Information
(916) 376-1771

For further information, please contact your Project Manager.

*Meeting location and time subject to change.

Individuals who need auxiliary aids for effective participation are invited to make their requests and preferences known to Ms. Lisa Jones at (916) 376-1771 or OPSCCommunications@dgs.ca.gov five days prior to the meeting.

A copy of the 10-Day Meeting Notice can be found on [OPSC's website](#).

October 23, 2024

Agenda

CLOSED SESSION

Pursuant to Government Code Section 11126(e)(1), the State Allocation Board will meet in Closed Session for the purpose of conferring with and receiving advice from legal counsel regarding pending litigation.

<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>PRESENTER</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Call Meeting to Order	Chair	
Roll Call	Secretary	
Table of Contents		i – ii
Alphabetical Listing		iii – v
Minutes of September 25, 2024		1 – 17
Executive Officer Statement		18

CONSENT AGENDA

SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM

Resolution	19
Facility Hardship/Rehabilitation Program	20 – 29
Eligibility Approvals	30 – 47
Funding Approvals	48 – 78

CALIFORNIA PRESCHOOL, TRANSITIONAL KINDERGARTEN AND FULL-DAY KINDERGARTEN FACILITIES GRANT PROGRAM

Resolution	79
Amended Advance Design Approvals	80 – 87

OTHER PROGRAMS

Waivers of the Substantial Enrollment Requirement	88 – 90
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NEXT MONTHLY STATE ALLOCATION BOARD MEETING – DECEMBER 3, 2024

October 23, 2024

Agenda

<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
<u>FINANCIAL REPORTS</u>	91 – 108
<u>REPORTS, DISCUSSION ITEMS, AND INFORMATION ITEMS</u>	
State Allocation Board Three-Month Projected Workload	109
Date for the Remaining 2024 Calendar Year State Allocation Board Meeting	111
School Facility Program Unfunded List (Regulation Section 1859.95)	112 – 114
School Facility Program Workload List	115 – 121
School Facility Program Applications Received Beyond Bond Authority List (Regulation Section 1859.95.1)	122 – 147
Facility Hardship/Rehabilitation Approvals Without Funding	148 – 149
School Facility Program Financial Hardship Regulation Section 1859.81	150 – 153

October 23, 2024

Agenda

School District	County	Category	Page No.
ALPINE UNION	SAN DIEGO	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 33
BANTA UNIFIED	SAN JOAQUIN	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 33
BIG SPRINGS UNION ELEMENTARY	SISKIYOU	FDK - New Constr.	Consent 80
COLTON JOINT UNIFIED	SAN BERNARDINO	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 20
CORONA-NORCO UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE	SFP - Mod.	Consent 48
CUPERTINO UNION	SANTA CLARA	SFP - Mod.	Consent 33
DELPHIC ELEMENTARY	SISKIYOU	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 30
DELPHIC ELEMENTARY	SISKIYOU	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 88
ELK GROVE UNIFIED	SACRAMENTO	SFP - Mod.	Consent 33
ELK GROVE UNIFIED	SACRAMENTO	SFP - Mod.	Consent 48
ELK GROVE UNIFIED	SACRAMENTO	SFP - Mod.	Consent 48
FOWLER UNIFIED	FRESNO	SFP - Mod.	Consent 30
FOWLER UNIFIED	FRESNO	SFP - Mod.	Consent 48
FOWLER UNIFIED	FRESNO	SFP - Mod.	Consent 48
GRIDLEY UNIFIED	BUTTE	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 33
HEBER ELEMENTARY	IMPERIAL	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 33
HEMET UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE	SFP - Mod.	Consent 33
HEMET UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE	SFP - Mod.	Consent 48
IMPERIAL COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUC.	IMPERIAL	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 33
IRVINE UNIFIED	ORANGE	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 33
IRVINE UNIFIED	ORANGE	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 48
IRVINE UNIFIED	ORANGE	SFP - Mod.	Consent 48
JEFFERSON ELEMENTARY	SAN MATEO	SFP - Mod.	Consent 48
LA HONDA-PESCADERO UNIFIED	SAN MATEO	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 33
LEGGETT VALLEY UNIFIED	MENDOCINO	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 33
LIBERTY UNION HIGH	CONTRA COSTA	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 33
LIVERMORE VALLEY JOINT UNIFIED	ALAMEDA	SFP - Mod.	Consent 48
LIVERMORE VALLEY JOINT UNIFIED	ALAMEDA	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 33
LIVERMORE VALLEY JOINT UNIFIED	ALAMEDA	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 48
LODI UNIFIED	SAN JOAQUIN	SFP - Mod.	Consent 26
MANTECA UNIFIED	SAN JOAQUIN	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 33
MANTECA UNIFIED	SAN JOAQUIN	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 48
MILLVILLE ELEMENTARY	SHASTA	FDK - NC/Retrofit	Consent 82
MOUNTAIN VIEW ELEMENTARY	SAN BERNARDINO	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 33

October 23, 2024

Agenda

School District	County	Category	Page No.
NEWPORT-MESA UNIFIED	ORANGE	SFP - Mod.	Consent 33
NEWPORT-MESA UNIFIED	ORANGE	SFP - Mod.	Consent 48
NEWPORT-MESA UNIFIED	ORANGE	SFP - Mod.	Consent 48
NEWPORT-MESA UNIFIED	ORANGE	SFP - Mod.	Consent 48
PATTERSON JOINT UNIFIED	STANISLAUS	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 48
PIONEER UNION ELEMENTARY	EL DORADO	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 88
PLUMAS ELEMENTARY	YUBA	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 33
RIVERSIDE UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 33
RIVERSIDE UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 48
ROBERTS FERRY UNION ELEM.	STANISLAUS	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 33
SAN BERNARDINO CITY UNIFIED	SAN BERNARDINO	SFP - Mod.	Consent 33
SAN JUAN UNIFIED	SACRAMENTO	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 30
SAN JUAN UNIFIED	SACRAMENTO	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 33
SAN JUAN UNIFIED	SACRAMENTO	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 48
SAN LEANDRO UNIFIED	ALAMEDA	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 33
SAN LEANDRO UNIFIED	ALAMEDA	SFP - Mod.	Consent 33
SAN LEANDRO UNIFIED	ALAMEDA	SFP - Mod.	Consent 48
SAN LEANDRO UNIFIED	ALAMEDA	SFP - Mod.	Consent 48
SAN LUIS COASTAL UNIFIED	SAN LUIS OBISPO	SFP - Mod.	Consent 48
SANTA CLARA UNIFIED	SANTA CLARA	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 33
SANTA CLARA UNIFIED	SANTA CLARA	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 48
SANTA CLARA UNIFIED	SANTA CLARA	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 48
SANTA CRUZ CITY HIGH	SANTA CRUZ	SFP - Mod.	Consent 33
SANTA CRUZ COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUC.	SANTA CRUZ	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 33
SEMITROPIC ELEMENTARY	KERN	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 33
SEQUOIA UNION ELEMENTARY	TULARE	SFP - Mod.	Consent 48
SIERRA SANDS UNIFIED	KERN	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 33
SIERRA SANDS UNIFIED	KERN	SFP - Mod.	Consent 33
SOLEDAD UNIFIED	MONTEREY	FDK - New Constr.	Consent 84
SONORA ELEMENTARY	TUOLUMNE	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 33
TURLOCK UNIFIED	STANISLAUS	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 33
TURLOCK UNIFIED	STANISLAUS	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 48
VAL VERDE UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE	SFP - Mod.	Consent 30
VAL VERDE UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE	SFP - Mod.	Consent 33

October 23, 2024

Agenda

School District	County	Category	Page No.
VAL VERDE UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE	SFP - Mod.	Consent 48
VICTOR VALLEY UNION HIGH	SAN BERNARDINO	SFP - Mod.	Consent 30
VICTOR VALLEY UNION HIGH	SAN BERNARDINO	SFP - Mod.	Consent 48
VINELAND ELEMENTARY	KERN	FDK - New Constr.	Consent 86
WOODLAND JOINT UNIFIED	YOLO	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 33
WOODLAND JOINT UNIFIED	YOLO	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 48

OPSC PROGRAM CODES

SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM (SFP)

- 50 – NEW CONSTRUCTION
- 51 – FACILITY HARDSHIP NEW CONSTRUCTION
- 52 – SFP JOINT-USE
- 53 – CRITICALLY OVERCROWDED SCHOOLS
- 54 – CHARTER SCHOOL FACILITIES PROGRAM
- 55 – CAREER TECH NEW CONSTRUCTION
- 56 – OVERCROWDING RELIEF GRANT PROGRAM
- 57 – MODERNIZATION
- 58 – FACILITY HARDSHIP MODERNIZATION
- 59 – CAREER TECH MODERNIZATION

OTHER PROGRAMS

- 25 – STATE RELOCATABLE CLASSROOM PROGRAM
- 34 – AIR CONDITIONING AND/OR INSULATION PROGRAM
- 40 – DEFERRED MAINTENANCE PROGRAM
- 61 – EMERGENCY REPAIR PROGRAM
- 64 -- MISCELLANEOUS LEGISLATION
- 70 – CALIFORNIA PRESCHOOL, TRANSITIONAL KINDERGARTEN AND
FULL-DAY KINDERGARTEN FACILITIES GRANT PROGRAM
NEW CONSTRUCTION
- 71 – CALIFORNIA PRESCHOOL, TRANSITIONAL KINDERGARTEN AND
FULL-DAY KINDERGARTEN FACILITIES GRANT PROGRAM
RETROFIT

Minutes

MINUTES

State Allocation Board

September 25, 2024

Upon notice duly given, the meeting of the State Allocation Board (SAB) was held at the East End Complex, located at 1500 Capitol Avenue, in the Auditorium, in Sacramento, California on September 25, 2024 at 3:00 p.m.

Mr. Chris Ferguson, the SAB Chair, announced that this meeting was being held in person for anyone who would like to provide public comment in person. This meeting was also conducted by way of Zoom meeting for members of the public participating remotely. The meeting was physically webcast from the East End Complex, located at 1500 Capitol Avenue, in the Auditorium, in Sacramento.

Members of the SAB were present in order to establish a quorum for the meeting as follows:

- Chris Ferguson, Program Budget Manager, Education Unit, Department of Finance (DOF), designated representative for Joe Stephenshaw, Director, DOF
- Ana Lasso, Director, Department of General Services
- Juan Mireles, Director, School Facilities and Transportation Services Division, California Department of Education, designated representative for Tony Thurmond, Superintendent of Public Instruction
- Jeremy Smith, Governor's appointee
- Senator Josh Newman
- Assembly Member Al Muratsuchi (remote participation)
- Assembly Member Laurie Davies
- Assembly Member David Alvarez (remote participation)

Members of the SAB absent were as follows:

- Senator Scott Wilk
- Senator John Laird

Representative of the State Allocation Board/Office of Public School Construction (OPSC), was as follows:

- Rebecca Kirk, Executive Officer

Representatives of the Department of General Services, OPSC, were as follows:

- Rebecca Kirk, Executive Officer
- Michael Watanabe, Deputy Executive Officer

Representative of the Department of General Services, Office of Legal Services, was as follows:

- Ephraim Egan, Staff Counsel

With a quorum present, Mr. Ferguson, Chair, called the meeting to order at 3:04 p.m.

PRIOR MINUTES

A motion was made, and seconded, to approve the June 26, 2024 meeting Minutes. The Chair called for a roll-call vote and the motion carried per the following votes:

MEMBER	AYE	NAY	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Senator Wilk				X
Senator Laird				X
Senator Newman	X			
Assembly Member Muratsuchi	X			
Assembly Member Davies	X			
Assembly Member Alvarez			X	
Juan Mireles	X			
Jeremy Smith	X			
Ana Lasso	X			
Chris Ferguson	X			
Total	7		1	2

Motion:Carried X Failed **EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S STATEMENT**

The Executive Officer informed the SAB of the following:

Statewide School Facilities Bond Updates

On July 3, 2024, Assembly Bill 247 (Chapter 81, Statutes of 2024, Muratsuchi) was chaptered to place a statewide school facilities bond bill on the November 2024 ballot. The measure has qualified as Proposition 2 on the ballot. If passed by voters, the measure would, in part:

- Provide \$10 billion to construct and modernize education facilities, of which \$8.5 billion would be set aside for elementary and secondary educational facilities.
- Grandfather applications submitted on or before October 30, 2024.
- Require submission of a five-year school facilities master plan as a condition of participating in the School Facility Program (SFP).
- Establish a points-based determination and sliding scale for the required state and local match for SFP projects.
- Authorize additional funding under the SFP for the replacement of school buildings that are at least 75 years old.
- Provide assistance to small school districts and school facilities located on military installations.
- Provide funding for the testing and remediation of lead in water fountains and faucets on school sites.
- Establish several new supplemental grants and authorize the SAB to provide interim housing assistance following specified natural disasters.
- Increase the maximum level of bond capacity allowable for a school district to be eligible for financial hardship funding from \$5 million to \$15 million, and provide an annual inflation adjustment to this amount.

If the bond measure is passed by voters, OPSC will present an item at the December SAB meeting regarding initial implementation.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S STATEMENT (cont.)**California Preschool, Transitional Kindergarten and Full-Day Kindergarten Facilities Grant Program (Program)**

Regulations previously approved by the SAB to extend the Program's Fund Release Timeline will go into effect on October 1, 2024. This allows for extended fund release and project completion deadlines to be applied to applications Apportioned in the third funding round that were received from April 1, 2022 through April 30, 2022, and to applications Apportioned in the fourth funding round that were received from February 1, 2023 through March 2, 2023. These extended deadlines also apply to future funding rounds.

Next Meetings

The next meeting has been scheduled for Wednesday, October 23, 2024.

Additionally, the last meeting of the year is scheduled for Tuesday, December 3, 2024.

The time and location of the meetings will be determined and announced at a later date.

CONSENT ITEMS

A motion was made, and seconded, to approve the Consent calendar as presented. The Chair called for a roll-call vote and the motion carried per the following votes:

MEMBER	AYE	NAY	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Senator Wilk				X
Senator Laird				X
Senator Newman	X			
Assembly Member Muratsuchi	X			
Assembly Member Davies	X			
Assembly Member Alvarez	X			
Juan Mireles	X			
Jeremy Smith	X			
Ana Lasso	X			
Chris Ferguson	X			
Total	8			2

Motion:

Carried X

Failed

FINANCIAL REPORTS

The SAB accepted the Financial Reports as presented.

APPEAL ITEMS**Rockford Elementary/Tulare 57/72090-00-002**

A motion was made, and seconded, to approve Option #1, which reinstated the original Apportionment as approved by the SAB on August 23, 2023, and required the District to submit a valid *Fund Release Authorization* (Form SAB 50-05) within 365 days of the reinstated Apportionment (September 25, 2025). The Chair called for a roll-call vote and the motion carried per the following votes:

MEMBER	AYE	NAY	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Senator Wilk				X
Senator Laird				X
Senator Newman	X			
Assembly Member Muratsuchi	X			
Assembly Member Davies	X			
Assembly Member Alvarez	X			
Juan Mireles	X			
Jeremy Smith	X			
Ana Lasso	X			
Chris Ferguson			X	
Total	7		1	2

Motion:Carried X Failed **Vista Unified/San Diego 55/68452-00-005**

A motion was made, and seconded, to approve the District's appeal request to reinstate the Apportionment for a Career Technical Education Facilities Program project at Rancho Buena Vista High School. The Chair called for a roll-call vote and the motion carried per the following votes:

MEMBER	AYE	NAY	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Senator Wilk				X
Senator Laird				X
Senator Newman	X			
Assembly Member Muratsuchi	X			
Assembly Member Davies	X			
Assembly Member Alvarez	X			
Juan Mireles	X			
Jeremy Smith	X			
Ana Lasso	X			
Chris Ferguson	X			
Total	8			2

Motion:Carried X Failed

APPEAL ITEMS (cont.)***School District Appeal Requests***

- **Central Union ESD/Kings** **57/63883-00-002**
- **Oceanside USD/San Diego** **57/73569-00-016 and 57/73569-00-017**
- **San Diego USD/San Diego** **57/68338-00-292 and 57/68338-00-293**
- **Sierra Sands USD/Kern** **57/73742-00-011**
- **Travis USD/Solano** **57/70565-00-008**

A motion was made, and seconded, to approve accelerated processing and Apportionments to benefit California schools on military installations for the above projects. The Chair called for a roll-call vote and the motion carried per the following votes:

MEMBER	AYE	NAY	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Senator Wilk				X
Senator Laird				X
Senator Newman	X			
Assembly Member Muratsuchi	X			
Assembly Member Davies	X			
Assembly Member Alvarez	X			
Juan Mireles	X			
Jeremy Smith	X			
Ana Lasso	X			
Chris Ferguson	X			
Total	8			2

Motion:

Carried X
 Failed

ACTION ITEMS**Priority Funding School Construction Apportionments**

A motion was made, and seconded, to approve priority School Facility Program funding Apportionments totaling approximately \$52.2 million for the projects that submitted a valid certification. The Chair called for a roll call vote and the motion carried per the following votes:

MEMBER	AYE	NAY	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Senator Wilk				X
Senator Laird				X
Senator Newman	X			
Assembly Member Muratsuchi	X			
Assembly Member Davies	X			
Assembly Member Alvarez	X			
Juan Mireles	X			
Jeremy Smith	X			
Ana Lasso	X			
Chris Ferguson	X			
Total	8			2

Motion:

Carried X
 Failed

ACTION ITEMS (cont.)**Proposed Emergency Regulatory Amendments for the School Facility Program**

A motion was made, and seconded, to adopt the proposed regulatory amendments and authorize the Executive Officer to file the proposed regulatory amendments with the Office of Administrative Law on an emergency basis and make the regulations permanent. The Chair called for a roll call vote and the motion carried per the following vote:

MEMBER	AYE	NAY	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Senator Wilk				X
Senator Laird				X
Senator Newman	X			
Assembly Member Muratsuchi	X			
Assembly Member Davies	X			
Assembly Member Alvarez	X			
Juan Mireles	X			
Jeremy Smith	X			
Ana Lasso	X			
Chris Ferguson	X			
Total	8			2

Motion:

Carried X
Failed

CLOSED SESSION

At 3:13 p.m. and in accordance with Government Code Section 11126(e)(1) and (e)(2)(A), the SAB convened into closed session for the purpose of conferring with and receiving advice from counsel regarding pending litigation entitled California School Finance Authority, et. al., v. Today's Fresh Start Inc., et. al., Los Angeles County Superior Court case number 23STCP03750.

Upon conclusion of the closed session, the SAB reconvened into open session at 4:02 p.m. and the Chair stated that the SAB provided direction to the Executive Officer regarding the pending litigation.

REPORTS, DISCUSSION ITEMS, AND INFORMATION ITEMS

The SAB acknowledged the following reports:

- ***State Allocation Board Three-Month Projected Workload***
- ***State Allocation Board Meeting Dates for the 2024 Calendar Year***
- ***School Facility Program Unfunded List as of June 26, 2024***
- ***School Facility Program Workload List of Applications Received Through August 31, 2024***
- ***School Facility Program Applications Received Beyond Bond Authority List as of August 31, 2024***
- ***Facility Hardship/Rehabilitation Approvals Without Funding as of June 26, 2024***

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to come before the SAB, the Chair adjourned the meeting at 4:41 p.m.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Rebecca Kiri". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

ATTACHMENT A

Approved Consent Items on 09/25/2024

Program	Application No.	School District	County Name
SFP – New Constr..	50/66761-00-000	ACKERMAN CHARTER (FORMERLY ACKERMAN E.S.)	PLACER
FDK – New Constr.	70/65961-00-017	ALISAL UNION	MONTEREY
SFP – New Constr.	50/65961-00-012	ALISAL UNION	MONTEREY
SFP – Mod.	57/69856-00-004	ANDERSON UNION HIGH	SHASTA
SFP – Mod.	57/69856-00-000	ANDERSON UNION HIGH	SHASTA
SFP – Mod.	57/68700-00-000	ATASCADERO UNIFIED	SAN LUIS OBISPO
SFP – Mod.	57/68700-00-012	ATASCADERO UNIFIED	SAN LUIS OBISPO
SFP – New Constr.	50/63321-00-042	BAKERSFIELD CITY ELEMENTARY	KERN
SFP – New Constr.	50/63321-00-041	BAKERSFIELD CITY ELEMENTARY	KERN
SFP – Mod.	57/63321-00-019	BAKERSFIELD CITY ELEMENTARY	KERN
SFP – Mod.	57/63321-00-018	BAKERSFIELD CITY ELEMENTARY	KERN
FDK - Retrofit	71/64295-00-001	BASSETT UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES
SFP – New Constr.	50/66993-00-021	BEAUMONT UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE
SFP – New Constr.	50/66993-00-022	BEAUMONT UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE
SFP – New Constr.	50/66993-00-000	BEAUMONT UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE
SFP – New Constr.	50/69138-00-000	BUELLTON UNION ELEMENTARY	SANTA BARBARA
FDK - New Constr.	70/66456-00-001	BUENA PARK ELEMENTARY	ORANGE
SFP – Mod.	57/61150-00-000	CASTRO VALLEY UNIFIED	ALAMEDA

ATTACHMENT A

Approved Consent Items on 09/25/2024

Program	Application No.	School District	County Name
FDK - New Constr.	70/71043-00-004	CERES UNIFIED	STANISLAUS
SFP - Mod.	57/61424-00-011	CHICO UNIFIED	BUTTE
SFP – New Constr.	50/61424-00-013	CHICO UNIFIED	BUTTE
SFP – Mod.	57/67678-00-000	CHINO VALLEY UNIFIED	SAN BERNARDINO
SFP – Mod.	57/67678-00-035	CHINO VALLEY UNIFIED	SAN BERNARDINO
SFP – Mod.	57/67678-00-034	CHINO VALLEY UNIFIED	SAN BERNARDINO
SFP - Mod.	57/70656-00-003	CLOVERDALE UNIFIED	SONOMA
SFP - Mod.	57/70656-00-000	CLOVERDALE UNIFIED	SONOMA
SFP – Mod.	57/62117-00-065	CLOVIS UNIFIED	FRESNO
SFP – Mod.	57/62117-00-000	CLOVIS UNIFIED	FRESNO
SFP - Mod.	57/73882-00-000	COTATI-ROHNERT PARK UNIFIED	SONOMA
FDK - New Constr.	70/63404-00-010	DELANO UNION ELEMENTARY	KERN
SFP - Mod.	58/70227-00-001	DELPHIC ELEMENTARY	SISKIYOU
SFP – Mod.	57/67058-00-024	DESERT SANDS UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE
SFP – New Constr.	50/64451-00-000	DOWNEY UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES
SFP – New Constr.	50/64451-00-023	DOWNEY UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES
SFP – New Constr.	50/64451-00-021	DOWNEY UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES
FDK - New Constr.	70/71894-00-002	DUCOR UNION ELEMENTARY	TULARE

ATTACHMENT A

Approved Consent Items on 09/25/2024

Program	Application No.	School District	County Name
SFP - Mod.	57/69427-00-041	EAST SIDE UNION HIGH	SANTA CLARA
SFP - Mod.	57/69427-00-000	EAST SIDE UNION HIGH	SANTA CLARA
SFP – New Constr.	50/67314-00-000	ELK GROVE UNIFIED	SACRAMENTO
SFP – New Constr.	50/67314-00-050	ELK GROVE UNIFIED	SACRAMENTO
SFP – Mod.	58/75515-00-002	EUREKA CITY SCHOOLS	HUMBOLDT
FDK - New Constr.	70/75515-00-002	EUREKA CITY SCHOOLS	HUMBOLDT
SFP – Mod.	57/67710-00-000	FONTANA UNIFIED	SAN BERNARDINO
SFP – Mod.	57/67710-00-027	FONTANA UNIFIED	SAN BERNARDINO
SFP - Mod.	57/62158-00-005	FOWLER UNIFIED	FRESNO
SFP – Mod.	57/62158-00-000	FOWLER UNIFIED	FRESNO
SFP - New Constr.	50/62166-10-000	FRESNO UNIFIED	FRESNO
SFP – New Constr.	50/62166-10-001	FRESNO UNIFIED	FRESNO
SFP – New Constr.	50/62166-08-000	FRESNO UNIFIED	FRESNO
FDK – New Constr.	70/62836-00-001	GARFIELD ELEMENTARY	HUMBOLDT
SFP - New Constr.	50/66027-00-000	GRAVES ELEMENTARY	MONTEREY
SFP - New Constr.	50/69757-00-000	HAPPY VALLEY ELEMENTARY	SANTA CRUZ
FDK - New Constr.	70/70011-00-002	HAPPY VALLEY UNION ELEMENTARY	SHASTA
SFP – New Constr.	50/65698-00-000	HILMAR UNIFIED	MERCED

ATTACHMENT A

Approved Consent Items on 09/25/2024

Program	Application No.	School District	County Name
SFP – New Constr.	50/65698-00-005	HILMAR UNIFIED	MERCED
SFP - New Constr.	50/67470-00-005	HOLLISTER ELEMENTARY	SAN BENITO
SFP - New Constr.	50/67470-00-000	HOLLISTER ELEMENTARY	SAN BENITO
FDK - New Constr.	70/63149-00-001	HOLTVILLE UNIFIED	IMPERIAL
SFP - Mod.	57/66530-00-000	HUNTINGTON BEACH CITY ELEMENTARY	ORANGE
SFP – Mod.	57/73650-00-000	IRVINE UNIFIED	ORANGE
SFP – New Constr.	50/63529-00-016	KERN HIGH	KERN
FDK - Retrofit	71/66050-00-001	KING CITY UNION	MONTEREY
FDK – New Constr.	70/66050-00-001	KING CITY UNION	MONTEREY
SFP - New Constr.	50/62265-00-000	KINGS CANYON JOINT UNIFIED	FRESNO
FDK - New Constr.	70/64667-00-001	LANCASTER ELEMENTARY	LOS ANGELES
FDK – New Constr.	70/65722-00-002	LE GRAND UNION ELEMENTARY	MERCED
Continued Use	91/75218-00-000	LEGGETT VALLEY UNIFIED	MENDOCINO
SFP – New Constr.	50/61721-00-008	LIBERTY UNION HIGH	CONTRA COSTA
SFP – New Constr.	50/61721-00-000	LIBERTY UNION HIGH	CONTRA COSTA
SFP - New Constr.	50/61200-00-000	LIVERMORE VALLEY JOINT UNIFIED	ALAMEDA
SFP – Mod.	57/68585-00-019	LODI UNIFIED	SAN JOAQUIN
SFP – Mod.	57/68585-00-000	LODI UNIFIED	SAN JOAQUIN

ATTACHMENT A

Approved Consent Items on 09/25/2024

Program	Application No.	School District	County Name
SFP – Mod.	57/69229-00-000	LOMPOC UNIFIED	SANTA BARBARA
SFP – New Constr.	50/69229-00-000	LOMPOC UNIFIED	SANTA BARBARA
SFP - Mod.	57/64725-00-047	LONG BEACH UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES
SFP – Mod.	57/64725-00-046	LONG BEACH UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES
SFP - Mod.	57/64733-00-734	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES
SFP - Mod.	57/64733-00-735	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES
SFP – Mod.	57/64733-00-733	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES
SFP - Mod.	57/64733-00-000	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES
SFP - Mod.	57/64733-05-000	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES
SFP – Mod.	57/64733-17-000	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES
SFP – Mod.	57/64733-20-000	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES
SFP – Mod.	57/64733-22-000	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES
SFP – New Constr.	50/65755-00-015	LOS BANOS UNIFIED	MERCED
SFP - Mod.	57/64766-00-000	LOWELL JOINT ELEMENTARY	LOS ANGELES
SFP – Mod.	57/68759-00-019	LUCIA MAR UNIFIED	SAN LUIS OBISPO
FDK - New Constr.	70/65243-00-001	MADERA UNIFIED	MADERA
SFP – Mod.	57/75333-00-013	MANHATTAN BEACH UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES
SFP - New Constr.	50/72736-00-033	MARYSVILLE JOINT UNIFIED	YUBA

ATTACHMENT A

Approved Consent Items on 09/25/2024

Program	Application No.	School District	County Name
SFP – New Constr.	50/72736-00-000	MARYSVILLE JOINT UNIFIED	YUBA
SFP – New Constr.	50/72736-00-032	MARYSVILLE JOINT UNIFIED	YUBA
SFP - Mod.	57/63180-00-000	MCCABE UNION ELEMENTARY	IMPERIAL
SFP – Mod.	57/75127-00-007	MENDOTA UNIFIED	FRESNO
SFP – Mod.	57/75127-00-000	MENDOTA UNIFIED	FRESNO
SFP – New Constr.	50/75127-00-000	MENDOTA UNIFIED	FRESNO
SFP - Mod.	57/69609-00-000	MOUNTAIN VIEW-LOS ALTOS UNION HIGH	SANTA CLARA
SFP – New Constr.	50/69609-00-000	MOUNTAIN VIEW-LOS ALTOS UNION HIGH	SANTA CLARA
SFP – New Constr.	50/69609-01-001	MOUNTAIN VIEW-LOS ALTOS UNION HIGH	SANTA CLARA
SFP – New Constr.	50/69609-01-000	MOUNTAIN VIEW-LOS ALTOS UNION HIGH	SANTA CLARA
SFP – New Constr.	57/69609-02-000	MOUNTAIN VIEW-LOS ALTOS UNION HIGH	SANTA CLARA
SFP - Mod.	57/69609-00-006	MOUNTAIN VIEW-LOS ALTOS UNION HIGH	SANTA CLARA
SFP - New Constr.	50/69609-02-001	MOUNTAIN VIEW-LOS ALTOS UNION HIGH	SANTA CLARA
Unused Sites	92/66340-00-000	NEVADA CITY	NEVADA
SFP - Mod.	57/66597-00-000	NEWPORT-MESA UNIFIED	ORANGE
SFP – Mod.	57/73569-00-000	OCEANSIDE UNIFIED	SAN DIEGO
FDK - New Constr.	70/72538-00-010	OXNARD ELEMENTARY	VENTURA
SFP - Mod.	57/68932-00-000	PACIFICA	SAN MATEO

ATTACHMENT A

Approved Consent Items on 09/25/2024

Program	Application No.	School District	County Name
SFP - New Constr.	51/67173-00-003	PALM SPRINGS UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE
SFP - Mod.	57/69641-00-000	PALO ALTO UNIFIED	SANTA CLARA
SFP - New Constr.	50/63362-00-000	PANAMA-BUENA VISTA UNION	KERN
SFP - New Constr.	50/63362-00-043	PANAMA-BUENA VISTA UNION	KERN
SFP - New Constr.	50/70870-00-000	PINER-OLIVET UNION ELEMENTARY	SONOMA
SFP - Mod.	57/61788-00-011	PITTSBURG UNIFIED	CONTRA COSTA
SFP - New Constr.	50/61788-00-000	PITTSBURG UNIFIED	CONTRA COSTA
SFP – Mod.	57/61788-00-000	PITTSBURG UNIFIED	CONTRA COSTA
SFP – New Constr.	50/66894-00-000	PLACER UNION HIGH	PLACER
SFP – New Constr.	50/66894-02-001	PLACER UNION HIGH	PLACER
SFP - New Constr.	50/75101-00-000	PLEASANTON UNIFIED	ALAMEDA
SFP - New Constr.	50/75101-01-000	PLEASANTON UNIFIED	ALAMEDA
SFP - New Constr.	50/75101-02-000	PLEASANTON UNIFIED	ALAMEDA
SFP - Mod.	57/75101-00-000	PLEASANTON UNIFIED	ALAMEDA
SFP - New Constr.	50/75101-01-001	PLEASANTON UNIFIED	ALAMEDA
SFP – Mod.	57/75101-00-018	PLEASANTON UNIFIED	ALAMEDA
SFP - Mod.	57/64907-00-000	POMONA UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES
SFP - New Constr.	50/71621-00-000	RED BLUFF UNION ELEMENTARY	TEHAMA

ATTACHMENT A

Approved Consent Items on 09/25/2024

Program	Application No.	School District	County Name
SFP - New Constr.	50/67843-00-000	REDLANDS UNIFIED	SAN BERNARDINO
SFP - New Constr.	50/67843-00-010	REDLANDS UNIFIED	SAN BERNARDINO
SFP - Mod.	57/67843-00-000	REDLANDS UNIFIED	SAN BERNARDINO
FDK - New Constr.	70/73932-00-004	REEF-SUNSET UNIFIED	KINGS
SFP - New Constr.	50/71233-00-000	ROBERTS FERRY UNION ELEMENTARY	STANISLAUS
SFP - Mod.	57/72090-00-000	ROCKFORD ELEMENTARY	TULARE
SFP – Mod.	57/71266-00-000	SALIDA UNION	STANISLAUS
SFP – Mod.	57/71266-00-004	SALIDA UNION	STANISLAUS
SFP – Mod.	57/71266-00-002	SALIDA UNION	STANISLAUS
SFP – Mod.	57/66175-00-000	SAN ARDO UNION ELEMENTARY	MONTEREY
SFP – Mod.	57/66175-00-001	SAN ARDO UNION ELEMENTARY	MONTEREY
SFP - Charter	54/68338-00-007	SAN DIEGO UNIFIED	SAN DIEGO
SFP – Mod.	57/65458-00-000	SAN RAFAEL CITY ELEMENTARY	MARIN
SFP – New Constr.	50/61804-03-000	SAN RAMON VALLEY UNIFIED	CONTRA COSTA
SFP – New Constr.	50/61804-03-002	SAN RAMON VALLEY UNIFIED	CONTRA COSTA
SFP - New Constr.	50/62414-00-029	SANGER UNIFIED	FRESNO
SFP - New Constr.	50/62414-00-030	SANGER UNIFIED	FRESNO
SFP - New Constr.	50/62414-00-031	SANGER UNIFIED	FRESNO

ATTACHMENT A

Approved Consent Items on 09/25/2024

Program	Application No.	School District	County Name
SFP - New Constr.	50/62414-00-000	SANGER UNIFIED	FRESNO
SFP - Mod.	57/62414-00-000	SANGER UNIFIED	FRESNO
Unused Sites	92/66670-00-000	SANTA ANA UNIFIED	ORANGE
SFP – Mod.	57/64980-00-023	SANTA MONICA-MAILBU UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES
SFP – Mod.	58/64188-00-001	SHAFFER UNION	LASSEN
SFP - Mod.	57/70136-00-000	SHASTA UNION HIGH	SHASTA
SFP - Mod.	57/70136-00-006	SHASTA UNION HIGH	SHASTA
SFP - Mod.	57/72603-00-036	SIMI VALLEY UNIFIED	VENTURA
SFP - Mod.	57/65029-00-000	SOUTH PASADENA UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES
SFP - Mod.	57/65896-00-000	SURPRISE VALLEY JOINT UNIFIED	MODOC
SFP - New Constr.	50/75192-01-001	TEMECULA VALLEY UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE
SFP – Mod.	57/70573-00-017	VACAVILLE UNIFIED	SOLANO
SFP – New Constr.	50/70573-00-000	VACAVILLE UNIFIED	SOLANO
SFP – Mod.	57/70573-00-000	VACAVILLE UNIFIED	SOLANO
SFP - Mod.	57/75242-00-007	VAL VERDE UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE
SFP - Mod.	57/75242-00-018	VAL VERDE UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE
SFP - Mod.	57/75242-00-006	VAL VERDE UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE
SFP - Mod.	57/75242-00-004	VAL VERDE UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE

ATTACHMENT A

Approved Consent Items on 09/25/2024

Program	Application No.	School District	County Name
SFP - Mod.	57/75242-00-000	VAL VERDE UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE
SFP – Mod.	57/72256-00-000	VISALIA UNIFIED	TULARE
SFP – New Constr.	50/72256-00-000	VISALIA UNIFIED	TULARE
SFP – Mod.	57/72256-00-033	VISALIA UNIFIED	TULARE
SFP – New Constr.	50/72256-00-032	VISALIA UNIFIED	TULARE
SFP – New Constr.	50/73460-00-013	WALNUT VALLEY UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES
SFP – New Constr.	50/72694-00-012	WASHINGTON UNIFIED	YOLO
FDK - New Constr.	70/70482-00-001	WEED UNION ELEMENTARY	SISKIYOU
SFP – Mod.	58/70482-00-001	WEED UNION ELEMENTARY	SISKIYOU
SFP - Mod.	57/72769-00-000	WHEATLAND UNION HIGH	YUBA
SFP - Mod.	57/72769-00-003	WHEATLAND UNION HIGH	YUBA
FDK - New Constr.	70/65151-00-002	WILSONA	LOS ANGELES

Executive Officer Statement

EXECUTIVE OFFICER STATEMENT
State Allocation Board Meeting, October 23, 2024

UPCOMING PRIORITY FUNDING ROUND 28

The 28th Priority Funding Filing Round opens on November 13, 2024 and closes at the end of the day on December 12, 2024. Applicants are encouraged to submit Priority Funding requests electronically through OPSC Online. All requests must be received by OPSC before the end of the day on December 12, 2024. These requests will be valid from January 1, 2025 through June 30, 2025.

EMERGENCY REGULATORY AMENDMENTS FOR THE SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM/TIME LIMIT ON FUND RELEASE REGULATIONS

At its meeting on September 25, 2024, the Board approved regulatory amendments that authorize the Board to provide up to 18 months for a school district to meet fund release requirements for projects pertaining to a school facility located on a military installation that is the recipient of a federal grant that requires a local matching share.

The regulatory amendments are currently in the process of submission to the Office of Administrative Law (OAL). Once OAL posts the notice of the filing, there will be an opportunity for public comment of five calendar days on its website.

NEXT MEETING

The last meeting of the year is scheduled for Tuesday, December 3, 2024. The time and location of the meeting will be determined and announced at a later date.

Consent

State of California
State Allocation Board

SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM

This Resolution of the State Allocation Board (hereafter referred to as the “Board”) is applicable to the appropriate sections of the Education Code and is described and filed in the office of the Executive Officer and will be made available to all interested parties as the Resolution pertains to the documents attached hereto. Said documents were acted upon by the Board at its meeting on October 23, 2024.

WHEREAS, the Board has previously approved or determined to be approvable a number of projects for construction or modernization eligibility of facilities for school districts and is making apportionments and/or unfunded approvals for the grant amounts for projects that meet the Board’s criteria for the apportionment of grants pursuant to Education Code Sections 17072.10, 17078.52, 17078.70, 17079 or 17074.10 or Board Regulations 1859.81.1 or 1859.83;

WHEREAS, Treasury Regulations Section 1.150-2 require the State (on whose behalf the Board is acting) to declare its reasonable intent to provide grant funding to school districts, in accordance with Board policy and law, for costs of the projects with proceeds of State bonds.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

1. This Resolution is adopted by the Board for the purposes of establishing compliance with Treasury Regulations Section 1.150-2 and this Resolution does not bind the Board to make any additional apportionment or bind the State to incur any indebtedness.
2. The Board anticipates that some or all of the school districts listed on the list of “Projects” referred to in this Resolution will pay certain capital expenditures in connection with some or all of the project’s cost prior to the issuance of bonds by the State to pay for the grants for the projects. The reimbursement of such costs is consistent with the State’s budgetary and financial circumstances, and in accordance with Board policy, as no other funds or accounts of the State have been budgeted or are available to pay the costs of the projects on either a short-term or a long-term basis.
3. The Board, acting on behalf of the State, hereby declares that it is the State’s official intent to use proceeds of general obligation bonds and/or General Fund proceeds that may become available for such purpose, consistent with the requirements of law that are in effect at the time the funds are available, to provide grants, in accordance with applicable, laws and regulations.
4. This Resolution shall be continuously available for inspection by the general public during normal business hours at the offices of the Board at 707 3rd Street, West Sacramento, California, commencing within one week after the date of enactment of this Resolution.
5. Any eligibility determination does not constitute a commitment of future funding by the Board.

I, the undersigned, duly authorized as the Executive Officer of the State Allocation Board, do hereby certify the foregoing to be true and correct, and that this Resolution was adopted at a meeting of said Board on October 23, 2024 at Sacramento, California.



Rebecca Kirk
Executive Officer
State Allocation Board

FACILITY HARDSHIP / REHABILITATION PROGRAM

SCHOOL DISTRICT DATA

School District: Colton Joint Unified
Application Number: 51/67686-00-003
Total District Enrollment: 18,912
County: San Bernardino

School Name: Colton High
Project Grade Level: 9-12
Financial Hardship: No

TYPE OF REQUEST

State Allocation Board (Board) approval for Apportionment for a School Facility Program (SFP) Seismic Mitigation Program (SMP) Replacement Project.

Total Project Cost: \$6,211,906.00
Cost to the State: \$3,105,953.00

DESCRIPTION

DESCRIPTION OF HEALTH AND SAFETY THREAT

A report by KNA Structural Engineers, Inc. dated August 26, 2021, identifies structural deficiencies in the Multipurpose Building H, also identified as the Classroom, Assembly Hall Building, on the Colton High site. This building originally included classrooms and an Assembly Hall but was later reconfigured and expanded to convert the classroom area into kitchen facilities. The report identified that the wall anchorage for the concrete walls is not adequate to resist the out-of-plane load demand. Additional deficiencies include existing steel braced diaphragms, connections for shear transfer from roof diaphragms into concrete walls, concrete footings, and nonstructural components all lack sufficient strength and bearing to resist seismic forces. According to the report, these insufficiencies render the Multipurpose Building H at high risk of collapse in the event of seismic activity. The building qualifies for the SMP based on the qualifying criteria in Education Code Section 17075.10 and SFP Regulation Section 1859.82.2.

SCOPE OF PROJECT

The scope of this project includes the replacement of the Multipurpose Building H with a new Multipurpose building elsewhere on the campus. This new multipurpose building includes square footage beyond the scope of this seismic application and funded solely by the District. Therefore, the grants provided in this application are limited to the replacement square footage eligible for SMP funding.

The southern portion (kitchen area) of the original building has been demolished and replaced with new culinary arts classrooms funded through SFP Career Technical Education Facilities Program Application Number 55/67686-00-001, and the northern portion (assembly hall area) of the building will be rehabilitated to serve as space for culinary arts program students to practice serving skills.

STATUS OF SCHOOL SITE

The new MPR/ kitchen building was constructed in 2020 to 2022, opening in October of 2022. The new 17,650 sq ft. building includes: a 8,850 SF dining area, a 2,200 SF of serving area, an indoor stage, snack bar, staff lounge with dedicated restroom, a full prep kitchen with walk-in freezers and refrigerator, an outdoor stage that faces new colored concrete paved courtyard and seating below the solar shade shelters.

QUALIFYING CRITERIA

GOVERNMENT/STATE LEVEL CONCURRENCE

The Multipurpose Building H, also identified as the Classroom, Assembly Hall Building, has been classified as a Most Vulnerable Category 2 Building type as defined in SFP regulations and has met qualifying criteria of the SMP. The Division of the State Architect (DSA) has approved the District for Phase One (Eligibility Evaluation), Phase Two (Replacement Option Analysis and Design Criteria), and Phase 4 (Rehabilitation Project Review) as well as providing final plan approval for the new multipurpose building as well as the replacement of the kitchen area in the original building and the seismic rehabilitation of the assembly hall portion. These approvals enabled the District to apply for funding from the Board.

Staff Supports the District's Request: Yes

SITE VISIT COMPLETED BY STAFF

Staff accepted detailed reports from industry specialists and DSA approval in lieu of a site visit.

AUTHORITY

See Attachment A

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Approve the District's request for an Apportionment for Replacement funding for the replacement of the Multipurpose Building H, also identified as the Classroom, Assembly Hall Building, at the Colton High School site, pursuant to SFP Regulation Section 1859.82.2(b) as shown on Attachment B.
2. Provide that the District's Modernization eligibility will be reset for the Multipurpose Building H, also identified as the Classroom, Assembly Hall Building, to the date of Apportionment for this project.

AUTHORITY

Seismic Mitigation Program – Replacement Projects
(as of August 31, 2020)

Education Code (EC) Section 17075.10(a) states:

A school district may apply for hardship assistance in cases of extraordinary circumstances. Extraordinary circumstances may include, but are not limited to, the need to repair, reconstruct, or replace the most vulnerable school facilities that are identified as a Category 2 building, as defined in the report submitted pursuant to Section 17317, determined by the department to pose an unacceptable risk of injury to its occupants in the event of a seismic event.

SFP Regulation Section 1859.82 states, “A school district may apply for Facility Hardship, including Seismic Mitigation, Program assistance in cases of extraordinary circumstances that have caused an imminent health and safety threat.”

SFP Regulation Section 1859.82.2 states that “A school district is eligible for funding to repair, reconstruct, or replace the Most Vulnerable Category 2 Buildings which were originally constructed to be used as School Facilities and pose an unacceptable risk of injury to its occupants in the event of seismic activity. Program eligibility is determined by the Division of the State Architect while determination of grant funding is determined by the Board based on the following criteria.

Notwithstanding Sections 1859.93 and 1859.93.1, all applications for the seismic mitigation of the Most Vulnerable Category 2 Buildings shall be funded in the order of receipt of an Approved Application for funding. Any grants provided for the purpose of this section shall be provided as a new construction project and allocated on a 50 percent state share basis.”

SFP Regulation Section 1859.82.2(a) states,

(a) Seismic mitigation projects must meet all of the following requirements:

- (1) The construction contract was executed on or after May 20, 2006;
- (2) The project funding provided shall be for the minimum work necessary to obtain DSA approval;
- (3) The School Building is designed for occupancy by students and staff; and
- (4) The DSA concurs with a report by a structural engineer, which identifies structural deficiencies that pose an unacceptable risk of injury to its occupants in a seismic event. The structural engineers report shall conform to the guidelines prepared by the DSA, in accordance with Education Code Section 17310.

If the unacceptable risk of injury is due to the presence of faulting, liquefaction or landslide, these hazards must be documented by a geological hazards report prepared by an engineering geologist in accordance with California Building Code, Part 2, Chapter 18, section 1803A and with concurrence of the California Geological Survey

ATTACHMENT A

SFP Regulation Section 1859.82.2(b) states in part, “To qualify for replacement funding for School Buildings, the district must submit an Approved Application for funding and either (1) or (2) below:

- (1) For School Buildings that are lost, destroyed, or unable to be repaired, ...
- (2) For School Buildings with interior square footage to be mitigated”

Facility	Elementary School Pupils	Middle School Pupils	High School Pupils
Multi-Purpose (includes food service)	5.3 sq. ft. per pupil minimum 4,000 sq. ft.	5.3 sq. ft. per pupil minimum 5,000 sq. ft.	6.3 sq. ft. per pupil minimum 8,200 sq. ft.
Toilet	3 sq. ft. per pupil minimum 300 sq. ft.	4 sq. ft. per pupil minimum 300 sq. ft.	5 sq. ft. per pupil minimum 300 sq. ft.
Gymnasium (includes shower/locker area)	N/A	12.9 sq. ft. per pupil minimum 6,828 sq. ft. maximum 16,000 sq. ft.	15.3 sq. ft. per pupil minimum 8,380 sq. ft. maximum 18,000 sq. ft.
School Administration	3 sq. ft. per pupil minimum 600 sq. ft.	3 sq. ft. per pupil minimum 600 sq. ft.	4 sq. ft. per pupil minimum 800 sq. ft.
Library/Media Center	2.3 sq. ft. per pupil plus 600 sq. ft., minimum 960 sq. ft.	3.3 sq. ft. per pupil plus 600 sq. ft. minimum 960 sq. ft.	4.3 sq. ft. per pupil plus 600 sq. ft. minimum 960 sq. ft.
Kindergarten Classrooms (including Transitional Kindergarten)	1,350 sq. ft. for each replacement classroom.	NA	NA
Classrooms (1 st -12 th grade)	960 sq. ft. for each replacement classroom	960 sq. ft. for each replacement classroom	960 sq. ft. for each replacement classroom
Computer instructional support area, Industrial and Technology/Education Laboratory	960 sq. ft. for each replacement classroom.	960 sq. ft. for each replacement classroom.	960 sq. ft. for each replacement classroom.
Laboratory Classrooms (including science and consumer home economics. (Does not include Industrial and Technology/Education Laboratory)	1,300 sq. ft. for each replacement classroom.	1,300 sq. ft. for each replacement classroom.	1,300 sq. ft. for each replacement classroom.

ATTACHMENT A

Section 1859.61. Adjustments to the Modernization Baseline Eligibility.

(l) Adjusted upon Board receipt of the local school board resolution acknowledging that the buildings have been removed from K-12 classroom use, as follows:

(1) School Buildings and/or classrooms that receive replacement funding via the New Construction Grant or the Facility Hardship Square Footage Grant pursuant to Section 1859.82.1 or Section 1859.82.2.

(2) School Buildings and/or classrooms that were originally included in the district's baseline eligibility and were later demolished or removed from classroom use due to health and/or safety concerns that meet the requirements of Regulation Section 1859.82.1 or 1859.82.2 as verified by OPSC, except the district did not have the current enrollment to support the replacement and funding of those School Buildings and/or classrooms. Buildings and/or classrooms removed from K-12 classroom use that remain on the school site will be identified on a list published on OPSC's website.

For (l)(1) the building age shall be reset to the date of the Apportionment for the corresponding project. For (l)(2) the building shall be removed from the classroom inventory used to establish modernization eligibility at the site.

ATTACHMENT B

SAB Meeting: October 23, 2024

Seismic Mitigation Replacement - Adjusted Grant

APPLICANT DATA

Applicant:	Colton Joint Unified	PTN:	67686 - 138
Application No:	51/67686-00-003	County:	San Bernardino
School Name:	Colton High	Filing Basis:	District-wide

HISTORY OF PROJECT FUNDING

	Fund Code	Proposition	Previously Authorized	Authorized This Action	State Apportionment This Action
State Share					
Seismic Mitigation Grant	001-2324	GF	\$	\$ 3,105,953.00	\$ 3,105,953.00
Applicant Share					
District Contribution				3,105,953.00	
Total			\$ 0.00	\$ 6,211,906.00	\$ 3,105,953.00

Funding Source: General Funds FY 2023/2024

APPLICATION DATA

PROGRAM GRANT DATA

Type of Project:	High School	Facility Hardship Replacement Other	\$ 2,123,800.00
		Facility Hardship Replacement Toilets	\$ 165,184.00
Addition to Existing Site:	No	Off Site	\$ 118,136.00
Recommended Acres:	46.5	Service Site Development	\$ 645,080.00
Existing Acres:	40.11	Utilities	\$ 53,753.00
Fac. Hardship Replacement	356.00	Total State Share (50%)	3,105,953.00
Toilet (sq. ft.):		Applicant Share (50%)	3,105,953.00
Fac. Hardship Replacement	8,200.00	Total Project Cost	\$ 6,211,906.00
Other (sq.ft.):			

STIPULATED TERMS & NEXT STEPS

A valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05) must be signed by the designated District Representative and must be received by the Office of Public School Construction prior to 11:59 p.m. within 180 calendar days of SAB approval of the Apportionment for this project. The form may be submitted electronically via OPSC Online or via email to OPSCApplicationReviewTeam@dgs.ca.gov.

The Applicant shall ensure that it is in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and certifications it made on the program forms.

The Applicant is required to submit a signed Grant Agreement for the project prior to or concurrent with a valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05). Failure to submit an executed Grant Agreement and valid Form SAB 50-05 prior to the deadline shall result in the Apportionment being rescinded without further board action.

The Applicant is responsible for ensuring that the project is compliant with Prevailing Wage Monitoring and/or Labor Compliance Program requirements at the time construction contracts are executed and/or construction commenced.

FACILITY HARDSHIP / REHABILITATION PROGRAM

SCHOOL DISTRICT DATA

School District: Lodi Unified
Application Number: 58/68585-00-003
Total District Enrollment: 30,068
County: San Joaquin

School Name: Lodi High
Project Grade Level: 9-12
Financial Hardship: No

TYPE OF REQUEST

State Allocation Board (Board) Apportionment for a School Facility Program (SFP) Facility Hardship Program rehabilitation project.

Total Project Cost: \$3,028,488.33
Cost to the State: \$1,817,093.00

DESCRIPTION

DESCRIPTION OF HEALTH AND SAFETY THREAT

A report by KPPF Consulting Engineers dated February 27, 2023, finds multiple issues with the exterior breezeway ceilings at Lodi High School, including dry rot in the wood furring that infects several areas of the fascia; wire mesh that has not been adequately attached to the wood furring strips; and structural framing issues with the metal furring. The report states that these issues created an imminent danger of collapse for several sections of the ceiling framing.

SCOPE OF PROJECT

The minimum work necessary to mitigate the health and safety threat includes the replacement of the exterior breezeway ceiling framing for the campus which is about 34,000 square feet.

STATUS OF SCHOOL SITE

The District's local board anticipates awarding a contract for the project on or about October 1, 2024. Construction would be anticipated to start on or about October 9, 2024, aiming for completion and occupancy by July 15, 2025.

QUALIFYING CRITERIA

GOVERNMENT/STATE LEVEL CONCURRENCE

The Division of the State Architect has provided written concurrence that the conditions detailed in the industry specialist's report pose a threat to the health and safety of students and must be corrected, and that the work included in the approved project plans is the minimum work necessary to correct the identified issues.

Staff Supports the District's Request: Yes

SITE VISIT COMPLETED BY STAFF

Staff accepted a detailed report from an industry specialist in lieu of a site visit.

AUTHORITY

See Attachment A

RECOMMENDATION

Approve the District's request for an Apportionment to replace the ceiling framing in the exterior breezeway ceilings on the Lodi High campus, pursuant to SFP Regulation Section 1859.82.1, as shown on Attachment B.

AUTHORITY

Facility Hardship Program – Rehabilitation Projects
(as of August 31, 2020)

Education Code (EC) Section 17075.10(a) states:

A school district may apply for hardship assistance in cases of extraordinary circumstances. Extraordinary circumstances may include, but are not limited to, the need to repair, reconstruct, or replace the most vulnerable school facilities that are identified as a Category 2 building, as defined in the report submitted pursuant to Section 17317, determined by the department to pose an unacceptable risk of injury to its occupants in the event of a seismic event.

SFP Regulation Section 1859.82 states, “A school district may apply for Facility Hardship, including Seismic Mitigation, Program assistance in cases of extraordinary circumstances that have caused an imminent health and safety threat.”

SFP Regulation Section 1859.82.1 states that “a district is eligible for Facility Hardship funding to repair, replace, or construct School Buildings or related required components that are currently causing a health and safety threat to the students and/or staff. Projects solely to replace components that have reached the end of their useful life, perform routine maintenance or repair, issues resulting from the deferment of routine maintenance or repair, lack of current code compliance, or the addition of components that were not previously existing, do not meet the qualifying criteria of the program. However, this work may be incorporated into a qualifying Facility Hardship application if it is required to be completed to gain DSA approval.”

SFP Regulation Section 1859.82.1(c) states,

Districts may qualify for funding to rehabilitate their School Buildings, components of School Buildings, or school site conditions. Factors to be considered by the Board may include (1) or (2) below:

- (1) School Buildings where the minimum cost to mitigate the health and safety threat and remain in the School Building is 50 percent or less of the Current Replacement Cost.
- (2) Components of the School Buildings or school sites conditions are causing a health and safety threat to students and/or staff.

ATTACHMENT B

SAB Meeting:

October 23, 2024

Facility Hardship Rehabilitation - Adjusted Grant

APPLICANT DATA

Applicant:	Lodi Unified	PTN:	68585 - 241
Application No:	58/68585-00-003	County:	San Joaquin
School Name:	Lodi High		

HISTORY OF PROJECT FUNDING

	Fund Code	Proposition	Previously Authorized	Authorized This Action	State Apportionment This Action
State Share					
Facility Hardship Grant	001-2324	GF	\$	\$ 1,817,093.00	\$ 1,817,093.00
Applicant Share					
District Contribution				1,211,395.33	
Total			\$ <u>0.00</u>	\$ <u>3,028,488.33</u>	\$ <u>1,817,093.00</u>
Funding Source:	General Funds FY 2023/2024				

APPLICATION DATA

Type of Project:	High School
Recommended Acres:	51.0
Existing Acres:	44.0

PROGRAM GRANT DATA

Rehabilitation	\$ 1,817,093.00
Total State Share (60%)	1,817,093.00
Applicant Share (40%)	1,211,395.33
Total Project Cost	\$ <u>3,028,488.33</u>

STIPULATED TERMS & NEXT STEPS

A valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05) must be signed by the designated District Representative and must be received by the Office of Public School Construction prior to 11:59 p.m. within 180 calendar days of SAB approval of the Apportionment for this project. The form may be submitted electronically via OPSC Online or via email to OPSCApplicationReviewTeam@dgs.ca.gov.

The Applicant shall ensure that it is in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and certifications it made on the program forms.

The Applicant is required to submit a signed Grant Agreement for the project prior to or concurrent with a valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05). Failure to submit an executed Grant Agreement and valid Form SAB 50-05 prior to the deadline shall result in the Apportionment being rescinded without further board action.

The Applicant is responsible for ensuring that the project is compliant with Prevailing Wage Monitoring and/or Labor Compliance Program requirements at the time construction contracts are executed and/or construction commenced.

SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY ESTABLISHMENTS

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To present the Districts' requests for School Facility Program (SFP) eligibility approval.

DESCRIPTION

The school districts shown in the following sections have complied with State Allocation Board (Board) regulations regarding new construction or modernization eligibility determinations for the projects listed.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Approve the eligibility determinations for the districts/projects shown on the Attachment.
2. Provide that this approval of eligibility determination for the districts/projects listed does not constitute a commitment for future funding by the Board.
3. For purposes of any application for funding, provide that the district must comply with all requirements of law and regulations pertaining to the SFP.

ELIGIBILITY APPROVALS

NEW CONSTRUCTION

<u>District</u>	<u>High School Attendance Area</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Application Number 50/</u>	<u>Justification Document Date</u>	<u>Site Baseline Eligibility K-6</u>	<u>Site Baseline Eligibility 7-8</u>	<u>Site Baseline Eligibility 9-12</u>	<u>Site Baseline Eligibility Non Severe</u>	<u>Site Baseline Eligibility Severe</u>
Delphic Elementary	District-Wide	Siskiyou	50/70227-00-000	10/25/2023	13	-14	0	0	0
San Juan Unified	HSAA 01 - Bella Vista	Sacramento	50/67447-01-000	8/30/2024	425	252	394	18	38
San Juan Unified	HSAA 02 - Casa Roble	Sacramento	50/67447-02-000	8/30/2024	-650	156	-199	8	-8
San Juan Unified	HSAA 03 - Del Campo	Sacramento	50/67447-03-000	8/30/2024	-309	-413	-95	-14	-8
San Juan Unified	HSAA 04 - El Camino/Rio Americano	Sacramento	50/67447-04-000	8/30/2024	2,823	674	-273	45	1
San Juan Unified	HSAA 05 - Encina Preparatory	Sacramento	50/67447-05-000	8/30/2024	-1,900	235	68	-10	-9
San Juan Unified	HSAA 06 - Mesa Verde	Sacramento	50/67447-06-000	8/30/2024	-1,955	-400	-421	-12	-7
San Juan Unified	HSAA 07 - Mira Loma	Sacramento	50/67447-07-000	8/30/2024	4	-186	317	30	0
San Juan Unified	HSAA 08 - San Juan	Sacramento	50/67447-08-000	7/29/2024	-1,450	67	-1,002	-10	-6

ELIGIBILITY APPROVALS MODERNIZATION

<u>District</u>	<u>School Name</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Application Number 57/</u>	<u>Justification Document Date</u>	<u>Site Baseline Eligibility K-6</u>	<u>Site Baseline Eligibility 7-8</u>	<u>Site Baseline Eligibility 9-12</u>	<u>Site Baseline Eligibility Non Severe</u>	<u>Site Baseline Eligibility Severe</u>
Fowler Unified	Malaga Elementary	Fresno	57/62158-00-000	4/8/2024	188	0	0	0	0
Val Verde Unified	Bethune (Mary Mcleod) Elementary	Riverside	57/75242-00-000	9/28/2016	611	0	0	20	18
Val Verde Unified	El Potrero Pre-School	Riverside	57/75242-00-000	9/3/2024	0	0	0	30	27
Val Verde Unified	Victoriano Elementary	Riverside	57/75242-00-000	9/28/2016	595	0	0	12	0
Victor Valley Union High	Silverado High	San Bernardino	57/67934-00-000	8/15/2024	0	0	2,025	78	0

SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY ADJUSTMENTS

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To adjust the baseline eligibility for new construction and modernization projects under the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998.

DESCRIPTION

The districts listed on Attachment A have received eligibility approval for new construction. There has been a change in their baseline in accordance with the California Code of Regulations relating to the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998, Section 1859.51.

The districts listed on Attachment B have received eligibility approval for modernization. There has been a change in their baseline in accordance with the California Code of Regulations relating to the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998, Section 1859.61.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Approve an adjustment to the new construction eligibility baseline determination as shown on Attachment A.
2. Approve an adjustment to the modernization eligibility baseline determination as shown on Attachment B.
3. Provide that this approval of adjusted eligibility determination does not constitute a commitment for future funding by the State Allocation Board.

KEY TO ADJUSTMENTS

NEW CONSTRUCTION ONLY

- (a) Reduced by the number of pupils provided grants in a new construction School Facility Program (SFP) project and by the number of pupils that received a Preliminary Apportionment pursuant to Section 1859.140 or a Preliminary Charter School Apportionment pursuant to Regulation Section 1859.162.2.
- (b) Reduced by the number of pupils housed, based on the loading standards pursuant to Ed. Code Section 17071.25(a)(2)(A), in a new construction LPP project funded under the provisions of the LPP pursuant to Regulation Section 1859.12 or 1859.13.
- (c) Reduced by the number of pupils housed in additional classrooms constructed or purchased based on the loading standards, pursuant to Ed. Code Section 17071.25(a)(2)(A), in a modernization SFP project.
- (d) Adjusted as a result of audit findings made pursuant to Regulation Sections 1859.90 and 1859.105.
- (e) Increased/decreased by changes in projected enrollment in subsequent enrollment reporting years, except as provided in (j) below.
- (f) Adjusted as a result of errors or omissions by the district or by the Office of Public School Construction (OPSC).
- (g) Adjusted as result of amendments to the SFP Regulations that affect the eligibility.
- (h) Increased by the number of pupils eligible for grants pursuant to Regulation Section 1859.82.1(b)(4)(A) or 1859.82.2(b)(4)(A).
- (i) Reduced by the number of pupils housed in classrooms provided after the baseline eligibility was determined by the State Allocation Board, with 12 exceptions at Regulation Section 1859.51(i).
- (j) For Small School Districts, following a 3-year period after the district's eligibility was approved by the Board, decreased by any reduction in projected enrollment, and by any increase in pupils in the latest CDE operational grant report per Ed. Code Sec. 42268.
- (k) Adjusted for any changes in classroom inventory as a result of a reorganization election.
- (l) For classroom loading standards adopted by the Board for non-severely and severely disabled individuals with exceptional needs.
- (m) As directed by the SAB due to finding a Material Inaccuracy pursuant to Section 1859.104.1.
- (n) Increased by the number of pupils that received a Preliminary Apportionment that was rescinded pursuant to Section 1859.148 or a Preliminary Charter School Apportionment that was rescinded pursuant to Section 1859.166.
- (o) Adjusted for operational grant changes as determined/provided by the California Department of Education.
- (p) For High School Attendance Area (HSAA) districts with Preliminary Apportionments within the 2002 or 2004 Critically Overcrowded School Facilities Account, adjusted in accordance with Regulation Section 1859.51(p)(1), (2), or (3).
- (q) Adjusted by the difference between the Alternative Enrollment Projection for the current enrollment reporting year and the projected enrollment determined pursuant to Section 1859.42 for the current enrollment reporting year, or by the eligibility remaining from this calculation that can no longer be utilized if the funds made available pursuant to EC Section 17071.75(a)(1)(A) have been exhausted.
- (r) Adjusted per Ed. Code Sec. 17071.75(b)(2) by the number of pupils housed, based on the loading standards per Ed. Code Sec. 17071.25(a)(2)(A), in any classroom(s) where title was relinquished to the School District receiving the transferred classrooms.
- (s) Increased by the capacity of classrooms included in an approved application, with two qualifiers that must be met in Regulation Section 1859.51(s).

KEY TO ADJUSTMENTS

MODERNIZATION ONLY

- (a) Reduced by the number of pupils provided grants in a modernization SFP project or CSFP Rehabilitation project at the specific site.
- (b) Reduced by the number of pupils housed, based on the loading standard pursuant to EC Section 17071.25(a)(2), in a modernization LPP project funded under the LPP pursuant to Regulation Section 1859.14 and 1859.15.
- (c) Increased by changes in projected enrollment in subsequent enrollment reporting years.
- (d) (1) Increased for additional facilities not previously modernized with State funds, that become 25 years old, if permanent, or 20 years old, if portable or, (2) as a result of audit findings made pursuant to Regulation Sections 1859.90 and 1859.105.
- (e) Adjusted as a result of errors or omissions by the district or by the OPSC.
- (f) Adjusted as result of amendments to the Subgroup 5.5 Regulations that affect the eligibility.
- (g) For classroom loading standards adopted by the Board for non-severely and severely disabled individuals with exceptional needs.
- (h) As directed by the SAB due to finding a Material Inaccuracy pursuant to Regulation Section 1859.104.1.
- (i) Increased for facilities previously modernized with State funds, which qualify for an additional modernization apportionment pursuant to Regulation Section 1859.78.8.
- (j) Adjusted as a result of the Reconfiguration of an existing high school under the Small High School Program.
- (k) Decreased for facilities that were deemed eligible for modernization pursuant to Regulation Sections 1859.60 and 1859.61(d) and subsequently replaced, or will be replaced under a signed contract for construction or acquisition of facilities, in a project funded by the district without participation from the State.
- (l) Adjusted as a result of replaced eligible portables funded with the Overcrowding Relief Grant, per Ed. Code Section 17079 et seq.
- (m) Adjusted upon Board approval of the local school board resolution acknowledging that the buildings have been removed from K-12 use.

State Allocation Board Meeting, October 23, 2024
ATTACHMENT A

District: Alpine Union
Attendance Area: District-Wide
County: San Diego
Application Number: 50/67967-00-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		0	20	0	-20	0
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	f	560	-603	0	0	0
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	g	79	0	0	20	-15
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	f	-598	583	0	0	15
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	423	-41	0	8	30
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		464	-41	0	8	30

District: Banta Unified
Attendance Area: District-Wide
County: San Joaquin
Application Number: 50/77388-00-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		2,213	381	898	44	0
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	656	67	5	27	0
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		2,869	448	903	71	0

District: Gridley Unified
Attendance Area: District-Wide
County: Butte
Application Number: 50/75507-00-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		183	-98	-147	30	37
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	63	6	52	-1	6
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		246	-92	-95	29	43

District: Heber Elementary
Attendance Area: District-Wide
County: Imperial
Application Number: 50/63131-00-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		188	0	0	-14	55
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	319	258	0	32	-55
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		507	258	0	18	0

ATTACHMENT A

District: Imperial County Office Of Education

Attendance Area: Brawley Union

County: Imperial

Application Number: 50/10132-01-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		22	-13	-71	0	113
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	0	-1	6	0	89
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		22	-14	-65	0	202

District: Imperial County Office Of Education

Attendance Area: Imperial

County: Imperial

Application Number: 50/10132-02-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		0	24	39	0	150
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	0	17	22	0	228
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		0	41	61	0	378

District: Imperial County Office Of Education

Attendance Area: El Centro

County: Imperial

Application Number: 50/10132-03-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		-251	-7	-131	0	195
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	0	-4	19	0	-218
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		-251	-11	-112	0	-23

District: Irvine Unified

Attendance Area: HSAA 01 - Woodbridge

County: Orange

Application Number: 50/73650-01-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		238	-798	-1,188	-44	119
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	1,060	160	259	-3	12
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	f	0	-54	0	0	0
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		1,298	-692	-929	-47	131

State Allocation Board Meeting, October 23, 2024

ATTACHMENT A

District: Irvine Unified

Attendance Area: HSAA 02 - Irvine

County: Orange

Application Number: 50/73650-02-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		365	1,608	378	-50	51
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	324	12	141	9	48
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		689	1,620	519	-41	99

District: Irvine Unified

Attendance Area: HSAA 03 - University

County: Orange

Application Number: 50/73650-03-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		1,070	441	290	-98	60
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	1,088	326	391	2	5
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	f	0	54	0	0	0
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		2,158	821	681	-96	65

District: Irvine Unified

Attendance Area: Super HSAA 04 - Northwood/Portola

County: Orange

Application Number: 50/73650-04-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		5,717	626	3,283	-112	87
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	1,312	395	48	-1	38
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		7,029	1,021	3,331	-113	125

District: La Honda-Pescadero Unified

Attendance Area: District-Wide

County: San Mateo

Application Number: 50/68940-00-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		-110	40	-115	0	0
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	-26	-12	-34	0	0
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		-136	28	-149	0	0

State Allocation Board Meeting, October 23, 2024

ATTACHMENT A

District: Leggett Valley Unified
Attendance Area: District-Wide
County: Mendocino
Application Number: 50/75218-00-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		-78	29	-149	0	0
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	g	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	84	-25	-53	0	0
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		6	4	-202	0	0

District: Liberty Union High
Attendance Area: District-Wide
County: Contra Costa
Application Number: 50/61721-00-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		0	-1	932	-45	69
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	0	0	-191	16	6
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		0	-1	741	-29	75

District: Livermore Valley Joint Unified
Attendance Area: District-Wide
County: Alameda
Application Number: 50/61200-00-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		915	-127	-544	106	113
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	i	0	-270	0	0	0
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		915	-397	-544	106	113

District: Manteca Unified
Attendance Area: District-Wide
County: San Joaquin
Application Number: 50/68593-00-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		1,615	262	1,168	599	147
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	f	0	0	25	0	0
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	1,742	428	91	111	88
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		3,357	690	1,284	710	235

State Allocation Board Meeting, October 23, 2024

ATTACHMENT A

District: Mountain View Elementary
Attendance Area: District-Wide
County: San Bernardino
Application Number: 50/67785-00-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		1,247	-4	0	6	5
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	2,456	441	0	316	-5
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		3,703	437	0	322	0

District: Plumas Elementary
Attendance Area: District-Wide
County: Yuba
Application Number: 50/72744-00-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		1,841	545	0	0	0
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	257	-55	0	0	0
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		2,098	490	0	0	0

District: Riverside Unified
Attendance Area: District-Wide
County: Riverside
Application Number: 50/67215-00-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		2,373	-1,613	699	402	221
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	210	1,271	1,908	137	203
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		2,583	-342	2,607	539	424

District: Roberts Ferry Union Elementary
Attendance Area: District-Wide
County: Stanislaus
Application Number: 50/71233-00-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		-125	-35	0	0	0
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	101	29	0	0	0
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		-24	-6	0	0	0

State Allocation Board Meeting, October 23, 2024

ATTACHMENT A

District: San Juan Unified
Attendance Area: HSAA 03 - Del Campo
County: Sacramento
Application Number: 50/67447-03-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		-309	-413	-95	-14	-8
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	-88	75	45	-80	109
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		-397	-338	-50	-94	101

District: San Juan Unified
Attendance Area: HSAA 04 - El Camino/Rio Americano
County: Sacramento
Application Number: 50/67447-04-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		2,823	674	-273	45	1
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	1,347	57	220	-130	62
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		4,170	731	-53	-85	63

District: San Leandro Unified
Attendance Area: District-Wide
County: Alameda
Application Number: 50/61291-00-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		403	-510	-21	15	122
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	i	-150	0	0	0	0
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		253	-510	-21	15	122

District: Santa Clara Unified
Attendance Area: District-Wide
County: Santa Clara
Application Number: 50/69674-00-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		-5,656	-5,604	-1,923	-14	-10
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	f	353	862	1,540	-1	9
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	2,102	29	804	-277	86
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	2,808	681	1,278	149	207
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	i	-150	-162	-324	-52	0
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		-543	-4,194	1,375	-195	292

State Allocation Board Meeting, October 23, 2024

ATTACHMENT A

District: Santa Cruz County Office Of Education

Attendance Area: District-Wide

County: Santa Cruz

Application Number: 50/10447-00-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		12	24	330	162	88
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	-2	-22	140	-147	66
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		10	2	470	15	154

District: Semitropic Elementary

Attendance Area: District-Wide

County: Kern

Application Number: 50/63768-00-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		-28	24	0	0	0
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	-69	-19	0	0	0
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		-97	5	0	0	0

District: Sierra Sands Unified

Attendance Area: District-Wide

County: Kern

Application Number: 50/73742-00-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		-545	-99	-308	0	-11
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	i	-250	0	0	0	0
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		-795	-99	-308	0	-11

District: Sonora Elementary

Attendance Area: District-Wide

County: Tuolumne

Application Number: 50/72371-00-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		53	29	0	-13	-9
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	131	-30	0	0	0
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		184	-1	0	-13	-9

ATTACHMENT A

District: Turlock Unified

Attendance Area: District-Wide

County: Stanislaus

Application Number: 50/75739-00-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		568	45	-586	118	22
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	i	0	-54	0	0	0
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	514	49	-40	-8	40
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		1,082	40	-626	110	62

District: Woodland Joint Unified

Attendance Area: District-Wide

County: Yolo

Application Number: 50/72710-00-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		390	-1,191	-93	-114	17
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	105	-117	112	7	71
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		495	-1,308	19	-107	88

State Allocation Board Meeting, October 23, 2024
ATTACHMENT B

District: Cupertino Union
 School Name: Stockmeir
 County: Santa Clara
 Application Number: 57/69419-00-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		0	0	0	0	-9
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		0	0	0	0	-9

District: Elk Grove Unified
 School Name: Pleasant Grove Elementary
 County: Sacramento
 Application Number: 57/67314-00-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		414	0	0	0	0
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	i	41	0	0	0	0
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	i	-41	0	0	0	0
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	d1	121	0	0	0	0
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		535	0	0	0	0

District: Hemet Unified
 School Name: Little Lake Elementary
 County: Riverside
 Application Number: 57/67082-00-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		0	0	0	0	0
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	d1	334	0	0	0	0
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		334	0	0	0	0

State Allocation Board Meeting, October 23, 2024

ATTACHMENT B

District: Newport-Mesa Unified

School Name: Back Bay High

County: Orange

Application Number: 57/66597-00-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		0	0	-124	1	0
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	0	0	0	-26	0
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	c	0	0	-31	0	12
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	c	0	0	-29	21	6
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		0	0	-184	-4	18

District: San Bernardino City Unified

School Name: Del Rosa Elementary

County: San Bernardino

Application Number: 57/67876-00-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		0	0	0	0	0
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	d1	671	0	0	15	7
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	d1	134	0	0	3	1
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		805	0	0	18	8

District: San Bernardino City Unified

School Name: Warm Springs Elementary

County: San Bernardino

Application Number: 57/67876-00-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		0	0	0	0	0
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	d1	771	0	0	0	0
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	d1	171	0	0	0	0
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		942	0	0	0	0

State Allocation Board Meeting, October 23, 2024

ATTACHMENT B

District: San Leandro Unified
 School Name: Mckinley Elementary
 County: Alameda
 Application Number: 57/61291-00-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		0	0	0	0	0
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	-25	0	0	0	0
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	22	0	0	0	0
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	d1	76	0	0	0	0
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		73	0	0	0	0

District: San Leandro Unified
 School Name: Washington Elementary
 County: Alameda
 Application Number: 57/61291-00-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		0	0	0	0	0
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	-1	0	0	0	0
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	d1	67	0	0	0	0
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	c	21	0	0	0	0
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		87	0	0	0	0

District: Santa Cruz City High
 School Name: Santa Cruz High
 County: Santa Cruz
 Application Number: 57/69823-00-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		0	0	0	2	1
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	0	0	0	-2	-1
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	i	0	0	20	0	0
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	d1	0	0	0	2	1
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		0	0	20	2	1

State Allocation Board Meeting, October 23, 2024

ATTACHMENT B

District: Sierra Sands Unified
 School Name: Richmond Elementary
 County: Kern
 Application Number: 57/73742-00-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		-22	0	0	-4	-13
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	e	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	c	9	0	0	2	12
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	d1	13	0	0	2	1
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		0	0	0	0	0

District: Val Verde Unified
 School Name: El Potrero Pre-School
 County: Riverside
 Application Number: 57/75242-00-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		0	0	0	30	27
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	d1	0	0	0	2	2
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	c	0	0	0	19	-3
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		0	0	0	51	26

District: Val Verde Unified
 School Name: Victoriano Elementary
 County: Riverside
 Application Number: 57/75242-00-000

	<i>Adjustment Type</i>	<i>K-6</i>	<i>7-8</i>	<i>9-12</i>	<i>Non-Severe</i>	<i>Severe</i>
<i>Current Baseline Eligibility</i>		595	0	0	12	0
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	c	8	0	0	19	0
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	c	11	0	0	30	13
<i>Adjustment Per This Item</i>	d1	103	0	0	7	2
<i>Net Baseline Eligibility</i>		717	0	0	68	15

SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM APPORTIONMENTS

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To present to the State Allocation Board (Board) a list of School Facility Program (SFP) applications for Apportionment.

DESCRIPTION

On September 21, 2022, the Board took action, due to the availability of General Fund proceeds, to return to making direct Apportionments while keeping the same benefits of the quick distribution of funds, as the priority funding system, by adopting proposed emergency regulations that revised the fund release deadlines from 18 months to either 180 calendar days for non-financial hardship school districts or 365 calendar days for school districts that qualify for financial hardship. The SFP new construction and modernization projects presented on the Attachment are in date order of a complete application being received by the Office of Public School Construction (OPSC) and are Ready for Apportionment. The list also includes health and safety facility hardship applications for funding that have been processed and are ready for approval regardless of received date.

AUTHORITY

SFP Regulation Section 1859.90 states:

- “(a) With the exception of an apportionment made pursuant to Sections 1859.81.1(e) or 1859.81.2, apportionments provided through the Priority Funding Process and subject to 1859.90.2, or of an Inactive Apportionment subject to Section 1859.96, the OPSC will release State funds that the Board has apportioned to the district after submittal, by the district, of the Form SAB 50-05 and a Grant Agreement, pursuant to Section 1859.90.4.
- (b) With the exception of an apportionment made for a Type II Joint-Use Project, not part of a qualifying SFP Modernization project, pursuant to Article 12 of these Regulations, a district must submit the Form SAB 50-05 and Grant Agreement, within 180 calendar days of the Apportionment of the SFP grant for the project or within 365 calendar days for Apportionments that include financial hardship assistance. If the district does not submit the Form SAB 50-05 and Grant Agreement within the above specified time, the entire New Construction Adjusted Grant, or Modernization Adjusted Grant or Type I or II, part of a qualifying SFP Modernization, or Joint-Use Project apportionment shall be rescinded without further Board action, and the pupils housed in the project, if applicable, will be

added back to the district's baseline eligibility. The district may refile a new application for the project subject to district eligibility and available State funds at the time of resubmittal.

. . . . “

BACKGROUND

As part of the Governor's approved Budget Act for the 2022-2023 fiscal year, one-time General Fund dollars were appropriated to the Board in the amount of \$1.3 billion for new construction and modernization projects under the SFP, as well as \$1,960.5 million was appropriated from the Governor's approved Budget Act for the 2023-2024 fiscal year. As a result of receiving funding for the SFP that is not contingent on bond sales, the Board was able to return to using an existing regulatory process that allows for Apportionments to be made on a flow basis outside the current Priority Funding process, which is designed to accommodate twice yearly bond sales. Making Apportionments on a flow basis will enable school districts to more quickly and efficiently access much needed cash for construction projects. In order to ensure that cash moves quickly once allocated to school districts, regulations were changed to shorten the deadlines for fund release from 18 months to either 180 calendar days or 365 calendar days for districts that qualify for financial hardship.

School districts must submit the Grant Agreement and a valid *Fund Release Authorization* (Form SAB 50-05) 180 calendar days from Board approval for non-financial hardship projects and 365 calendar days from Board approval for financial hardship projects.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Approve the SFP applications as presented on the Attachment.
2. Specify that the projects are subject to the fund release deadlines as outlined in SFP Regulation Section 1859.90.

ATTACHMENT
School Facility Program Apportionments
State Allocation Board Meeting, October 23, 2024

County	District	School Site	Application Number	Received Date	Grant Amount
SACRAMENTO	SAN JUAN UNIFIED	ARDEN INTERMEDIATE	50/67447-04-001	8/11/2021	\$6,532,305.00
SANTA CLARA	SANTA CLARA UNIFIED	ABRAM AGNEW ELEMENTARY	50/69674-00-001	8/11/2021	\$28,087,346.66
SANTA CLARA	SANTA CLARA UNIFIED	DOLORES HUERTA MIDDLE	50/69674-00-002	8/11/2021	\$39,593,826.19
ALAMEDA	LIVERMORE VALLEY JOINT UNIFIED	MICHELL (JOE) ELEMENTARY	50/61200-00-005	8/12/2021	\$8,726,278.00
ALAMEDA	LIVERMORE VALLEY JOINT UNIFIED	MICHELL (JOE) ELEMENTARY	57/61200-00-031	8/12/2021	\$3,698,760.00
RIVERSIDE	VAL VERDE UNIFIED	RAINBOW RIDGE ELEMENTARY	57/75242-00-008	8/16/2021	\$3,328,621.00
STANISLAUS	PATTERSON JOINT UNIFIED	GRAYSON CHARTER	50/71217-00-011	8/18/2021	\$398,993.00
SAN JOAQUIN	MANTECA UNIFIED	MANTECA HIGH	50/68593-00-027	8/29/2021	\$7,768,550.00
RIVERSIDE	CORONA-NORCO UNIFIED	JEFFERSON ELEMENTARY	57/67033-00-023	8/31/2021	\$3,196,222.00
RIVERSIDE	RIVERSIDE UNIFIED	ARLINGTON HIGH	50/67215-00-041	9/2/2021	\$4,323,601.00
SAN MATEO	JEFFERSON ELEMENTARY	GARDEN VILLAGE ELEMENTARY	57/68916-00-031	9/2/2021	\$719,498.00
FRESNO	FOWLER UNIFIED	MALAGA ELEMENTARY	57/62158-00-006	9/7/2021	\$1,185,043.00
ORANGE	IRVINE UNIFIED	SOUTH LAKE MIDDLE	50/73650-01-001	9/8/2021	\$557,154.00
ORANGE	IRVINE UNIFIED	SOUTH LAKE MIDDLE	57/73650-00-037	9/8/2021	\$4,580,985.00
SACRAMENTO	ELK GROVE UNIFIED	PLEASANT GROVE ELEMENTARY	57/67314-00-038	9/14/2021	\$3,524,107.00
SACRAMENTO	ELK GROVE UNIFIED	KERR (JOSEPH) MIDDLE	57/67314-00-039	9/15/2021	\$2,162,867.00
STANISLAUS	TURLOCK UNIFIED	DUTCHER MIDDLE	50/75739-00-007	9/23/2021	\$2,008,413.00
SAN LUIS OBISPO	SAN LUIS COASTAL UNIFIED	BISHOPS PEAK ELEMENTARY	57/68809-00-029	9/23/2021	\$1,326,604.00
ORANGE	NEWPORT-MESA UNIFIED	BACK BAY HIGH	57/66597-00-052	9/24/2021	\$533,273.00
YOLO	WOODLAND JOINT UNIFIED	SPRING LAKE ELEMENTARY	50/72710-00-007	9/27/2021	\$2,370,931.00
ORANGE	NEWPORT-MESA UNIFIED	ENSIGN (HORACE) INTERMEDIATE	57/66597-00-053	9/27/2021	\$1,922,753.00
RIVERSIDE	HEMET UNIFIED	LITTLE LAKE ELEMENTARY	57/67082-00-012	9/27/2021	\$2,948,825.00
SAN BERNARDINO	VICTOR VALLEY UNION HIGH	SILVERADO HIGH	57/67934-00-005	9/27/2021	\$13,863,069.00
TULARE	SEQUOIA UNION ELEMENTARY	SEQUOIA ELEMENTARY	57/72116-00-002	9/29/2021	\$2,407,217.00
FRESNO	FOWLER UNIFIED	FOWLER HIGH	57/62158-00-007	10/7/2021	\$2,023,433.00
ORANGE	NEWPORT-MESA UNIFIED	COSTA MESA HIGH	57/66597-00-054	10/8/2021	\$1,758,343.00
ALAMEDA	SAN LEANDRO UNIFIED	MCKINLEY ELEMENTARY	57/61291-00-024	10/11/2021	\$714,546.00
ALAMEDA	SAN LEANDRO UNIFIED	WASHINGTON ELEMENTARY	57/61291-00-025	10/11/2021	\$1,028,386.00

Program	Amount (in Dollars)
New Construction	\$100,367,397.85
Modernization	\$50,922,552.00
Total	\$151,289,949.85

APPLICANT DATA			
Applicant:	San Juan Unified	PTN:	67447 - 586
Application No:	50/67447-04-001	County:	Sacramento
School Name:	Arden Intermediate	Filing Basis:	HSAA 04 - El Camino/Rio Americano

HISTORY OF PROJECT FUNDING					
	Fund Code	Proposition	Previously Authorized	Authorized This Action	State Apportionment This Action
<u>State Share</u>					
NC/Add. Grant	001-2324	GF	\$	\$ 6,532,305.00	\$ 6,532,305.00
<u>Applicant Share</u>					
District Contribution				6,532,305.00	
Total			\$ 0.00	\$ 13,064,610.00	\$ 6,532,305.00
Funding Source:	General Funds FY 2023/2024				

APPLICATION DATA		PROGRAM GRANT DATA	
Type of Project:	Middle School	Automatic Sprinkler System	\$ 76,545.00
Pupils Assigned:		Base Grant	\$ 4,052,997.00
	7-8: 243	Fire Detection	\$ 6,075.00
Number of Classrooms:	10	Off Site	\$ 120,686.00
Addition to Existing Site:	No	Service Site Development	\$ 2,183,164.00
Master Plan Acres:	19.9	Utilities	\$ 92,838.00
Recommended Acres:	15.0	Total State Share (50%)	6,532,305.00
Existing Acres:	17.2	Applicant Share (50%)	6,532,305.00
		Total Project Cost	\$ 13,064,610.00

STIPULATED TERMS & NEXT STEPS

A valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05) must be signed by the designated District Representative and must be received by the Office of Public School Construction prior to 11:59 p.m. within 180 calendar days of SAB approval of the Apportionment for this project. The form may be submitted electronically via OPSC Online or via email to OPSCApplicationReviewTeam@dgs.ca.gov.

The Applicant shall ensure that it is in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and certifications it made on the program forms.

The Applicant is required to submit a signed Grant Agreement for the project prior to or concurrent with a valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05). Failure to submit an executed Grant Agreement and valid Form SAB 50-05 prior to the deadline shall result in the Apportionment being rescinded without further board action.

The Applicant is responsible for ensuring that the project is compliant with Prevailing Wage Monitoring and/or Labor Compliance Program requirements at the time construction contracts are executed and/or construction commenced.

APPLICANT DATA			
Applicant:	Santa Clara Unified	PTN:	69674 - 195,97
Application No:	50/69674-00-001	County:	Santa Clara
School Name:	Abram Agnew Elementary	Filing Basis:	District-wide

HISTORY OF PROJECT FUNDING					
	Fund Code	Proposition	Previously Authorized	Authorized This Action	State Apportionment This Action
<u>State Share</u>					
NC/Add. Grant	001-2324	GF	\$	\$ 28,087,346.66	\$ 28,087,346.66
<u>Applicant Share</u>					
District Contribution				28,087,346.66	
Total			\$ 0.00	\$ 56,174,693.32	\$ 28,087,346.66
Funding Source: General Funds FY 2023/2024					

APPLICATION DATA			PROGRAM GRANT DATA	
Type of Project:	Elementary School	2% of Appraised or Actual Value	\$	237,600.00
Pupils Assigned:		Automatic Sprinkler System	\$	183,114.00
	9-12: 537	Base Grant	\$	11,795,577.00
	Severe: 9	DTSC Fees	\$	9,734.48
Number of Classrooms:	24	Fire Detection	\$	23,265.00
Addition to Existing Site:	No	General Site	\$	1,046,065.00
Use of Grants 1859.77.3(a):	No	Hazardous Waste Removal	\$	760,884.18
Use of Grants 1859.77.3(b):	Yes	NC Site Acquisition	\$	5,940,000.00
Master Plan Acres:	15.4	Off Site	\$	740,001.00
Recommended Acres:	11.4	Service Site Development	\$	6,853,771.00
Proposed Acres:	12.6	Therapy/Toilet Area	\$	41,760.00
Therapy/Other Area	0.0 Sq. Ft	Utilities	\$	455,575.00
Therapy/Toilet Area	90.0 Sq. Ft	Total State Share (50%)		28,087,346.66
		Applicant Share (50%)		28,087,346.66
		Total Project Cost	\$	56,174,693.32

STIPULATED TERMS & NEXT STEPS

A valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05) must be signed by the designated District Representative and must be received by the Office of Public School Construction prior to 11:59 p.m. within 180 calendar days of SAB approval of the Apportionment for this project. The form may be submitted electronically via OPSC Online or via email to OPSCApplicationReviewTeam@dgs.ca.gov.

The Applicant shall ensure that it is in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and certifications it made on the program forms.

The Applicant is required to submit a signed Grant Agreement for the project prior to or concurrent with a valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05). Failure to submit an executed Grant Agreement and valid Form SAB 50-05 prior to the deadline shall result in the Apportionment being rescinded without further board action.

The Applicant is responsible for ensuring that the project is compliant with Prevailing Wage Monitoring and/or Labor Compliance Program requirements at the time construction contracts are executed and/or construction commenced.

APPLICANT DATA			
Applicant:	Santa Clara Unified	PTN:	69674 - 196,97
Application No:	50/69674-00-002	County:	Santa Clara
School Name:	Dolores Huerta Middle	Filing Basis:	District-wide

HISTORY OF PROJECT FUNDING					
	Fund Code	Proposition	Previously Authorized	Authorized This Action	State Apportionment This Action
<u>State Share</u>					
NC/Add. Grant	001-2324	GF	\$	\$ 39,593,826.19	\$ 39,593,826.19
<u>Applicant Share</u>					
District Contribution				39,593,826.19	
Total			\$ 0.00	\$ 79,187,652.38	\$ 39,593,826.19
Funding Source: General Funds FY 2023/2024					

APPLICATION DATA		PROGRAM GRANT DATA	
Type of Project:	Middle School	2% of Appraised or Actual Value	\$ 224,448.00
Pupils Assigned:		Automatic Sprinkler System	\$ 296,571.00
	9-12: 838	Base Grant	\$ 18,981,352.00
	Severe: 27	DTSC Fees	\$ 9,195.64
Number of Classrooms:	37	Fire Detection	\$ 37,329.00
Addition to Existing Site:	No	General Site	\$ 1,551,191.00
Use of Grants 1859.77.3(a):	No	Hazardous Waste Removal	\$ 718,766.55
Use of Grants 1859.77.3(b):	Yes	Multi Level Construction	\$ 1,446,717.00
Master Plan Acres:	18.1	NC Site Acquisition	\$ 5,611,200.00
Recommended Acres:	15.0	Off Site	\$ 2,272,185.00
Proposed Acres:	11.9	Service Site Development	\$ 7,617,227.00
		Utilities	\$ 827,644.00
		Total State Share (50%)	39,593,826.19
		Applicant Share (50%)	39,593,826.19
		Total Project Cost	\$ 79,187,652.38

STIPULATED TERMS & NEXT STEPS

A valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05) must be signed by the designated District Representative and must be received by the Office of Public School Construction prior to 11:59 p.m. within 180 calendar days of SAB approval of the Apportionment for this project. The form may be submitted electronically via OPSC Online or via email to OPSCApplicationReviewTeam@dgs.ca.gov.

The Applicant shall ensure that it is in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and certifications it made on the program forms.

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The Applicant is responsible for ensuring that the project is compliant with Prevailing Wage Monitoring and/or Labor Compliance Program requirements at the time construction contracts are executed and/or construction commenced.

APPLICANT DATA			
Applicant:	Livermore Valley Joint Unified	PTN:	61200 - 98
Application No:	50/61200-00-005	County:	Alameda
School Name:	Michell (Joe) Elementary	Filing Basis:	District-wide

HISTORY OF PROJECT FUNDING					
	Fund Code	Proposition	Previously Authorized	Authorized This Action	State Apportionment This Action
<u>State Share</u>					
NC/Add. Grant	001-2324	GF	\$	\$ 8,726,278.00	\$ 8,726,278.00
<u>Applicant Share</u>					
District Contribution				8,726,278.00	
Total			\$ 0.00	\$ 17,452,556.00	\$ 8,726,278.00
Funding Source: General Funds FY 2023/2024					

APPLICATION DATA		PROGRAM GRANT DATA	
Type of Project:	Middle School	Automatic Sprinkler System	\$ 108,891.00
Pupils Assigned:	K-6: 384	Base Grant	\$ 6,454,506.00
	Severe: 9	Fire Detection	\$ 8,007.00
Number of Classrooms:	8	Service Site Development	\$ 1,699,334.00
Addition to Existing Site:	No	Small Size Project	\$ 258,180.00
Use of Grants 1859.77.3(a):	Yes	Utilities	\$ 197,360.00
Use of Grants 1859.77.3(b):	Yes	Total State Share (50%)	8,726,278.00
Master Plan Acres:	18.2	Applicant Share (50%)	8,726,278.00
Recommended Acres:	18.0	Total Project Cost	\$ 17,452,556.00
Existing Acres:	11.69		
Additional Facilities:	Gym		

STIPULATED TERMS & NEXT STEPS

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The Applicant shall ensure that it is in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and certifications it made on the program forms.

The Applicant is required to submit a signed Grant Agreement for the project prior to or concurrent with a valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05). Failure to submit an executed Grant Agreement and valid Form SAB 50-05 prior to the deadline shall result in the Apportionment being rescinded without further board action.

The Applicant is responsible for ensuring that the project is compliant with Prevailing Wage Monitoring and/or Labor Compliance Program requirements at the time construction contracts are executed and/or construction commenced.

APPLICANT DATA			
Applicant:	Livermore Valley Joint Unified	PTN:	61200 - 98
Application No:	57/61200-00-031	County:	Alameda
School Name:	Michell (Joe) Elementary		

HISTORY OF PROJECT FUNDING					
	Fund Code	Proposition	Previously Authorized	Authorized This Action	State Apportionment This Action
State Share					
Mod/Add. Grant	001-2324	GF	\$	\$ 3,698,760.00	\$ 3,698,760.00
Applicant Share					
District Contribution				2,465,840.00	
Total			\$ 0.00	\$ 6,164,600.00	\$ 3,698,760.00
Funding Source:	General Funds FY 2023/2024				

APPLICATION DATA			PROGRAM GRANT DATA	
Type of Project:	Middle School		Accessibility Fire Grant	\$ 105,428.00
Pupils Assigned Under 50 Yrs:	K-6:	0	Base Grant - Over 50Yr	\$ 3,514,279.00
	7-8:	39	Fire Detection	\$ 79,053.00
	Severe:	5	Total State Share (60%)	3,698,760.00
Pupils Assigned Over 50 Yrs:	K-6:	38	Applicant Share (40%)	2,465,840.00
	7-8:	221	Total Project Cost	\$ 6,164,600.00
	Severe:	34		
Recommended Acres:	18.0			
Existing Acres:	11.69			

STIPULATED TERMS & NEXT STEPS

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The Applicant is required to submit a signed Grant Agreement for the project prior to or concurrent with a valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05). Failure to submit an executed Grant Agreement and valid Form SAB 50-05 prior to the deadline shall result in the Apportionment being rescinded without further board action.

The Applicant is responsible for ensuring that the project is compliant with Prevailing Wage Monitoring and/or Labor Compliance Program requirements at the time construction contracts are executed and/or construction commenced.

APPLICANT DATA			
Applicant:	Val Verde Unified	PTN:	75242 - 172
Application No:	57/75242-00-008	County:	Riverside
School Name:	Rainbow Ridge Elementary		

HISTORY OF PROJECT FUNDING					
	Fund Code	Proposition	Previously Authorized	Authorized This Action	State Apportionment This Action
State Share					
Mod/Add. Grant	001-2324	GF	\$	\$ 3,328,621.00	\$ 3,328,621.00
Applicant Share					
District Contribution				2,219,080.67	
Total			\$ 0.00	\$ 5,547,701.67	\$ 3,328,621.00
Funding Source:	General Funds FY 2023/2024				

APPLICATION DATA			PROGRAM GRANT DATA	
Type of Project:	Elementary School		Accessibility Fire Grant	\$ 545,470.00
Pupils Assigned Under 50 Yrs:	K-6:	373	Base Grant - Under 50Yr	\$ 2,783,151.00
	Non-Severe:	23	Total State Share (60%)	3,328,621.00
	Severe:	13	Applicant Share (40%)	2,219,080.67
			Total Project Cost	\$ 5,547,701.67
Recommended Acres:	11.7			
Existing Acres:	8.7			

STIPULATED TERMS & NEXT STEPS

A valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05) must be signed by the designated District Representative and must be received by the Office of Public School Construction prior to 11:59 p.m. within 180 calendar days of SAB approval of the Apportionment for this project. The form may be submitted electronically via OPSC Online or via email to OPSCApplicationReviewTeam@dgs.ca.gov.

The Applicant shall ensure that it is in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and certifications it made on the program forms.

The Applicant is required to submit a signed Grant Agreement for the project prior to or concurrent with a valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05). Failure to submit an executed Grant Agreement and valid Form SAB 50-05 prior to the deadline shall result in the Apportionment being rescinded without further board action.

The Applicant is responsible for ensuring that the project is compliant with Prevailing Wage Monitoring and/or Labor Compliance Program requirements at the time construction contracts are executed and/or construction commenced.

APPLICANT DATA			
Applicant:	Patterson Joint Unified	PTN:	71217 - 43,55
Application No:	50/71217-00-011	County:	Stanislaus
School Name:	Grayson Charter	Filing Basis:	District-wide

HISTORY OF PROJECT FUNDING					
	Fund Code	Proposition	Previously Authorized	Authorized This Action	State Apportionment This Action
<u>State Share</u>					
NC/Add. Grant	001-2324	GF	\$	\$ 398,993.00	\$ 398,993.00
<u>Applicant Share</u>					
District Contribution				398,993.00	
Total			\$ 0.00	\$ 797,986.00	\$ 398,993.00
Funding Source: General Funds FY 2023/2024					

APPLICATION DATA		PROGRAM GRANT DATA	
Type of Project:	Elementary School	Base Grant	\$ 355,644.00
Pupils Assigned:		Fire Detection	\$ 672.00
	Non-Severe: 12	Small Size Project	\$ 42,677.00
Number of Classrooms:	2	Total State Share (50%)	398,993.00
Addition to Existing Site:	No	Applicant Share (50%)	398,993.00
Master Plan Acres:	7.0	Total Project Cost	\$ 797,986.00
Recommended Acres:	5.7		
Existing Acres:	8.58		

STIPULATED TERMS & NEXT STEPS

A valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05) must be signed by the designated District Representative and must be received by the Office of Public School Construction prior to 11:59 p.m. within 180 calendar days of SAB approval of the Apportionment for this project. The form may be submitted electronically via OPSC Online or via email to OPSCApplicationReviewTeam@dgs.ca.gov.

The Applicant shall ensure that it is in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and certifications it made on the program forms.

The Applicant is required to submit a signed Grant Agreement for the project prior to or concurrent with a valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05). Failure to submit an executed Grant Agreement and valid Form SAB 50-05 prior to the deadline shall result in the Apportionment being rescinded without further board action.

The Applicant is responsible for ensuring that the project is compliant with Prevailing Wage Monitoring and/or Labor Compliance Program requirements at the time construction contracts are executed and/or construction commenced.

APPLICANT DATA			
Applicant:	Manteca Unified	PTN:	68593 - 125
Application No:	50/68593-00-027	County:	San Joaquin
School Name:	Manteca High	Filing Basis:	District-wide

HISTORY OF PROJECT FUNDING					
	Fund Code	Proposition	Previously Authorized	Authorized This Action	State Apportionment This Action
<u>State Share</u>					
NC/Add. Grant	001-2324	GF	\$	\$ 7,768,550.00	\$ 7,768,550.00
<u>Applicant Share</u>					
District Contribution				7,768,550.00	
Total			\$ 0.00	\$ 15,537,100.00	\$ 7,768,550.00
Funding Source: General Funds FY 2023/2024					

APPLICATION DATA		PROGRAM GRANT DATA	
Type of Project:	High School	Automatic Sprinkler System	\$ 88,290.00
Pupils Assigned:		Base Grant	\$ 5,730,210.00
	9-12: 270	Fire Detection	\$ 11,340.00
Number of Classrooms:	11	Off Site	\$ 46,978.00
Addition to Existing Site:	No	Service Site Development	\$ 1,499,815.00
Master Plan Acres:	52.6	Utilities	\$ 391,917.00
Recommended Acres:	49.6	Total State Share (50%)	7,768,550.00
Existing Acres:	45.0	Applicant Share (50%)	7,768,550.00
		Total Project Cost	\$ 15,537,100.00

STIPULATED TERMS & NEXT STEPS

A valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05) must be signed by the designated District Representative and must be received by the Office of Public School Construction prior to 11:59 p.m. within 180 calendar days of SAB approval of the Apportionment for this project. The form may be submitted electronically via OPSC Online or via email to OPSCApplicationReviewTeam@dgs.ca.gov.

The Applicant shall ensure that it is in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and certifications it made on the program forms.

The Applicant is required to submit a signed Grant Agreement for the project prior to or concurrent with a valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05). Failure to submit an executed Grant Agreement and valid Form SAB 50-05 prior to the deadline shall result in the Apportionment being rescinded without further board action.

The Applicant is responsible for ensuring that the project is compliant with Prevailing Wage Monitoring and/or Labor Compliance Program requirements at the time construction contracts are executed and/or construction commenced.

APPLICANT DATA			
Applicant:	Corona-Norco Unified	PTN:	67033 - 295
Application No:	57/67033-00-023	County:	Riverside
School Name:	Jefferson Elementary		

HISTORY OF PROJECT FUNDING					
	Fund Code	Proposition	Previously Authorized	Authorized This Action	State Apportionment This Action
State Share					
Mod/Add. Grant	001-2324	GF	\$	\$ 3,196,222.00	\$ 3,196,222.00
Applicant Share					
District Contribution				2,130,814.67	
Total			\$ 0.00	\$ 5,327,036.67	\$ 3,196,222.00
Funding Source:	General Funds FY 2023/2024				

APPLICATION DATA			PROGRAM GRANT DATA	
Type of Project:	Elementary School		Accessibility Fire Grant	\$ 90,286.00
Pupils Assigned Under 50 Yrs:	K-6:	450	Base Grant - Under 50Yr	\$ 3,009,546.00
	Non-Severe:	24	Fire Detection	\$ 96,390.00
			Total State Share (60%)	3,196,222.00
			Applicant Share (40%)	2,130,814.67
			Total Project Cost	\$ 5,327,036.67
Recommended Acres:	12.4			
Existing Acres:	12.3			

STIPULATED TERMS & NEXT STEPS

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The Applicant is required to submit a signed Grant Agreement for the project prior to or concurrent with a valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05). Failure to submit an executed Grant Agreement and valid Form SAB 50-05 prior to the deadline shall result in the Apportionment being rescinded without further board action.

The Applicant is responsible for ensuring that the project is compliant with Prevailing Wage Monitoring and/or Labor Compliance Program requirements at the time construction contracts are executed and/or construction commenced.

APPLICANT DATA			
Applicant:	Riverside Unified	PTN:	67215 - 292
Application No:	50/67215-00-041	County:	Riverside
School Name:	Arlington High	Filing Basis:	District-wide

HISTORY OF PROJECT FUNDING					
	Fund Code	Proposition	Previously Authorized	Authorized This Action	State Apportionment This Action
<u>State Share</u>					
NC/Add. Grant	001-2324	GF	\$	\$ 4,323,601.00	\$ 4,323,601.00
<u>Applicant Share</u>					
District Contribution				4,323,601.00	
Total			\$ 0.00	\$ 8,647,202.00	\$ 4,323,601.00
Funding Source: General Funds FY 2023/2024					

APPLICATION DATA		PROGRAM GRANT DATA	
Type of Project:	High School	Automatic Sprinkler System	\$ 49,032.00
Pupils Assigned:		Base Grant	\$ 2,915,541.00
	9-12: 81	Fire Detection	\$ 5,535.00
	Severe: 27	Service Site Development	\$ 669,535.00
Number of Classrooms:	3	Small Size Project	\$ 116,622.00
Addition to Existing Site:	No	Therapy/Other Area	\$ 286,454.00
Master Plan Acres:	60.8	Therapy/Toilet Area	\$ 147,552.00
Recommended Acres:	49.6	Utilities	\$ 133,330.00
Existing Acres:	47.0	Total State Share (50%)	4,323,601.00
Therapy/Other Area	1106.0 Sq. Ft	Applicant Share (50%)	4,323,601.00
Therapy/Toilet Area	318.0 Sq. Ft	Total Project Cost	\$ 8,647,202.00

STIPULATED TERMS & NEXT STEPS

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The Applicant shall ensure that it is in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and certifications it made on the program forms.

The Applicant is required to submit a signed Grant Agreement for the project prior to or concurrent with a valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05). Failure to submit an executed Grant Agreement and valid Form SAB 50-05 prior to the deadline shall result in the Apportionment being rescinded without further board action.

The Applicant is responsible for ensuring that the project is compliant with Prevailing Wage Monitoring and/or Labor Compliance Program requirements at the time construction contracts are executed and/or construction commenced.

APPLICANT DATA			
Applicant:	Jefferson Elementary	PTN:	68916 - 59
Application No:	57/68916-00-031	County:	San Mateo
School Name:	Garden Village Elementary		

HISTORY OF PROJECT FUNDING					
	Fund Code	Proposition	Previously Authorized	Authorized This Action	State Apportionment This Action
<u>State Share</u>					
Mod/Add. Grant	001-2324	GF	\$	\$ 719,498.00	\$ 719,498.00
<u>Applicant Share</u>					
District Contribution				479,665.33	
Total			\$ 0.00	\$ 1,199,163.33	\$ 719,498.00
Funding Source:	General Funds FY 2023/2024				

APPLICATION DATA			PROGRAM GRANT DATA	
Type of Project:	Elementary School		Accessibility Fire Grant	\$ 18,770.00
Pupils Assigned Under 50 Yrs:	K-6:	0	Base Grant - Over 50Yr	\$ 625,650.00
			Small Size Project	\$ 75,078.00
Pupils Assigned Over 50 Yrs:	K-6:	75	Total State Share (60%)	719,498.00
			Applicant Share (40%)	479,665.33
			Total Project Cost	\$ 1,199,163.33
Recommended Acres:	6.0			
Existing Acres:	7.44			

STIPULATED TERMS & NEXT STEPS

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The Applicant shall ensure that it is in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and certifications it made on the program forms.

The Applicant is required to submit a signed Grant Agreement for the project prior to or concurrent with a valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05). Failure to submit an executed Grant Agreement and valid Form SAB 50-05 prior to the deadline shall result in the Apportionment being rescinded without further board action.

The Applicant is responsible for ensuring that the project is compliant with Prevailing Wage Monitoring and/or Labor Compliance Program requirements at the time construction contracts are executed and/or construction commenced.

APPLICANT DATA			
Applicant:	Fowler Unified	PTN:	62158 - 50
Application No:	57/62158-00-006	County:	Fresno
School Name:	Malaga Elementary		

HISTORY OF PROJECT FUNDING					
	Fund Code	Proposition	Previously Authorized	Authorized This Action	State Apportionment This Action
State Share					
Mod/Add. Grant	001-2324	GF	\$	\$ 1,185,043.00	\$ 1,185,043.00
Applicant Share					
District Contribution				790,028.67	
Total			\$ 0.00	\$ 1,975,071.67	\$ 1,185,043.00
Funding Source:	General Funds FY 2023/2024				

APPLICATION DATA			PROGRAM GRANT DATA	
Type of Project:	Elementary School		Accessibility Fire Grant	\$ 32,247.00
Pupils Assigned Under 50 Yrs:	K-6:	179	Base Grant - Under 50Yr	\$ 1,074,895.00
			Fire Detection	\$ 34,905.00
			Small Size Project	\$ 42,996.00
			Total State Share (60%)	1,185,043.00
Recommended Acres:	3.7		Applicant Share (40%)	790,028.67
Existing Acres:	12.6		Total Project Cost	\$ 1,975,071.67

STIPULATED TERMS & NEXT STEPS

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The Applicant shall ensure that it is in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and certifications it made on the program forms.

The Applicant is required to submit a signed Grant Agreement for the project prior to or concurrent with a valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05). Failure to submit an executed Grant Agreement and valid Form SAB 50-05 prior to the deadline shall result in the Apportionment being rescinded without further board action.

The Applicant is responsible for ensuring that the project is compliant with Prevailing Wage Monitoring and/or Labor Compliance Program requirements at the time construction contracts are executed and/or construction commenced.

APPLICANT DATA			
Applicant:	Irvine Unified	PTN:	73650 - 260
Application No:	50/73650-01-001	County:	Orange
School Name:	South Lake Middle	Filing Basis:	HSAA 01 - Woodbridge

HISTORY OF PROJECT FUNDING					
	Fund Code	Proposition	Previously Authorized	Authorized This Action	State Apportionment This Action
<u>State Share</u>					
NC/Add. Grant	001-2324	GF	\$	\$ 557,154.00	\$ 557,154.00
<u>Applicant Share</u>					
District Contribution				557,154.00	
Total			\$ 0.00	\$ 1,114,308.00	\$ 557,154.00
Funding Source:	General Funds FY 2023/2024				

APPLICATION DATA		PROGRAM GRANT DATA	
Type of Project:	Middle School	Automatic Sprinkler System	\$ 7,128.00
Pupils Assigned:	K-6: 27	Base Grant	\$ 425,790.00
Number of Classrooms:	1	Fire Detection	\$ 513.00
Addition to Existing Site:	No	Service Site Development	\$ 72,628.00
Use of Grants 1859.77.3(a):	No	Small Size Project	\$ 51,095.00
Use of Grants 1859.77.3(b):	Yes	Total State Share (50%)	557,154.00
Master Plan Acres:	14.0	Applicant Share (50%)	557,154.00
Recommended Acres:	14.0	Total Project Cost	\$ 1,114,308.00
Existing Acres:	12.2		

STIPULATED TERMS & NEXT STEPS

A valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05) must be signed by the designated District Representative and must be received by the Office of Public School Construction prior to 11:59 p.m. within 180 calendar days of SAB approval of the Apportionment for this project. The form may be submitted electronically via OPSC Online or via email to OPSCApplicationReviewTeam@dgs.ca.gov.

The Applicant shall ensure that it is in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and certifications it made on the program forms.

The Applicant is required to submit a signed Grant Agreement for the project prior to or concurrent with a valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05). Failure to submit an executed Grant Agreement and valid Form SAB 50-05 prior to the deadline shall result in the Apportionment being rescinded without further board action.

The Applicant is responsible for ensuring that the project is compliant with Prevailing Wage Monitoring and/or Labor Compliance Program requirements at the time construction contracts are executed and/or construction commenced.

APPLICANT DATA			
Applicant:	Irvine Unified	PTN:	73650 - 259
Application No:	57/73650-00-037	County:	Orange
School Name:	South Lake Middle		

HISTORY OF PROJECT FUNDING					
	Fund Code	Proposition	Previously Authorized	Authorized This Action	State Apportionment This Action
<u>State Share</u>					
Mod/Add. Grant	001-2324	GF	\$	\$ 4,580,985.00	\$ 4,580,985.00
<u>Applicant Share</u>					
District Contribution				3,053,990.00	
Total			\$ 0.00	\$ 7,634,975.00	\$ 4,580,985.00
Funding Source:	General Funds FY 2023/2024				

APPLICATION DATA			PROGRAM GRANT DATA	
Type of Project:	Middle School		Accessibility Fire Grant	\$ 129,591.00
Pupils Assigned Under 50 Yrs:			Base Grant - Under 50Yr	\$ 4,319,688.00
	7-8:	624	Fire Detection	\$ 131,706.00
	Non-Severe:	1	Total State Share (60%)	4,580,985.00
	Severe:	18	Applicant Share (40%)	3,053,990.00
			Total Project Cost	\$ 7,634,975.00
Recommended Acres:	14.0			
Existing Acres:	12.2			

STIPULATED TERMS & NEXT STEPS

A valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05) must be signed by the designated District Representative and must be received by the Office of Public School Construction prior to 11:59 p.m. within 180 calendar days of SAB approval of the Apportionment for this project. The form may be submitted electronically via OPSC Online or via email to OPSCApplicationReviewTeam@dgs.ca.gov.

The Applicant shall ensure that it is in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and certifications it made on the program forms.

The Applicant is required to submit a signed Grant Agreement for the project prior to or concurrent with a valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05). Failure to submit an executed Grant Agreement and valid Form SAB 50-05 prior to the deadline shall result in the Apportionment being rescinded without further board action.

The Applicant is responsible for ensuring that the project is compliant with Prevailing Wage Monitoring and/or Labor Compliance Program requirements at the time construction contracts are executed and/or construction commenced.

APPLICANT DATA			
Applicant:	Elk Grove Unified	PTN:	67314 - 265
Application No:	57/67314-00-038	County:	Sacramento
School Name:	Pleasant Grove Elementary		

HISTORY OF PROJECT FUNDING					
	Fund Code	Proposition	Previously Authorized	Authorized This Action	State Apportionment This Action
<u>State Share</u>					
Mod/Add. Grant	001-2324	GF	\$	\$ 3,524,107.00	\$ 3,524,107.00
<u>Applicant Share</u>					
District Contribution				2,349,404.67	
Total			\$ 0.00	\$ 5,873,511.67	\$ 3,524,107.00
Funding Source:	General Funds FY 2023/2024				

APPLICATION DATA			PROGRAM GRANT DATA	
Type of Project:	Elementary School		Accessibility Fire Grant	\$ 99,605.00
Pupils Assigned Under 50 Yrs:	K-6:	489	Base Grant - Over 50Yr	\$ 3,320,177.00
			Fire Detection	\$ 104,325.00
Pupils Assigned Over 50 Yrs:	K-6:	46	Total State Share (60%)	3,524,107.00
			Applicant Share (40%)	2,349,404.67
			Total Project Cost	\$ 5,873,511.67
Recommended Acres:	9.2			
Existing Acres:	7.2			

STIPULATED TERMS & NEXT STEPS

A valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05) must be signed by the designated District Representative and must be received by the Office of Public School Construction prior to 11:59 p.m. within 180 calendar days of SAB approval of the Apportionment for this project. The form may be submitted electronically via OPSC Online or via email to OPSCApplicationReviewTeam@dgs.ca.gov.

The Applicant shall ensure that it is in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and certifications it made on the program forms.

The Applicant is required to submit a signed Grant Agreement for the project prior to or concurrent with a valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05). Failure to submit an executed Grant Agreement and valid Form SAB 50-05 prior to the deadline shall result in the Apportionment being rescinded without further board action.

The Applicant is responsible for ensuring that the project is compliant with Prevailing Wage Monitoring and/or Labor Compliance Program requirements at the time construction contracts are executed and/or construction commenced.

APPLICANT DATA			
Applicant:	Elk Grove Unified	PTN:	67314 - 271
Application No:	57/67314-00-039	County:	Sacramento
School Name:	Kerr (Joseph) Middle		

HISTORY OF PROJECT FUNDING					
	Fund Code	Proposition	Previously Authorized	Authorized This Action	State Apportionment This Action
<u>State Share</u>					
Mod/Add. Grant	001-2324	GF	\$	\$ 2,162,867.00	\$ 2,162,867.00
<u>Applicant Share</u>					
District Contribution				1,441,911.33	
Total			\$ 0.00	\$ 3,604,778.33	\$ 2,162,867.00
Funding Source:	General Funds FY 2023/2024				

APPLICATION DATA			PROGRAM GRANT DATA	
Type of Project:	Middle School		Accessibility Fire Grant	\$ 61,673.00
Pupils Assigned Under 50 Yrs:			Base Grant - Over 50Yr	\$ 2,055,759.00
	7-8:	0	Fire Detection	\$ 45,435.00
			Total State Share (60%)	2,162,867.00
Pupils Assigned Over 50 Yrs:			Applicant Share (40%)	1,441,911.33
	7-8:	233	Total Project Cost	\$ 3,604,778.33
Recommended Acres:		18.1		
Existing Acres:		20.87		

STIPULATED TERMS & NEXT STEPS

A valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05) must be signed by the designated District Representative and must be received by the Office of Public School Construction prior to 11:59 p.m. within 180 calendar days of SAB approval of the Apportionment for this project. The form may be submitted electronically via OPSC Online or via email to OPSCApplicationReviewTeam@dgs.ca.gov.

The Applicant shall ensure that it is in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and certifications it made on the program forms.

The Applicant is required to submit a signed Grant Agreement for the project prior to or concurrent with a valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05). Failure to submit an executed Grant Agreement and valid Form SAB 50-05 prior to the deadline shall result in the Apportionment being rescinded without further board action.

The Applicant is responsible for ensuring that the project is compliant with Prevailing Wage Monitoring and/or Labor Compliance Program requirements at the time construction contracts are executed and/or construction commenced.

APPLICANT DATA			
Applicant:	Turlock Unified	PTN:	75739 - 77
Application No:	50/75739-00-007	County:	Stanislaus
School Name:	Dutcher Middle	Filing Basis:	District-wide

HISTORY OF PROJECT FUNDING					
	Fund Code	Proposition	Previously Authorized	Authorized This Action	State Apportionment This Action
<u>State Share</u>					
NC/Add. Grant	001-2324	GF	\$	\$ 2,008,413.00	\$ 2,008,413.00
<u>Applicant Share</u>					
District Contribution				2,008,413.00	
Total			\$ 0.00	\$ 4,016,826.00	\$ 2,008,413.00
Funding Source:	General Funds FY 2023/2024				

APPLICATION DATA		PROGRAM GRANT DATA	
Type of Project:	Middle School	Base Grant	\$ 1,567,826.00
Pupils Assigned:		Fire Detection	\$ 2,350.00
	7-8: 94	Service Site Development	\$ 407,835.00
Number of Classrooms:	8	Utilities	\$ 30,402.00
Addition to Existing Site:	No	Total State Share (50%)	2,008,413.00
Master Plan Acres:	21.9	Applicant Share (50%)	2,008,413.00
Recommended Acres:	20.9	Total Project Cost	\$ 4,016,826.00
Existing Acres:	18.22		

STIPULATED TERMS & NEXT STEPS

A valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05) must be signed by the designated District Representative and must be received by the Office of Public School Construction prior to 11:59 p.m. within 180 calendar days of SAB approval of the Apportionment for this project. The form may be submitted electronically via OPSC Online or via email to OPSCApplicationReviewTeam@dgs.ca.gov.

The Applicant shall ensure that it is in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and certifications it made on the program forms.

The Applicant is required to submit a signed Grant Agreement for the project prior to or concurrent with a valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05). Failure to submit an executed Grant Agreement and valid Form SAB 50-05 prior to the deadline shall result in the Apportionment being rescinded without further board action.

The Applicant is responsible for ensuring that the project is compliant with Prevailing Wage Monitoring and/or Labor Compliance Program requirements at the time construction contracts are executed and/or construction commenced.

APPLICANT DATA			
Applicant:	San Luis Coastal Unified	PTN:	68809 - 27
Application No:	57/68809-00-029	County:	San Luis Obispo
School Name:	Bishops Peak Elementary		

HISTORY OF PROJECT FUNDING					
	Fund Code	Proposition	Previously Authorized	Authorized This Action	State Apportionment This Action
<u>State Share</u>					
Mod/Add. Grant	001-2324	GF	\$	\$ 1,326,604.00	\$ 1,326,604.00
<u>Applicant Share</u>					
District Contribution				884,402.67	
Total			\$ 0.00	\$ 2,211,006.67	\$ 1,326,604.00
Funding Source:	General Funds FY 2023/2024				

APPLICATION DATA			PROGRAM GRANT DATA	
Type of Project:	Elementary School		Accessibility Fire Grant	\$ 36,418.00
Pupils Assigned Under 50 Yrs:	K-6:	0	Base Grant - Over 50Yr	\$ 1,213,918.00
	Non-Severe:	3	Fire Detection	\$ 27,711.00
	Severe:	4	Small Size Project	\$ 48,557.00
Pupils Assigned Over 50 Yrs:			Total State Share (60%)	1,326,604.00
	K-6:	86	Applicant Share (40%)	884,402.67
	Non-Severe:	8	Total Project Cost	\$ 2,211,006.67
	Severe:	9		
Recommended Acres:	6.9			
Existing Acres:	6.0			

STIPULATED TERMS & NEXT STEPS

A valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05) must be signed by the designated District Representative and must be received by the Office of Public School Construction prior to 11:59 p.m. within 180 calendar days of SAB approval of the Apportionment for this project. The form may be submitted electronically via OPSC Online or via email to OPSCApplicationReviewTeam@dgs.ca.gov.

The Applicant shall ensure that it is in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and certifications it made on the program forms.

The Applicant is required to submit a signed Grant Agreement for the project prior to or concurrent with a valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05). Failure to submit an executed Grant Agreement and valid Form SAB 50-05 prior to the deadline shall result in the Apportionment being rescinded without further board action.

The Applicant is responsible for ensuring that the project is compliant with Prevailing Wage Monitoring and/or Labor Compliance Program requirements at the time construction contracts are executed and/or construction commenced.

APPLICANT DATA			
Applicant:	Newport-Mesa Unified	PTN:	66597 - 260
Application No:	57/66597-00-052	County:	Orange
School Name:	Back Bay High		

HISTORY OF PROJECT FUNDING					
	Fund Code	Proposition	Previously Authorized	Authorized This Action	State Apportionment This Action
<u>State Share</u>					
Mod/Add. Grant	001-2324	GF	\$	\$ 533,273.00	\$ 533,273.00
<u>Applicant Share</u>					
District Contribution				355,515.33	
Total			\$ 0.00	\$ 888,788.33	\$ 533,273.00
Funding Source:	General Funds FY 2023/2024				

APPLICATION DATA			PROGRAM GRANT DATA		
Type of Project:	High School		Accessibility Fire Grant	\$	13,911.00
Pupils Assigned Under 50 Yrs:			Base Grant - Over 50Yr	\$	463,716.00
	Severe:	2	Small Size Project	\$	55,646.00
			Total State Share (60%)		533,273.00
Pupils Assigned Over 50 Yrs:			Applicant Share (40%)		355,515.33
	Severe:	16	Total Project Cost	\$	888,788.33
Recommended Acres:	3.6				
Existing Acres:	6.25				

STIPULATED TERMS & NEXT STEPS

A valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05) must be signed by the designated District Representative and must be received by the Office of Public School Construction prior to 11:59 p.m. within 180 calendar days of SAB approval of the Apportionment for this project. The form may be submitted electronically via OPSC Online or via email to OPSCApplicationReviewTeam@dgs.ca.gov.

The Applicant shall ensure that it is in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and certifications it made on the program forms.

The Applicant is required to submit a signed Grant Agreement for the project prior to or concurrent with a valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05). Failure to submit an executed Grant Agreement and valid Form SAB 50-05 prior to the deadline shall result in the Apportionment being rescinded without further board action.

The Applicant is responsible for ensuring that the project is compliant with Prevailing Wage Monitoring and/or Labor Compliance Program requirements at the time construction contracts are executed and/or construction commenced.

APPLICANT DATA			
Applicant:	Woodland Joint Unified	PTN:	72710 - 092,098
Application No:	50/72710-00-007	County:	Yolo
School Name:	Spring Lake Elementary	Filing Basis:	District-wide

HISTORY OF PROJECT FUNDING					
	Fund Code	Proposition	Previously Authorized	Authorized This Action	State Apportionment This Action
<u>State Share</u>					
NC/Add. Grant	001-2324	GF	\$	\$ 2,370,931.00	\$ 2,370,931.00
<u>Applicant Share</u>					
District Contribution				2,370,931.00	
Total			\$ 0.00	\$ 4,741,862.00	\$ 2,370,931.00
Funding Source:	General Funds FY 2023/2024				

APPLICATION DATA		PROGRAM GRANT DATA	
Type of Project:	Elementary School	Automatic Sprinkler System	\$ 33,000.00
Pupils Assigned:	K-6: 125	Base Grant	\$ 1,971,250.00
Number of Classrooms:	5	Fire Detection	\$ 2,375.00
Addition to Existing Site:	No	Service Site Development	\$ 216,510.00
Master Plan Acres:	9.9	Small Size Project	\$ 78,850.00
Recommended Acres:	8.3	Utilities	\$ 68,946.00
Existing Acres:	9.84	Total State Share (50%)	2,370,931.00
		Applicant Share (50%)	2,370,931.00
		Total Project Cost	\$ 4,741,862.00

STIPULATED TERMS & NEXT STEPS

A valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05) must be signed by the designated District Representative and must be received by the Office of Public School Construction prior to 11:59 p.m. within 180 calendar days of SAB approval of the Apportionment for this project. The form may be submitted electronically via OPSC Online or via email to OPSCApplicationReviewTeam@dgs.ca.gov.

The Applicant shall ensure that it is in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and certifications it made on the program forms.

The Applicant is required to submit a signed Grant Agreement for the project prior to or concurrent with a valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05). Failure to submit an executed Grant Agreement and valid Form SAB 50-05 prior to the deadline shall result in the Apportionment being rescinded without further board action.

The Applicant is responsible for ensuring that the project is compliant with Prevailing Wage Monitoring and/or Labor Compliance Program requirements at the time construction contracts are executed and/or construction commenced.

APPLICANT DATA			
Applicant:	Newport-Mesa Unified	PTN:	66597 - 238
Application No:	57/66597-00-053	County:	Orange
School Name:	Ensign (Horace) Intermediate		

HISTORY OF PROJECT FUNDING					
	Fund Code	Proposition	Previously Authorized	Authorized This Action	State Apportionment This Action
<u>State Share</u>					
Mod/Add. Grant	001-2324	GF	\$	\$ 1,922,753.00	\$ 1,922,753.00
<u>Applicant Share</u>					
District Contribution				1,281,835.33	
Total			\$ 0.00	\$ 3,204,588.33	\$ 1,922,753.00
Funding Source:	General Funds FY 2023/2024				

APPLICATION DATA			PROGRAM GRANT DATA	
Type of Project:	Middle School		Accessibility Fire Grant	\$ 50,159.00
Pupils Assigned Under 50 Yrs:			Base Grant - Over 50Yr	\$ 1,671,959.00
Non-Severe:	7		Small Size Project	\$ 200,635.00
Pupils Assigned Over 50 Yrs:			Total State Share (60%)	1,922,753.00
Non-Severe:	89		Applicant Share (40%)	1,281,835.33
Recommended Acres:	21.9		Total Project Cost	\$ 3,204,588.33
Existing Acres:	16.09			

STIPULATED TERMS & NEXT STEPS

A valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05) must be signed by the designated District Representative and must be received by the Office of Public School Construction prior to 11:59 p.m. within 180 calendar days of SAB approval of the Apportionment for this project. The form may be submitted electronically via OPSC Online or via email to OPSCApplicationReviewTeam@dgs.ca.gov.

The Applicant shall ensure that it is in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and certifications it made on the program forms.

The Applicant is required to submit a signed Grant Agreement for the project prior to or concurrent with a valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05). Failure to submit an executed Grant Agreement and valid Form SAB 50-05 prior to the deadline shall result in the Apportionment being rescinded without further board action.

The Applicant is responsible for ensuring that the project is compliant with Prevailing Wage Monitoring and/or Labor Compliance Program requirements at the time construction contracts are executed and/or construction commenced.

APPLICANT DATA			
Applicant:	Hemet Unified	PTN:	67082 - 193
Application No:	57/67082-00-012	County:	Riverside
School Name:	Little Lake Elementary		

HISTORY OF PROJECT FUNDING					
	Fund Code	Proposition	Previously Authorized	Authorized This Action	State Apportionment This Action
<u>State Share</u>					
Mod/Add. Grant	001-2324	GF	\$	\$ 2,948,825.00	\$ 2,948,825.00
<u>Applicant Share</u>					
District Contribution				1,965,883.33	
Total			\$ 0.00	\$ 4,914,708.33	\$ 2,948,825.00
Funding Source:	General Funds FY 2023/2024				

APPLICATION DATA			PROGRAM GRANT DATA	
Type of Project:	Elementary School		Accessibility Fire Grant	\$ 83,587.00
Pupils Assigned Under 50 Yrs:	K-6:	0	Base Grant - Over 50Yr	\$ 2,786,228.00
			Fire Detection	\$ 65,130.00
Pupils Assigned Over 50 Yrs:	K-6:	334	Utilities	\$ 13,880.00
			Total State Share (60%)	2,948,825.00
			Applicant Share (40%)	1,965,883.33
Recommended Acres:	8.8		Total Project Cost	\$ 4,914,708.33
Existing Acres:	10.86			

STIPULATED TERMS & NEXT STEPS

A valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05) must be signed by the designated District Representative and must be received by the Office of Public School Construction prior to 11:59 p.m. within 180 calendar days of SAB approval of the Apportionment for this project. The form may be submitted electronically via OPSC Online or via email to OPSCApplicationReviewTeam@dgs.ca.gov.

The Applicant shall ensure that it is in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and certifications it made on the program forms.

The Applicant is required to submit a signed Grant Agreement for the project prior to or concurrent with a valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05). Failure to submit an executed Grant Agreement and valid Form SAB 50-05 prior to the deadline shall result in the Apportionment being rescinded without further board action.

The Applicant is responsible for ensuring that the project is compliant with Prevailing Wage Monitoring and/or Labor Compliance Program requirements at the time construction contracts are executed and/or construction commenced.

APPLICANT DATA			
Applicant:	Victor Valley Union High	PTN:	67934 - 63
Application No:	57/67934-00-005	County:	San Bernardino
School Name:	Silverado High		

HISTORY OF PROJECT FUNDING					
	Fund Code	Proposition	Previously Authorized	Authorized This Action	State Apportionment This Action
<u>State Share</u>					
Mod/Add. Grant	001-2324	GF	\$	\$ 13,863,069.00	\$ 13,863,069.00
<u>Applicant Share</u>					
District Contribution				9,242,046.00	
Total			\$ 0.00	\$ 23,105,115.00	\$ 13,863,069.00
Funding Source:	General Funds FY 2023/2024				

APPLICATION DATA			PROGRAM GRANT DATA		
Type of Project:	High School		Accessibility Fire Grant	\$	394,657.00
Pupils Assigned Under 50 Yrs:			Base Grant - Under 50Yr	\$	13,155,242.00
	9-12	1462	Fire Detection	\$	313,170.00
Non-Severe:	78		Total State Share (60%)		13,863,069.00
			Applicant Share (40%)		9,242,046.00
			Total Project Cost	\$	23,105,115.00

Recommended Acres:55.2

Existing Acres:54.0

STIPULATED TERMS & NEXT STEPS

A valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05) must be signed by the designated District Representative and must be received by the Office of Public School Construction prior to 11:59 p.m. within 180 calendar days of SAB approval of the Apportionment for this project. The form may be submitted electronically via OPSC Online or via email to OPSCApplicationReviewTeam@dgs.ca.gov.

The Applicant shall ensure that it is in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and certifications it made on the program forms.

The Applicant is required to submit a signed Grant Agreement for the project prior to or concurrent with a valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05). Failure to submit an executed Grant Agreement and valid Form SAB 50-05 prior to the deadline shall result in the Apportionment being rescinded without further board action.

The Applicant is responsible for ensuring that the project is compliant with Prevailing Wage Monitoring and/or Labor Compliance Program requirements at the time construction contracts are executed and/or construction commenced.

APPLICANT DATA			
Applicant:	Sequoia Union Elementary	PTN:	72116 - 7
Application No:	57/72116-00-002	County:	Tulare
School Name:	Sequoia Elementary		

HISTORY OF PROJECT FUNDING					
	Fund Code	Proposition	Previously Authorized	Authorized This Action	State Apportionment This Action
<u>State Share</u>					
Mod/Add. Grant	001-2324	GF		\$ 1,514,042.00	\$ 1,514,042.00
Mod Design Grant	051-570	51	\$ 189,289.00		
<u>Applicant Share</u>					
District Contribution				116,187.00	
Financial Hardship	001-2324	GF		893,175.00	893,175.00
Financial Hardship	051-570	51	126,192.00		
Total			\$ 315,481.00	\$ 2,523,404.00	\$ 2,407,217.00
Funding Source:	Proposition 51 Bonds/2016-Nov.; General Funds FY 2023/2024				

APPLICATION DATA			PROGRAM GRANT DATA	
Type of Project:	Elementary School		Accessibility Fire Grant	\$ 47,951.00
Pupils Assigned Under 50 Yrs:	K-6:	263	Base Grant - Under 50Yr	\$ 1,598,365.00
	7-8:	3	Fire Detection	\$ 51,870.00
			Project Assistance	\$ 5,145.00
			Total State Share (60%)	1,703,331.00
			Applicant Share (40%)	1,135,554.00
Recommended Acres:	14.0		Total Project Cost	\$ 2,838,885.00
Existing Acres:	14.1			

STIPULATED TERMS & NEXT STEPS

A valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05) must be signed by the designated District Representative and must be received by the Office of Public School Construction prior to 11:59 p.m. within 365 calendar days of SAB approval of the Apportionment for this project. The form may be submitted electronically via OPSC Online or via email to OPSCApplicationReviewTeam@dgs.ca.gov.

The Applicant shall ensure that it is in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and certifications it made on the program forms.

The Applicant is required to submit a signed Grant Agreement for the project prior to or concurrent with a valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05). Failure to submit an executed Grant Agreement and valid Form SAB 50-05 prior to the deadline shall result in the Apportionment being rescinded without further board action.

The Applicant qualifies for financial hardship pursuant to School Facility Program Regulation Section 1859.81(c)(4). The Applicant's total bonding capacity as of June 12, 2024, is \$5 million or less.

APPLICANT DATA			
Applicant:	Fowler Unified	PTN:	62158 - 47
Application No:	57/62158-00-007	County:	Fresno
School Name:	Fowler High		

HISTORY OF PROJECT FUNDING					
	Fund Code	Proposition	Previously Authorized	Authorized This Action	State Apportionment This Action
<u>State Share</u>					
Mod/Add. Grant	001-2324	GF	\$	\$ 2,023,433.00	\$ 2,023,433.00
<u>Applicant Share</u>					
District Contribution				1,348,955.33	
Total			\$ 0.00	\$ 3,372,388.33	\$ 2,023,433.00
Funding Source:	General Funds FY 2023/2024				

APPLICATION DATA			PROGRAM GRANT DATA	
Type of Project:	High School		Accessibility Fire Grant	\$ 57,623.00
Pupils Assigned Under 50 Yrs:			Base Grant - Under 50Yr	\$ 1,920,765.00
	9-12	231	Fire Detection	\$ 45,045.00
			Total State Share (60%)	2,023,433.00
			Applicant Share (40%)	1,348,955.33
			Total Project Cost	\$ 3,372,388.33
Recommended Acres:	33.6			
Existing Acres:	50.8			

STIPULATED TERMS & NEXT STEPS

A valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05) must be signed by the designated District Representative and must be received by the Office of Public School Construction prior to 11:59 p.m. within 180 calendar days of SAB approval of the Apportionment for this project. The form may be submitted electronically via OPSC Online or via email to OPSCApplicationReviewTeam@dgs.ca.gov.

The Applicant shall ensure that it is in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and certifications it made on the program forms.

The Applicant is required to submit a signed Grant Agreement for the project prior to or concurrent with a valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05). Failure to submit an executed Grant Agreement and valid Form SAB 50-05 prior to the deadline shall result in the Apportionment being rescinded without further board action.

The Applicant is responsible for ensuring that the project is compliant with Prevailing Wage Monitoring and/or Labor Compliance Program requirements at the time construction contracts are executed and/or construction commenced.

APPLICANT DATA			
Applicant:	Newport-Mesa Unified	PTN:	66597 - 258
Application No:	57/66597-00-054	County:	Orange
School Name:	Costa Mesa High		

HISTORY OF PROJECT FUNDING					
	Fund Code	Proposition	Previously Authorized	Authorized This Action	State Apportionment This Action
<u>State Share</u>					
Mod/Add. Grant	001-2324	GF	\$	\$ 1,758,343.00	\$ 1,758,343.00
<u>Applicant Share</u>					
District Contribution				1,172,228.67	
Total			\$ 0.00	\$ 2,930,571.67	\$ 1,758,343.00
Funding Source:	General Funds FY 2023/2024				

APPLICATION DATA			PROGRAM GRANT DATA	
Type of Project:	High School		Accessibility Fire Grant	\$ 45,870.00
Pupils Assigned Under 50 Yrs:			Base Grant - Over 50Yr	\$ 1,528,994.00
Non-Severe:	0		Small Size Project	\$ 183,479.00
Pupils Assigned Over 50 Yrs:			Total State Share (60%)	1,758,343.00
Non-Severe:	86		Applicant Share (40%)	1,172,228.67
Recommended Acres:	47.1		Total Project Cost	\$ 2,930,571.67
Existing Acres:	49.45			

STIPULATED TERMS & NEXT STEPS

A valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05) must be signed by the designated District Representative and must be received by the Office of Public School Construction prior to 11:59 p.m. within 180 calendar days of SAB approval of the Apportionment for this project. The form may be submitted electronically via OPSC Online or via email to OPSCApplicationReviewTeam@dgs.ca.gov.

The Applicant shall ensure that it is in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and certifications it made on the program forms.

The Applicant is required to submit a signed Grant Agreement for the project prior to or concurrent with a valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05). Failure to submit an executed Grant Agreement and valid Form SAB 50-05 prior to the deadline shall result in the Apportionment being rescinded without further board action.

The Applicant is responsible for ensuring that the project is compliant with Prevailing Wage Monitoring and/or Labor Compliance Program requirements at the time construction contracts are executed and/or construction commenced.

APPLICANT DATA			
Applicant:	San Leandro Unified	PTN:	61291 - 163
Application No:	57/61291-00-024	County:	Alameda
School Name:	Mckinley Elementary		

HISTORY OF PROJECT FUNDING					
	Fund Code	Proposition	Previously Authorized	Authorized This Action	State Apportionment This Action
<u>State Share</u>					
Mod/Add. Grant	001-2324	GF	\$	\$ 714,546.00	\$ 714,546.00
<u>Applicant Share</u>					
District Contribution				476,364.00	
Total			\$ 0.00	\$ 1,190,910.00	\$ 714,546.00
Funding Source:	General Funds FY 2023/2024				

APPLICATION DATA			PROGRAM GRANT DATA	
Type of Project:	Elementary School		Accessibility Fire Grant	\$ 18,269.00
Pupils Assigned Under 50 Yrs:	K-6:	0	Base Grant - Over 50Yr	\$ 608,966.00
			Fire Detection	\$ 14,235.00
Pupils Assigned Over 50 Yrs:	K-6:	73	Small Size Project	\$ 73,076.00
			Total State Share (60%)	714,546.00
			Applicant Share (40%)	476,364.00
Recommended Acres:		7.6	Total Project Cost	\$ 1,190,910.00
Existing Acres:		8.9		

STIPULATED TERMS & NEXT STEPS

A valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05) must be signed by the designated District Representative and must be received by the Office of Public School Construction prior to 11:59 p.m. within 180 calendar days of SAB approval of the Apportionment for this project. The form may be submitted electronically via OPSC Online or via email to OPSCApplicationReviewTeam@dgs.ca.gov.

The Applicant shall ensure that it is in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and certifications it made on the program forms.

The Applicant is required to submit a signed Grant Agreement for the project prior to or concurrent with a valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05). Failure to submit an executed Grant Agreement and valid Form SAB 50-05 prior to the deadline shall result in the Apportionment being rescinded without further board action.

The Applicant is responsible for ensuring that the project is compliant with Prevailing Wage Monitoring and/or Labor Compliance Program requirements at the time construction contracts are executed and/or construction commenced.

APPLICANT DATA			
Applicant:	San Leandro Unified	PTN:	61291 - 164
Application No:	57/61291-00-025	County:	Alameda
School Name:	Washington Elementary		

HISTORY OF PROJECT FUNDING					
	Fund Code	Proposition	Previously Authorized	Authorized This Action	State Apportionment This Action
<u>State Share</u>					
Mod/Add. Grant	001-2324	GF	\$	\$ 1,028,386.00	\$ 1,028,386.00
<u>Applicant Share</u>					
District Contribution				685,590.67	
Total			\$ 0.00	\$ 1,713,976.67	\$ 1,028,386.00
Funding Source:	General Funds FY 2023/2024				

APPLICATION DATA			PROGRAM GRANT DATA	
Type of Project:	Elementary School		Accessibility Fire Grant	\$ 21,773.00
Pupils Assigned Under 50 Yrs:	K-6:	0	Base Grant - Over 50Yr	\$ 725,754.00
			Fire Detection	\$ 16,965.00
Pupils Assigned Over 50 Yrs:	K-6:	87	Small Size Project	\$ 87,090.00
			Urban / Security / Impacted Site	\$ 176,804.00
			Total State Share (60%)	1,028,386.00
Recommended Acres:		7.3	Applicant Share (40%)	685,590.67
Existing Acres:		2.9	Total Project Cost	\$ 1,713,976.67

STIPULATED TERMS & NEXT STEPS

A valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05) must be signed by the designated District Representative and must be received by the Office of Public School Construction prior to 11:59 p.m. within 180 calendar days of SAB approval of the Apportionment for this project. The form may be submitted electronically via OPSC Online or via email to OPSCApplicationReviewTeam@dgs.ca.gov.

The Applicant shall ensure that it is in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and certifications it made on the program forms.

The Applicant is required to submit a signed Grant Agreement for the project prior to or concurrent with a valid Fund Release Authorization (Form SAB 50-05). Failure to submit an executed Grant Agreement and valid Form SAB 50-05 prior to the deadline shall result in the Apportionment being rescinded without further board action.

The Applicant is responsible for ensuring that the project is compliant with Prevailing Wage Monitoring and/or Labor Compliance Program requirements at the time construction contracts are executed and/or construction commenced.

State of California
State Allocation Board

**CALIFORNIA PRESCHOOL, TRANSITIONAL KINDERGARTEN
AND FULL-DAY KINDERGARTEN FACILITIES GRANT PROGRAM**

This Resolution of the State Allocation Board (hereafter referred to as the “Board”) is applicable to the appropriate sections of the Education Code and is described and filed in the office of the Executive Officer and will be made available to all interested parties as the Resolution pertains to the documents attached hereto. Said documents were acted upon by the Board at its meeting on October 23, 2024.

WHEREAS, the Board has determined to be approvable a number of projects for new construction or retrofit eligibility of California preschool, transitional kindergarten and/or kindergarten facilities for school districts, it is making apportionments and/or adjustments for the grant amounts for projects that meet the Board’s criteria for the apportionment of grants pursuant to Education Code Section 17375.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

1. The Board anticipates that the school district(s) will pay certain capital expenditures in connection with some or all of the project(s) cost.
2. The Board, acting on behalf of the State, hereby declares that it is the State’s official intent to use General Fund proceeds that are available for such purpose, consistent with the requirements of law that are in effect at the time the funds are available, to provide grants, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.
3. This Resolution shall be continuously available for inspection by the general public during normal business hours at the office of the Board at 707 3rd Street, 4th Floor, West Sacramento, California, commencing within one week after the date of enactment of this Resolution.

I, the undersigned, duly authorized as the Executive Officer of the State Allocation Board, do hereby certify the foregoing to be true and correct, and that this Resolution was adopted at a meeting of said Board on October 23, 2024 at Sacramento, California.



Rebecca Kirk
Executive Officer
State Allocation Board

SCHOOL DISTRICT DATA**Application No:** 70/70185-00-001**County:** Siskiyou**School District:** Big Springs Union Elementary**School Name:** Big Springs Elementary**PROJECT DATA**

Type of Project:	New Construction	Application Filing Basis:	Site Specific
Total Pupils Assigned:	50	Total Classrooms:	2
Preschool:	0	Preschool:	0
Transitional K:	25	Transitional K:	1
Kindergarten:	25	Kindergarten:	1
Financial Hardship Requested:	Yes	Recommended Acres:	
Preference Points:	44	Existing Acres:	

ADJUSTED GRANT DATA

TK New Construction	\$399,575.00
FDK New Construction	\$399,575.00
Automatic Fire Detection/Alarm	950.00
Project Assistance	9,775.00
Site Development	279,703.00
Conversion Grant	274,838.00
State Grant Total	1,364,416.00
District Share	814,740.00
Total Project Cost	\$2,179,156.00

PROJECT FINANCING

State Share	
This Project	\$1,364,416.00
District Share	
Cash Contribution	3,605.00
Financial Hardship	811,135.00
Total Project Cost	\$2,179,156.00

HISTORY OF PROJECT COST AND APPORTIONMENT

	Fund Code	Previously Authorized	Authorized This Action	Apportionment This Action
State Share				
New Construction/Additional Grant	1027-2122	\$ 1,381,166.00	\$ (16,750.00)	\$ (16,750.00)
District Share				
Cash Contribution		3,605.00		
Financial Hardship	1027-2122	821,184.00	(10,049.00)	(10,049.00)
Total		\$ 2,205,955.00	\$ (26,799.00)	\$ (26,799.00)

Funding Source: General Fund California Preschool, Transitional Kindergarten and Full-Day Kindergarten Facilities Grant Program

This project is being amended as a result of the removal of the previously authorized additional grant for Automatic Sprinkler System, which was not included in the approved plans and specifications.

The District shall ensure that it is in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and certifications it made on the program forms.

This project is subject to the Grant Agreement submittal pursuant to Regulation Section 1860.17.

The District is responsible for ensuring that the project is compliant with Prevailing Wage Monitoring and/or Labor Compliance Program requirements at the time construction contracts are executed and/or construction commenced.

The District qualifies for financial hardship pursuant to Regulation Section 1860.14(a)(3). The District has demonstrated it is financially unable to provide all or a part of the matching funds and is levying the developer fees or equal alternative revenue source justified by law. The District's total bonding capacity (as of April 3, 2023) is \$5 million or less.

Advance funds in the amount of \$319,660.00 were previously released to the District. The remaining funds in the amount of \$1,855,891.00 (\$2,179,156.00 less district cash contribution and advance funds released) will be released by OPSC upon the receipt of a valid, signed Grant Agreement as specified in Regulation Section 1860.17 and a complete Fund Release Request (Form SAB 70-02).

With the exception of School Districts receiving Financial Hardship funding, a portion of the School District's required matching share will be equal to a 25 percent District share and a 50 percent District share for New Construction, pursuant to Regulation Sections 1860.11.

Pursuant to Regulation Section 1860.19(b)(4), any savings, including interest, unexpended or unencumbered after one year from the completion of the project, as specified in Section 1860.18, must be returned to the State.

SCHOOL DISTRICT DATA

Application No: 70/70052-00-001
School District: Millville Elementary

County: Shasta
School Name: Millville Elementary

PROJECT DATA

Type of Project:	New Construction / Retrofit	Application Filing Basis:	Site Specific
Total Pupils Assigned:	50	Total Classrooms:	2
Preschool:	0	Preschool:	0
Transitional K:	25	Transitional K:	1
Kindergarten:	25	Kindergarten:	1
Financial Hardship Requested:	Yes	Recommended Acres:	
Preference Points:	40	Existing Acres:	

ADJUSTED GRANT DATA**PROJECT FINANCING**

TK New Construction	\$399,575.00	State Share	
FDK Retrofit	\$152,150.00	This Project	\$1,057,691.00
Automatic Fire Detection/Alarm	5,425.00	District Share	
Project Assistance	9,775.00	Cash Contribution	42,191.00
Site Development	193,105.00	Financial Hardship	388,098.00
50 Years or Older Utilities	22,823.00	Total Project Cost	\$1,487,980.00
Conversion Grant	274,838.00		
State Grant Total	1,057,691.00		
District Share	430,289.00		
Total Project Cost	\$1,487,980.00		

HISTORY OF PROJECT COST AND APPORTIONMENT

	Fund Code	Previously Authorized	Authorized This Action	Apportionment This Action
State Share				
New Construction/Additional Grant	1027-2122	\$ 1,067,741.00	\$ (10,050.00)	\$ (10,050.00)
District Share				
Cash Contribution		42,191.00		
Financial Hardship	1027-2122	391,448.00	(3,350.00)	(3,350.00)
Total		\$ 1,501,380.00	\$ (13,400.00)	\$ (13,400.00)

Funding Source: General Fund California Preschool, Transitional Kindergarten and Full-Day Kindergarten Facilities Grant Program

This project is being amended as a result of the removal of the previously authorized additional grant for Automatic Sprinkler System, which was not included in the approved plans and specifications.

The District shall ensure that it is in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and certifications it made on the program forms.

This project is subject to the Grant Agreement submittal pursuant to Regulation Section 1860.17.

The District is responsible for ensuring that the project is compliant with Prevailing Wage Monitoring and/or Labor Compliance Program requirements at the time construction contracts are executed and/or construction commenced.

The District qualifies for financial hardship pursuant to Regulation Section 1860.14(a)(3). The District has demonstrated it is financially unable to provide all or a part of the matching funds and is levying the developer fees or equal alternative revenue source justified by law. The District's total bonding capacity (as of July 26, 2023) is \$5 million or less.

Advance funds in the amount of \$197,868.00 were previously released to the District. The remaining funds in the amount of \$1,247,921.00 (\$1,487,980.00 less district cash contribution and advance funds released) will be released by OPSC upon the receipt of a valid, signed Grant Agreement as specified in Regulation Section 1860.17 and a complete Fund Release Request (Form SAB 70-02).

With the exception of School Districts receiving Financial Hardship funding, a portion of the School District's required matching share will be equal to a 25 percent District share and a 50 percent District share for New Construction OR a 25 percent District share and a 40 percent District share for Retrofit, pursuant to Regulation Sections 1860.11 and 1860.13.

Pursuant to Regulation Section 1860.19(b)(4), any savings, including interest, unexpended or unencumbered after one year from the completion of the project, as specified in Section 1860.18, must be returned to the State.

SCHOOL DISTRICT DATA**Application No:** 70/75440-00-001**County:** Monterey**School District:** Soledad Unified**School Name:** Jack Francioni Elementary**PROJECT DATA**

Type of Project:	New Construction	Application Filing Basis:	Site Specific
Total Pupils Assigned:	25	Total Classrooms:	1
Preschool:	0	Preschool:	0
Transitional K:	25	Transitional K:	1
Kindergarten:	0	Kindergarten:	0
Financial Hardship Requested:	No	Recommended Acres:	
Preference Points:	30	Existing Acres:	

ADJUSTED GRANT DATA**PROJECT FINANCING**

TK New Construction	\$365,575.00	State Share	
Automatic Fire Detection/Alarm	425.00	This Project	\$750,114.00
Automatic Fire Sprinkler	6,125.00		
Site Development	127,951.00	District Share	
Conversion Grant	250,038.00	Cash Contribution	250,038.00
State Grant Total	750,114.00	Financial Hardship	
District Share	250,038.00	Total Project Cost	\$1,000,152.00
Total Project Cost	\$1,000,152.00		

HISTORY OF PROJECT COST AND APPORTIONMENT

	Fund Code	Previously Authorized	Authorized This Action	Apportionment This Action
State Share				
New Construction/Additional Grant	1027-2122	\$ 1,500,229.00	\$ (750,115.00)	\$ (750,115.00)
District Share				
Cash Contribution		500,076.00	(250,038.00)	
Financial Hardship				
Total		\$ 2,000,305.00	\$ (1,000,153.00)	\$ (750,115.00)

Funding Source: General Fund California Preschool, Transitional Kindergarten and Full-Day Kindergarten Facilities Grant Program

This project is being amended as a result of the removal of 1 previously authorized Transitional Kindergarten classroom at the District's request. These classrooms are not included in the District's approved plans and specifications.

The District shall ensure that it is in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and certifications it made on the program forms.

This project is subject to the Grant Agreement submittal pursuant to Regulation Section 1860.17.

The District is responsible for ensuring that the project is compliant with Prevailing Wage Monitoring and/or Labor Compliance Program requirements at the time construction contracts are executed and/or construction commenced.

Advance funds in the amount of \$292,460.00 were previously released to the District. The remaining funds in the amount of \$457,654.00 (\$1,000,152.00 less district cash contribution and advance funds released) will be released by OPSC upon the receipt of a valid, signed Grant Agreement as specified in Regulation Section 1860.17 and a complete Fund Release Request (Form SAB 70-02).

With the exception of School Districts receiving Financial Hardship funding, a portion of the School District's required matching share will be equal to a 25 percent District share and a 50 percent District share for New Construction, pursuant to Regulation Sections 1860.11.

Pursuant to Regulation Section 1860.19(b)(4), any savings, including interest, unexpended or unencumbered after one year from the completion of the project, as specified in Section 1860.18, must be returned to the State.

SCHOOL DISTRICT DATA

Application No: 70/63834-00-002
School District: Vineland Elementary

County: Kern
School Name: Vineland Elementary

PROJECT DATA

Type of Project:	New Construction	Application Filing Basis:	Site Specific
Total Pupils Assigned:	175	Total Classrooms:	7
Preschool:	75	Preschool:	3
Transitional K:	75	Transitional K:	3
Kindergarten:	25	Kindergarten:	1
Financial Hardship Requested:	Yes	Recommended Acres:	
Preference Points:	80	Existing Acres:	

ADJUSTED GRANT DATA

Preschool New Construction	\$1,198,725.00
TK New Construction	\$1,198,725.00
FDK New Construction	\$399,575.00
Automatic Fire Detection/Alarm	3,325.00
Project Assistance	9,775.00
Site Development	978,959.00
Conversion Grant	1,624,592.00
State Grant Total	5,413,676.00
District Share	2,164,493.00
Total Project Cost	\$7,578,169.00

PROJECT FINANCING

State Share	
This Project	\$5,413,676.00
District Share	
Cash Contribution	1,573,864.00
Financial Hardship	590,629.00
Total Project Cost	\$7,578,169.00

HISTORY OF PROJECT COST AND APPORTIONMENT

	Fund Code	Previously Authorized	Authorized This Action	Apportionment This Action
State Share				
New Construction/Additional Grant	1027-2122	\$ 5,480,675.00	\$ (66,999.00)	\$ (66,999.00)
District Share				
Cash Contribution		1,573,864.00		
Financial Hardship	1027-2122	617,428.00	(26,799.00)	(26,799.00)
Total		\$ 7,671,967.00	\$ (93,798.00)	\$ (93,798.00)

Funding Source: General Fund California Preschool, Transitional Kindergarten and Full-Day Kindergarten Facilities Grant Program

This project is being amended as a result of the removal of the previously authorized additional grant for Automatic Sprinkler System, which will not be included in the approved plans and specifications.

The District shall ensure that it is in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and certifications it made on the program forms.

This project is subject to the Grant Agreement submittal pursuant to Regulation Section 1860.17.

The District is responsible for ensuring that the project is compliant with Prevailing Wage Monitoring and/or Labor Compliance Program requirements at the time construction contracts are executed and/or construction commenced.

The District qualifies for financial hardship pursuant to Regulation Section 1860.14(a)(1). The District has demonstrated it is financially unable to provide all or a part of the matching funds and is levying the developer fees or equal alternative revenue source justified by law. The District's outstanding bonded indebtedness at the date of request (*July 12, 2023*) is at least 60 percent of its total bonding capacity.

Advance funds in the amount of \$1,118,810.00 were previously released to the District. The remaining funds in the amount of \$4,885,495.00 (\$7,578,169.00 less district cash contribution and advance funds released) will be released by OPSC upon the receipt of a valid, signed Grant Agreement as specified in Regulation Section 1860.17 and a complete Fund Release Request (Form SAB 70-02).

With the exception of School Districts receiving Financial Hardship funding, a portion of the School District's required matching share will be equal to 25 percent District share and 50 percent District share for New Construction, pursuant to Regulation Sections 1860.11.

Pursuant to Regulation Section 1860.19(b)(4), any savings, including interest, unexpended or unencumbered after one year from the completion of the project, as specified in Section 1860.18, must be returned to the State.

WAIVERS OF THE SUBSTANTIAL ENROLLMENT REQUIREMENT

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To present requests to waive the substantial enrollment requirement and subsequent increase in district building capacity under the School Facility Program (SFP).

DESCRIPTION

The school district listed on the Attachment has been reviewed by the State Allocation Board (Board) Waiver and Review Committee (Committee) and found to meet the requirements of the Board to receive a waiver from the adjustment to the existing school building capacity. The policy basis for each waiver is contained in the “waiver code” on the Attachment. The Committee recommends approval of the waiver request.

AUTHORITY

Education Code Section 17017.7(c)

(c) “Substantial enrollment,” for the purposes of this section, means enrollment of at least 30 percent of district pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 6, inclusive, or 40 percent of pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, in the high school attendance area for which the school district is applying for new facilities. The calculation set forth in this subdivision, as to a self-certifying district, shall be made by the district, in accordance with any standards governing that calculation that are adopted by the board. The calculation shall be certified by the district to the board and used by the board for the purposes of this section. The self-certifying district shall maintain documentation of the calculation as may be required by the board, and the calculation shall be subject to subsequent audit as the board may direct. If a self-certifying district is found by the board to have materially misrepresented its pupil enrollment pursuant to this subdivision, the board may impose either or both of the penalties set forth in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 17041.2, in accordance with that section.

SFP Regulation Section 1859.35. Calculation of Existing School Building Capacity.

The district’s existing school building capacity shall be determined by totaling the amount calculated in (a) and (b).

(a) With the exception of classrooms for Special Day Class pupils for which the multiplier is indicated on the Form SAB 50-02, multiply the number of available classrooms in the district, the HSAA or the Super HSAA by the following: 25 for each K-6 classroom and 27 for each 7-12 classroom. Available classrooms shall be determined by the reduction of classrooms identified in Section 1859.32 from the gross classroom inventory prepared pursuant to Section 1859.31 and the inclusion of portable classrooms as provided pursuant to Education Code Section 17071.30 (a) or (b).

- (b) Multiply the K-6 pupil capacity of the elementary district, the unified district, the HSAA or the Super HSAA in a unified district as determined by the results of the calculations in (a) at the time of the initial determination of eligibility by six percent. **When the elementary or unified district meets the Substantial Enrollment Requirement (SER) or qualifies for a waiver of the SER authorized by Education Code Sections 17017.6 and 17017.7(c), the amount reported in (b) shall be zero.** For High School Districts, the amount reported in (b) shall be zero.

BACKGROUND

The SFP requires that the existing school building capacity of a district be adjusted using the Board's priority one requirements for funding as those requirements existed under the Lease-Purchase Program. The relevant priority one requirement at that time was that a district has thirty-percent of their K-6 enrollment attending schools operating on a year-round calendar or accepts an increase in capacity equal to six percent of the district's K-6 students. Districts that did not meet the Multi-Track Year-Round Education (MTYRE) requirement could request a waiver of the reduction if they could demonstrate that certain financial or educational hardships existed that prevented the district from operating MTYRE programs.

As the district capacity increases, the net eligibility available in the SFP decreases.

STAFF ANALYSIS/STATEMENTS

The Board's Committee is comprised of the Supervising Field Representative of the California Department of Education's School Facilities and Transportation Services division. The Committee has reviewed the districts' requests and recommends the Board approve the requests.

RECOMMENDATION

Approve the requests as shown on the Attachment.

ATTACHMENT

WAIVERS OF THE SUBSTANTIAL ENROLLMENT REQUIREMENT

Approval Code

1. Approved Waiver: Insufficient Number of Pupils to Load Four Classrooms
2. Approved Waiver: ADA of 300 or less

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>WAIVER CODE</u>	<u>LETTER DATE</u>
Delphic Elementary	SW	09/18/2024
Pioneer Union Elementary	RW	09/18/2024

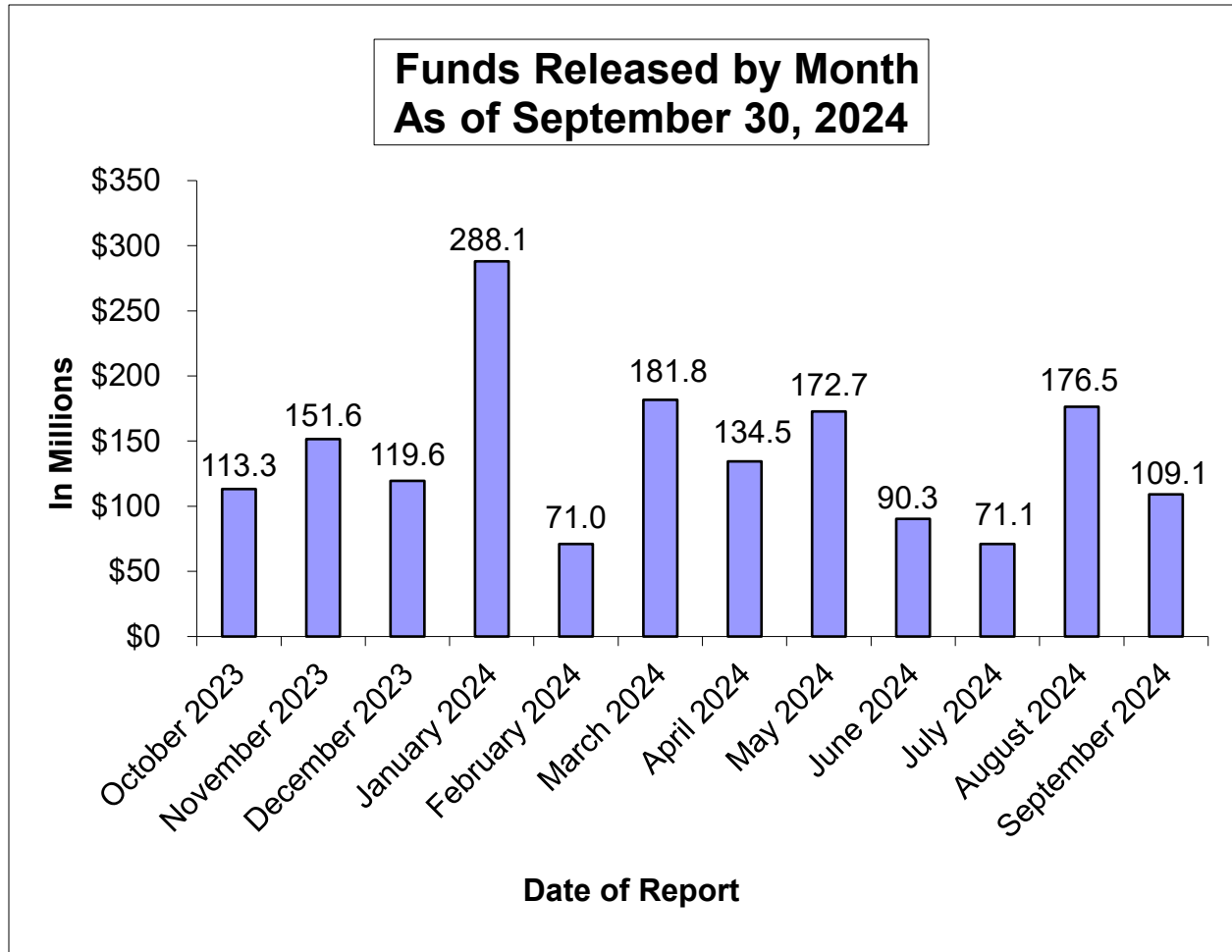
Approval Codes

1 = Insufficient number of pupils to load four classrooms
2 = ADA of 300 or less
3 = Meets YRE percentage requirements 17017.7 (c)
5 = High School District ADA of 1200 or fewer
6 = High School District met SER requirement, 17017.6
8 = Feasibility
9 = Denied
10 = Educational Hardship
11 = Financial Hardship

SW = SER Waiver
RW = Recertification of Waiver
S = SER Requirement
RS = Recertification of SER
SP = SER Partial
FS = Feasibility Study

Financial Reports

STATUS OF FUND RELEASES



SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM
Available Funds (in Millions) As of October 23, 2024

AB 181 - Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998									
Program	Original Bond Allocation	Remaining Bond Authority as of September 25, 2024	Estimated Approvals for October 23, 2024	Special Items/PIF	Remaining Bond Authority as of October 23, 2024 (excludes Unfunded Approvals)	Accumulated Unfunded Approvals as of September 25, 2024	Estimated Unfunded Approvals for October 23, 2024	Special Items/PIF	Remaining Bond Authority as of October 23, 2024 (includes Unfunded Approvals)
General Fund FY 22/23	\$1,300.0	\$0.2			\$0.2				\$0.2
General Fund FY 23/24	1,960.5	495.7	-\$156.2		339.5				339.5
SUBTOTAL	\$3,260.5	\$495.9	-\$156.2	\$0.0	\$339.7 ^A	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$339.7
Prop. 51 - \$7 Billion - November 2016; General Fund - \$250 million - 2021/2022									
Program	Original Bond Allocation	Remaining Bond Authority as of September 25, 2024	Estimated Approvals for October 23, 2024	Special Items/PIF	^C Remaining Bond Authority as of October 23, 2024 (excludes Unfunded Approvals)	Accumulated Unfunded Approvals as of September 25, 2024	Estimated Unfunded Approvals for October 23, 2024	Special Items/PIF	Remaining Bond Authority as of October 23, 2024 (includes Unfunded Approvals)
New Construction	\$3,000.0	\$1.0			\$1.0				\$1.0
Modernization	3,000.0	2.9			2.9				2.9 ^F
Career Technical Education	500.0	9.0			9.0				9.0
Charter School	500.0	97.8			97.8	-\$95.3			2.5
General Fund FY 21/22	250.0	0.0			0.0				0.0
SUBTOTAL	\$7,250.0	\$110.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$110.7 ^A	-\$95.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$15.4
Prop. 1D - \$7.3 Billion - November 2006									
Program	Original Bond Allocation	Remaining Bond Authority as of September 25, 2024	Estimated Approvals for October 23, 2024	Special Items/PIF	Remaining Bond Authority as of October 23, 2024 (excludes Unfunded Approvals)	Accumulated Unfunded Approvals as of September 25, 2024	Estimated Unfunded Approvals for October 23, 2024	Special Items/PIF	Remaining Bond Authority as of October 23, 2024 (includes Unfunded Approvals)
New Construction	\$1,900.0	\$0.0			\$0.0				\$0.0 ^F
Seismic Repair		0.0			0.0				0.0
Modernization	3,300.0	0.0			0.0				0.0
Career Technical Education	500.0	0.1			0.1				0.1
High Performance Schools	100.0	0.0			0.0				0.0
Overcrowding Relief	1,000.0	6.4			6.4				6.4
Charter School	500.0	76.4			76.4	-\$72.9			3.5 ^F
Joint Use	57.5 ^B	0.0			0.0				0.0
SUBTOTAL	\$7,357.5	\$82.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$82.9 ^A	-\$72.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$10.0
Prop. 55 - \$10 Billion - March 2004									
Program	Original Bond Allocation	Remaining Bond Authority as of September 25, 2024	Estimated Approvals for October 23, 2024	Special Items/PIF	Remaining Bond Authority as of October 23, 2024 (excludes Unfunded Approvals)	Accumulated Unfunded Approvals as of September 25, 2024	Estimated Unfunded Approvals for October 23, 2024	Special Items/PIF	Remaining Bond Authority as of October 23, 2024 (includes Unfunded Approvals)
New Construction	\$4,965.8 ^C	\$1.8 ^D			\$1.8				\$1.8 ^F
Modernization	2,250.0	0.0			0.0				0.0
Critically Overcrowded Schools	2,440.0	0.0			0.0				0.0
Charter School	300.0	29.9			29.9	-\$27.1			2.8 ^F
Joint Use	66.7 ^E	0.0			0.0				0.0
SUBTOTAL	\$10,022.5	\$31.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$31.7 ^A	-\$27.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$4.6
TOTAL PAGE 1	\$27,890.5	\$721.2	-\$156.2	\$0.0	\$565.0	-\$195.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$369.7

A. Balance of bonding authority excludes unfunded approvals.

B. The original bond allocation of \$29 million augmented by \$21 million from Prior Bond Funds to Joint Use at the 06/27/07 SAB meeting and \$7.5 million at the 7/23/08 SAB meeting pursuant to Assembly Bill 127, Chapter 35, Statutes of 2006 (Perata/Nunez).

C. The original bond allocation of \$4,960,000,000 augmented by \$5,831,911 from Prior Bonds at the 10/6/2010 SAB meeting.

D. It includes the transfer of Critically Overcrowded School Facilities Program Funds to New Construction (transfers in Prop. 55 includes: \$268.8 million approved at the 1/25/2006 SAB meeting, \$318.3 million approved at the 9/23/2009 SAB meeting, \$225 million approved at the 8/4/2010 SAB meeting, \$211.7 million approved at the 12/15/2010 SAB meeting, \$145 million at the 4/25/2012 SAB meeting, \$30.4 million after the 3/20/2013 SAB meeting, and \$32,297 after the 3/26/2014 SAB meeting per SFP Regulation Sections 1859.154 (c)).

E. Original bond allocation of \$50,000,000 augmented by \$15,547,233 from the State School Building Aid Fund at the 2/28/2007 SAB meeting and by \$1,232,224 from Prior Bonds at the 10/6/2010 SAB meeting.

F. Total authority is not available at this time due to outstanding accounts receivable. Proposition 51 \$11,071 for Modernization. Proposition 1D \$24,497 for New Construction and \$95,690 for Charter School.

Proposition 55 \$1,461,909 for New Construction and \$303,099 for Charter School.

SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM
Available Funds (in Millions) As of October 23, 2024

Prop. 47 - \$11.4 Billion - November 2002									
Program	Original Bond Allocation	Remaining Bond Authority as of September 25, 2024	Estimated Approvals for October 23, 2024	Special Items/PIF	Remaining Bond Authority as of October 23, 2024 (excludes Unfunded Approvals)	Accumulated Unfunded Approvals as of September 25, 2024	Estimated Unfunded Approvals for October 23, 2024	Special Items/PIF	Remaining Bond Authority as of October 23, 2024 (includes Unfunded Approvals)
New Construction	\$6,250.0	\$0.0			\$0.0				\$0.0
Modernization	3,300.0	0.0			0.0				0.0
Critically Overcrowded Schools	1,700.0	0.0			0.0				0.0
Charter School	100.0	4.0			4.0	-\$2.2			1.8
Joint Use	50.0	0.0			0.0				0.0
SUBTOTAL	\$11,400.0	\$4.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$4.0 ^A	-\$2.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.8

Prop. 1A - \$6.7 Billion - November 1998									
Program	Original Bond Allocation	Remaining Bond Authority as of September 25, 2024	Estimated Approvals for October 23, 2024	Special Items/PIF	Remaining Bond Authority as of October 23, 2024 (excludes Unfunded Approvals)	Accumulated Unfunded Approvals as of September 25, 2024	Estimated Unfunded Approvals for October 23, 2024	Special Items/PIF	Remaining Bond Authority as of October 23, 2024 (includes Unfunded Approvals)
New Construction	\$2,900.0	\$0.0			\$0.0				\$0.0
Modernization	2,100.0	0.0			0.0				0.0
Hardship	1,000.0	0.0			0.0				0.0
Class Size Reduction	700.0	0.0			0.0				0.0
SUBTOTAL	\$6,700.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0 ^A	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
TOTAL PAGE 2	\$18,100.0	\$4.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$4.0	-\$2.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.8
TOTAL FROM PAGE 1	\$27,890.5	\$721.2	-\$156.2	\$0.0	\$565.0	-\$195.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$369.7
GRAND TOTAL	\$45,990.5	\$725.2	-\$156.2	\$0.0	\$569.0	-\$197.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$371.5

California Preschool, Transitional and Full-Day Kindergarten Facilities Grant Program

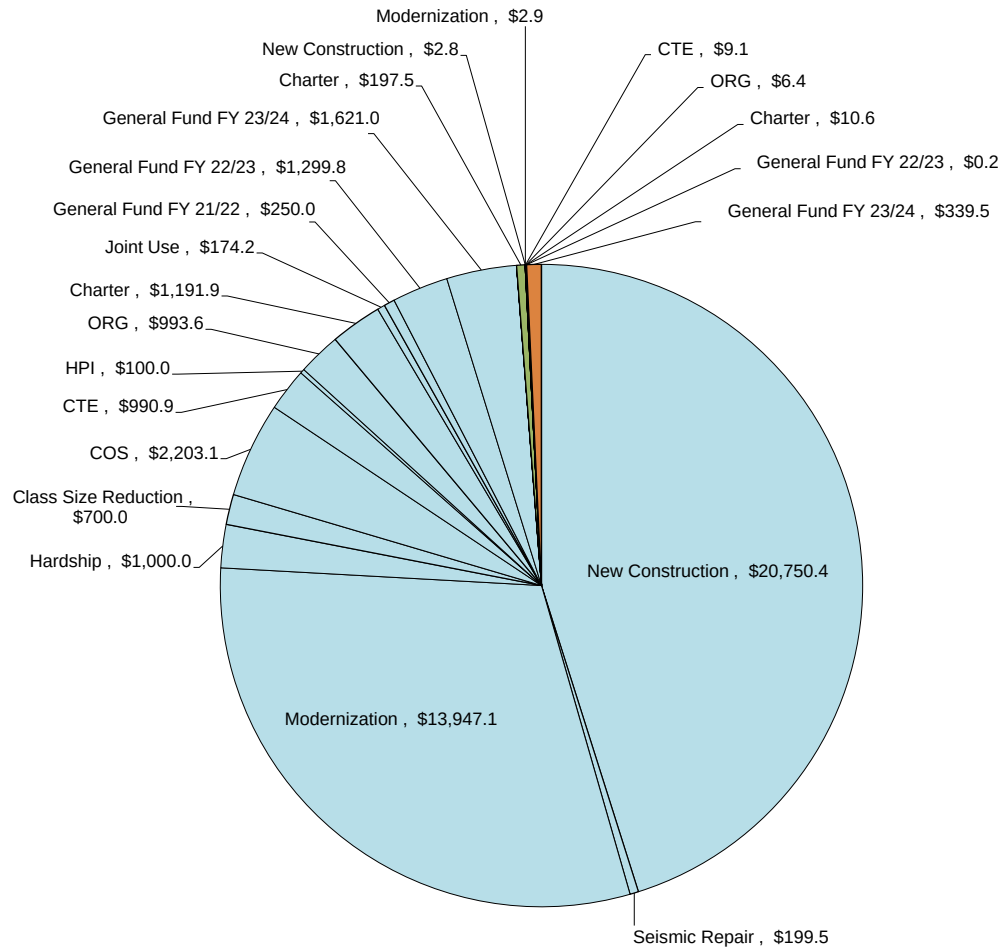
Program	Appropriation	Remaining Authority as of September 25, 2024	Estimated Approvals for October 23, 2024	Miscellaneous Adjustments for October 23, 2024	Remaining Authority as of October 23, 2024
Chapter 32, Statutes of 2018 (AB 1808) - Full-Day Kindergarten FY 18/19	\$97.2	^B \$0.0			\$0.0
Chapter 44, Statutes of 2021 (AB 130) California Preschool, Transitional and Full-Day Kindergarten FY 21-22	490.0	0.9	\$0.9		\$1.8 ^C
Chapter 52, Statutes of 2022 (AB 181) California Preschool, Transitional and Full-Day Kindergarten FY 22-23	100.0	0.1			\$0.1
TOTAL	\$687.2	\$1.0	\$0.9	\$0.0	\$1.9

A. Balance of Bonding Authority Excludes Unfunded Approvals.

B. Full-Day Kindergarten FY 18/19 Appropriation reduced by \$2.8 million for unallocated funds that were reverted back to the General Fund.

C. Total authority is not available at this time due to outstanding accounts receivable. FDK FY 21-22 \$639,320.

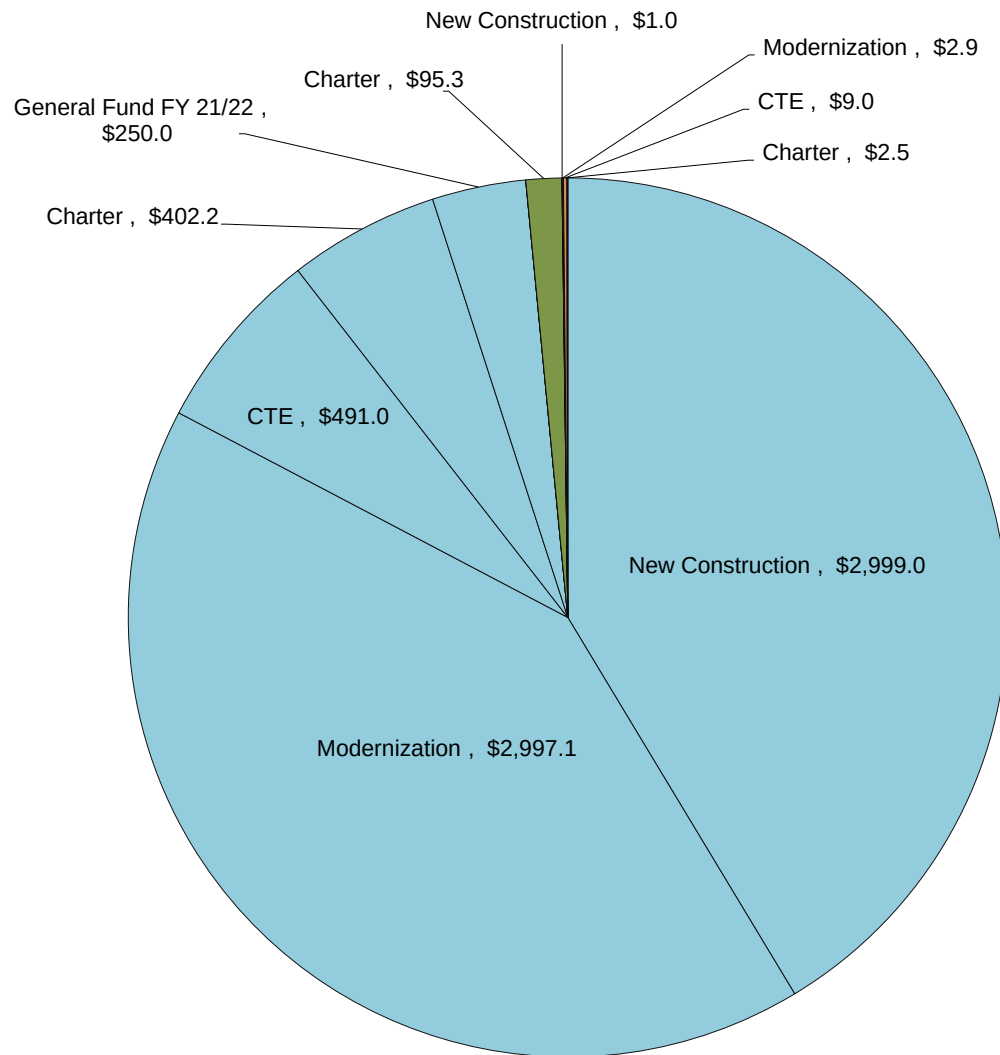
AB 181, Proposition 51,1D, 55, 47, and 1A
Bond Authority - \$45.991 billion
(in millions of dollars)



AB 181, Proposition 51, 1D, 55, 47, and 1A Totals		
New Construction*	\$ 20,750.4	
Seismic Repair	\$ 199.5	
Modernization	\$ 13,947.1	
Hardship	\$ 1,000.0	
Class Size Reduction	\$ 700.0	
COS	\$ 2,203.1	
CTE	\$ 990.9	
HPI	\$ 100.0	
ORG	\$ 993.6	
Charter	\$ 1,191.9	
Joint Use	\$ 174.2	
General Fund FY 21/22	\$ 250.0	
General Fund FY 22/23	\$ 1,299.8	
General Fund FY 23/24	\$ 1,621.0	
Apportioned	\$ 45,421.5	98.8%
New Construction	\$ -	
Seismic Repair	\$ -	
Modernization	\$ -	
Hardship	\$ -	
Class Size Reduction	\$ -	
COS	\$ -	
CTE	\$ -	
HPI	\$ -	
ORG	\$ -	
Charter	\$ 197.5	
Joint Use	\$ -	
General Fund FY 21/22	\$ -	
General Fund FY 22/23	\$ -	
General Fund FY 23/24	\$ -	
Unfunded Approvals	\$ 197.5	0.4%
New Construction	\$ 2.8	
Seismic Repair	\$ -	
Modernization	\$ 2.9	
Hardship	\$ -	
Class Size Reduction	\$ -	
COS	\$ -	
CTE	\$ 9.1	
HPI	\$ -	
ORG	\$ 6.4	
Charter	\$ 10.6	
Joint Use	\$ -	
General Fund FY 21/22	\$ -	
General Fund FY 22/23	\$ 0.2	
General Fund FY 23/24	\$ 339.5	
Remaining Bond Authority	\$ 371.5	0.8%
Grand Total	\$ 45,991	100.0%

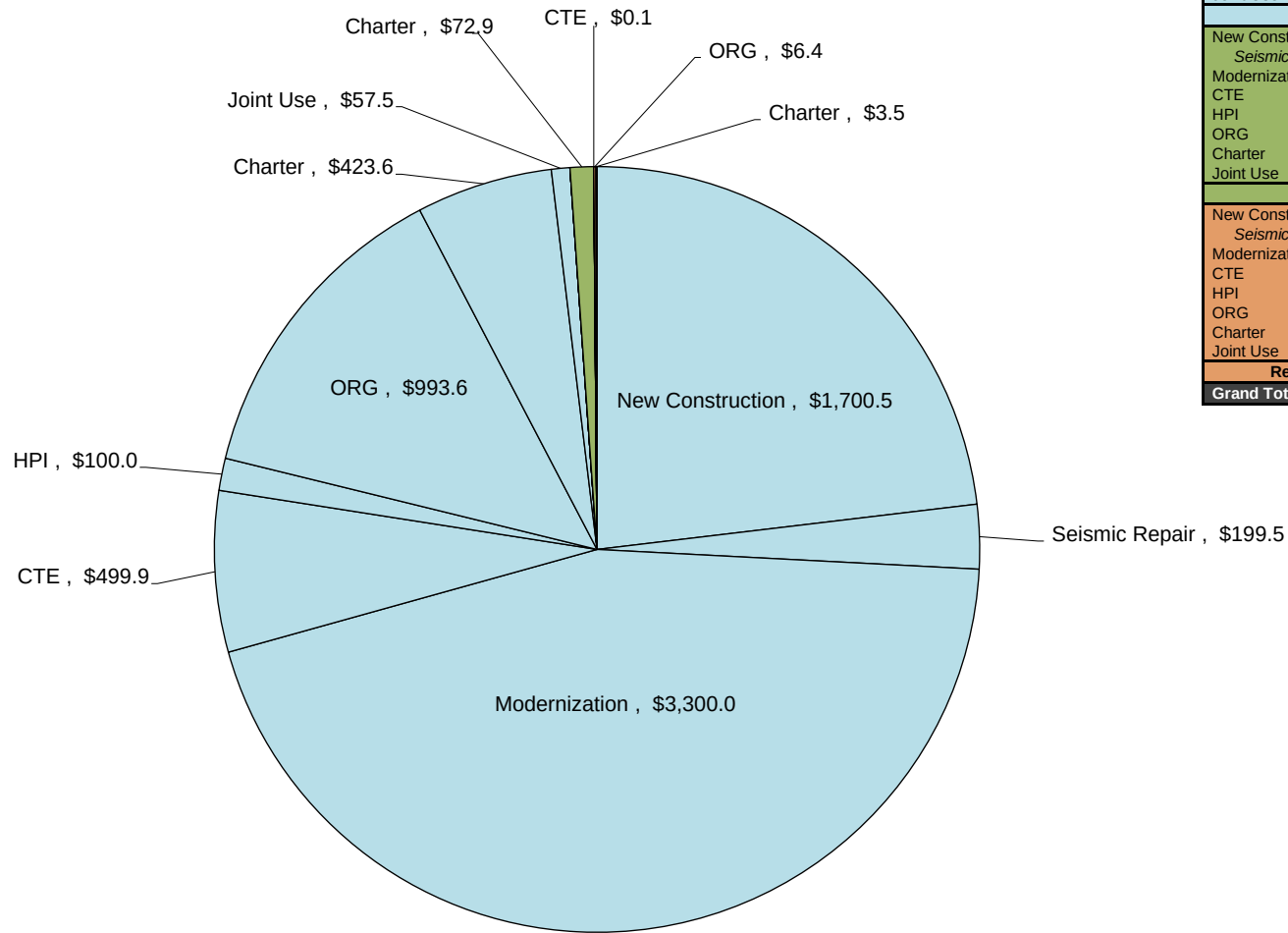
*Includes Energy Efficiency, Small High Schools, Seismic Repair, and the transfer of Critically Overcrowded School Facilities Program Funds to New Construction (\$700 million and \$68.1 million from Prop. 47; \$268.8 million, \$318.3 million, \$225 million, \$211.7 million, \$145 million, and \$30.4 million from Prop. 55). Also, Prop 55 includes \$5.8 million from the Lease Purchase Program on October 6, 2010.

Proposition 51 Bond Authority - \$7.250 billion (in millions of dollars)



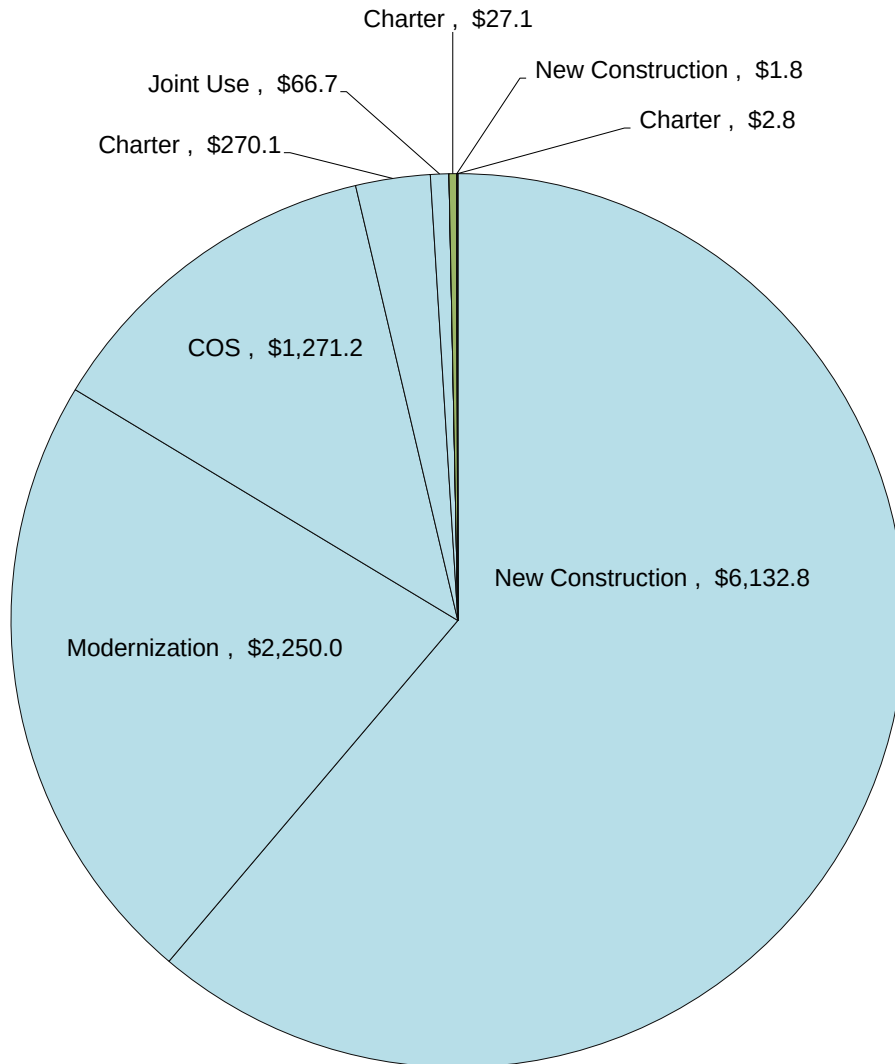
Proposition 51 Totals		
New Construction	\$ 2,999.0	
Modernization	\$ 2,997.1	
CTE	\$ 491.0	
Charter	\$ 402.2	
General Fund FY 21/22	\$ 250.0	
Apportioned	\$ 7,139.3	98.5%
New Construction	\$ -	
Modernization	\$ -	
CTE	\$ -	
Charter	\$ 95.3	
General Fund FY 21/22	\$ -	
Unfunded Approvals	\$ 95.3	1.3%
New Construction	\$ 1.0	
Modernization	\$ 2.9	
CTE	\$ 9.0	
Charter	\$ 2.5	
General Fund FY 21/22	\$ -	
Remaining Bond Authority	\$ 15.4	0.2%
Grand Total	\$ 7,250	100.0%

Proposition 1D Bond Authority - \$7.358 billion (in millions of dollars)



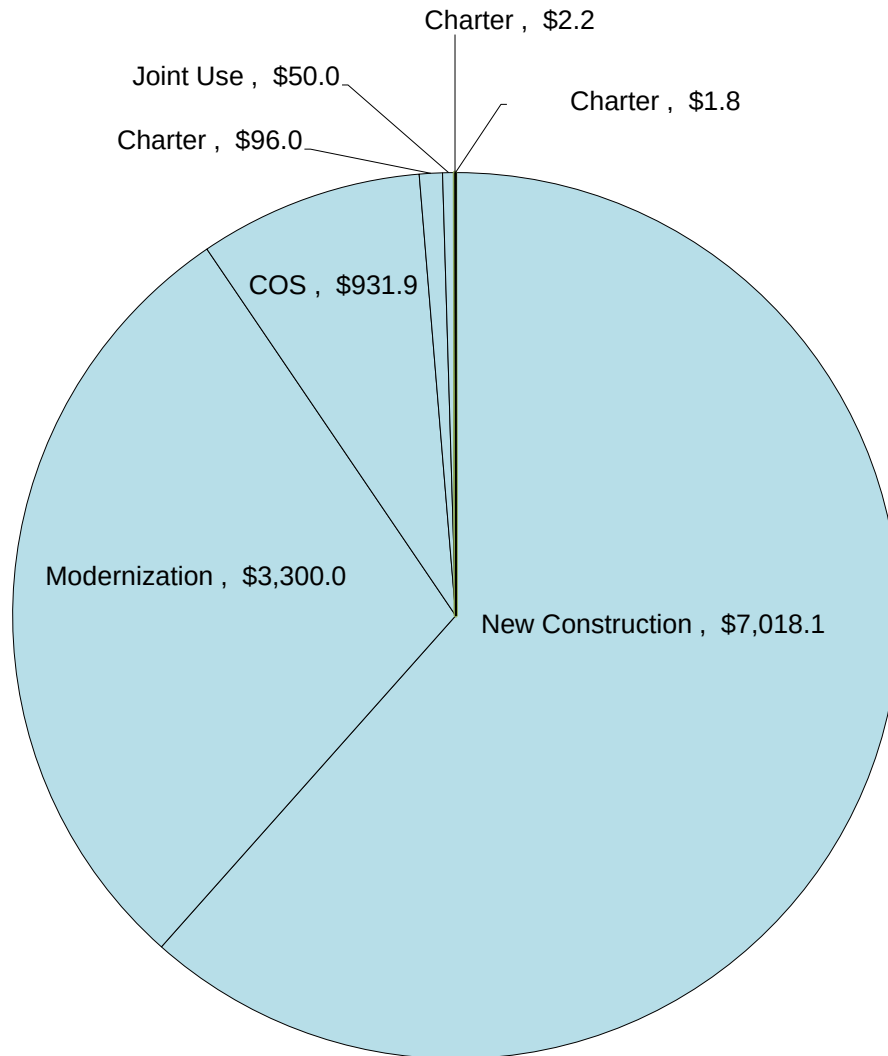
Proposition 1D Totals		
New Construction	\$ 1,700.5	
Seismic Repair	\$ 199.5	
Modernization	\$ 3,300.0	
CTE	\$ 499.9	
HPI	\$ 100.0	
ORG	\$ 993.6	
Charter	\$ 423.6	
Joint Use	\$ 57.5	
Apportioned	\$ 7,274.6	98.9%
New Construction	\$ -	
Seismic Repair	\$ -	
Modernization	\$ -	
CTE	\$ -	
HPI	\$ -	
ORG	\$ -	
Charter	\$ 72.9	
Joint Use	\$ -	
Unfunded Approvals	\$ 72.9	1.0%
New Construction	\$ -	
Seismic Repair	\$ -	
Modernization	\$ -	
CTE	\$ 0.1	
HPI	\$ -	
ORG	\$ 6.4	
Charter	\$ 3.5	
Joint Use	\$ -	
Remaining Bond Authority	\$ 10.0	0.1%
Grand Total	\$ 7,358	100.0%

Proposition 55 Bond Authority - \$10.023 billion (in millions of dollars)



Proposition 55 Totals		
New Construction	\$ 6,132.8	
Modernization	\$ 2,250.0	
COS	\$ 1,271.2	
Charter	\$ 270.1	
Joint Use	\$ 66.7	
Apportioned	\$ 9,990.8	99.7%
New Construction	\$ -	
Modernization	\$ -	
COS	\$ -	
Charter	\$ 27.1	
Joint Use	\$ -	
Unfunded Approvals	\$ 27.1	0.3%
New Construction	\$ 1.8	
Modernization	\$ -	
COS	\$ -	
Charter	\$ 2.8	
Joint Use	\$ -	
Remaining Bond Authority	\$ 4.6	0.0%
Grand Total	\$ 10,023	100.0%

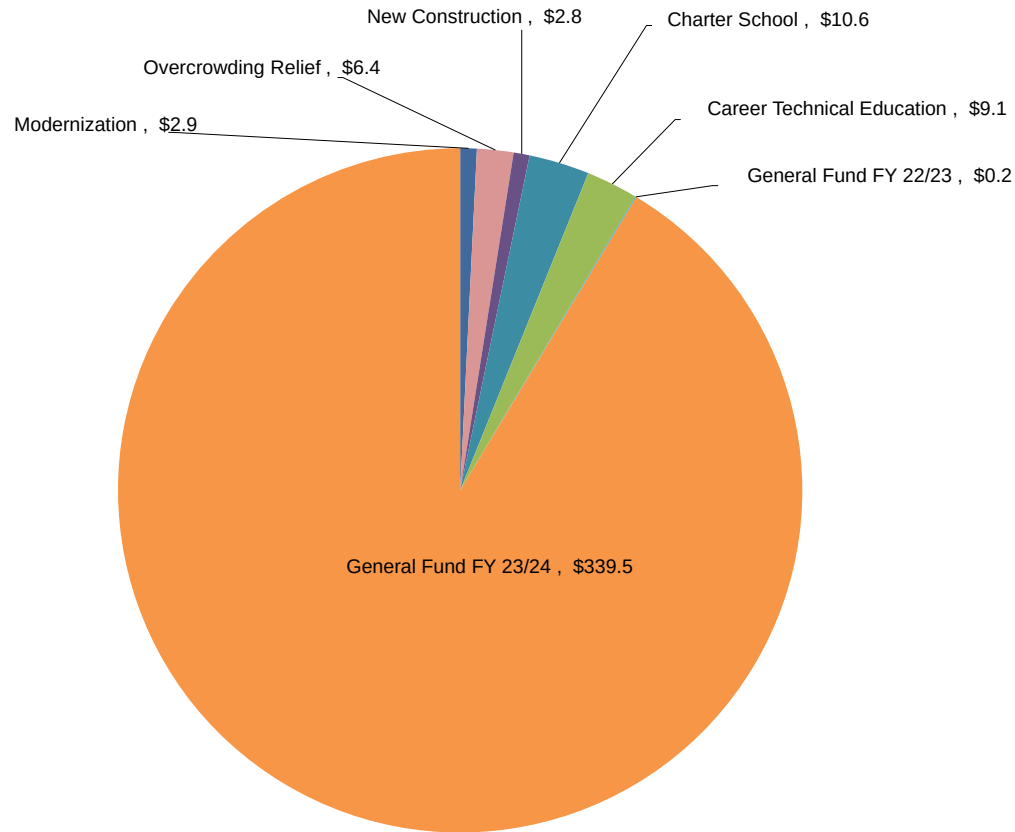
Proposition 47 Bond Authority - \$11.400 billion (in millions of dollars)



Proposition 47 Totals		
New Construction	\$ 7,018.1	
Modernization	\$ 3,300.0	
COS	\$ 931.9	
Charter	\$ 96.0	
Joint Use	\$ 50.0	
Apportioned	\$ 11,396.0	100.0%
New Construction	\$ -	
Modernization	\$ -	
COS	\$ -	
Charter	\$ 2.2	
Joint Use	\$ -	
Unfunded Approvals	\$ 2.2	0.0%
New Construction	\$ -	
Modernization	\$ -	
COS	\$ -	
Charter	\$ 1.8	
Joint Use	\$ -	
Remaining Bond Authority	\$ 1.8	0.0%
Grand Total	\$ 11,400	100.0%

Remaining Bond Authority - \$371.5 million

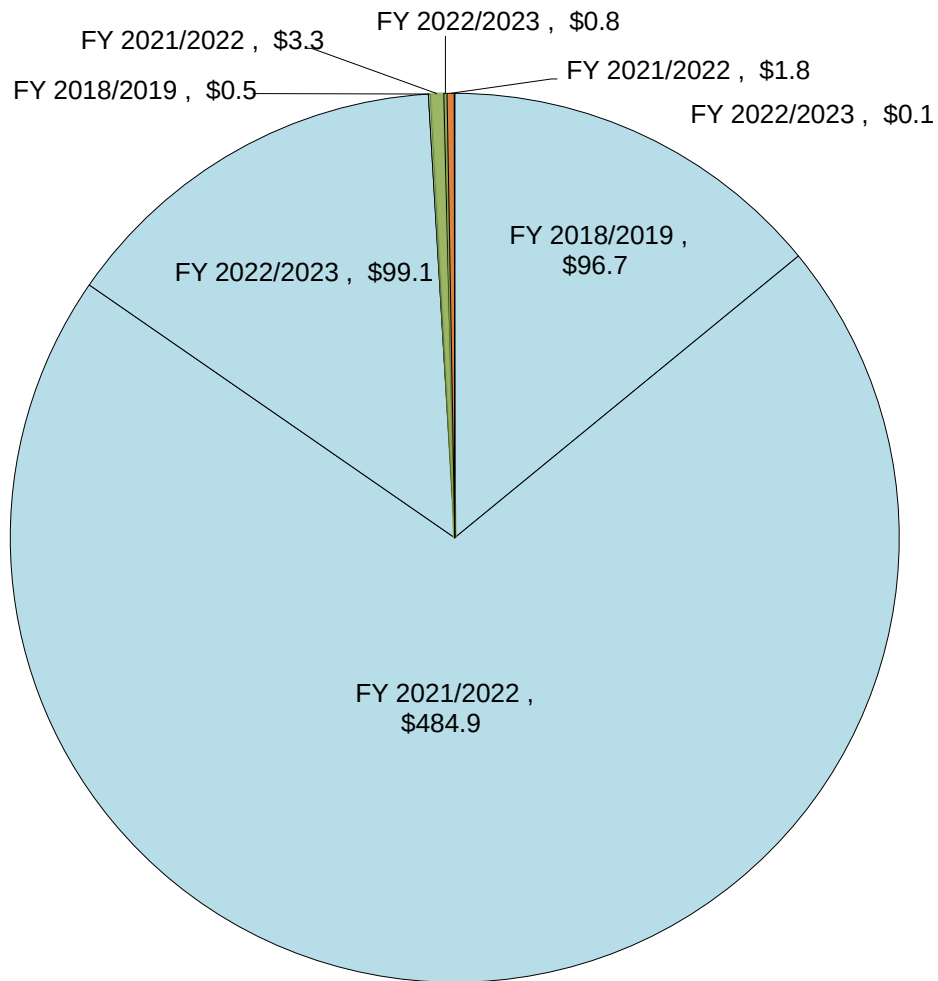
(by program, in millions)
As of October 23, 2024 SAB



Remaining Bond Authority (in millions)	
Modernization	\$ 2.9
Overcrowding Relief	\$ 6.4
Seismic Repair	\$ -
New Construction	\$ 2.8
Charter School	\$ 10.6
High Performance Schools	\$ -
Critically Overcrowded Schools	\$ -
Hardship	\$ -
Career Technical Education	\$ 9.1
General Fund FY 21/22	\$ -
General Fund FY 22/23	\$ 0.2
General Fund FY 23/24	\$ 339.5
Grand Total	\$ 371.5

California Preschool, Transitional and Full-Day Kindergarten Facilities Grant Program - \$687.2 million

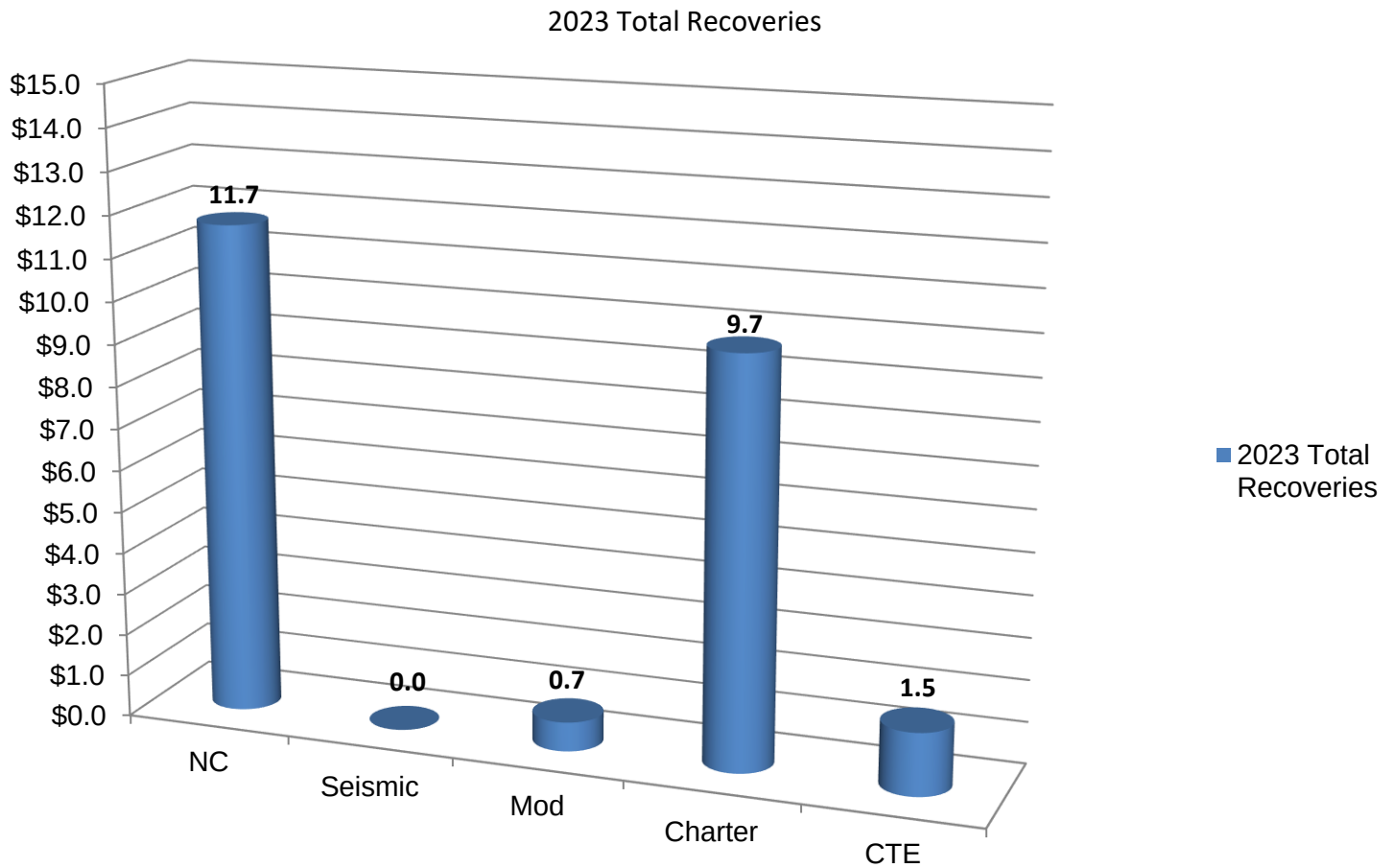
(in millions of dollars)



California Preschool, Transitional and Full-Day Kindergarten Facilities Grant Program Totals		
FY 2018/2019	\$ 96.7	
FY 2021/2022	\$ 484.9	
FY 2022/2023	\$ 99.1	
Apportioned	\$ 680.7	99.1%
FY 2018/2019	\$ 0.5	
FY 2021/2022	\$ 3.3	
FY 2022/2023	\$ 0.8	
Administrative Costs	\$ 4.6	0.7%
FY 2018/2019	\$ -	
FY 2021/2022	\$ 1.8	
FY 2022/2023	\$ 0.1	
Remaining Authority	\$ 1.9	0.3%
Grand Total	\$ 687.2	100.0%

Fund Recoveries* – 2023

(Totals represented in millions of dollars)



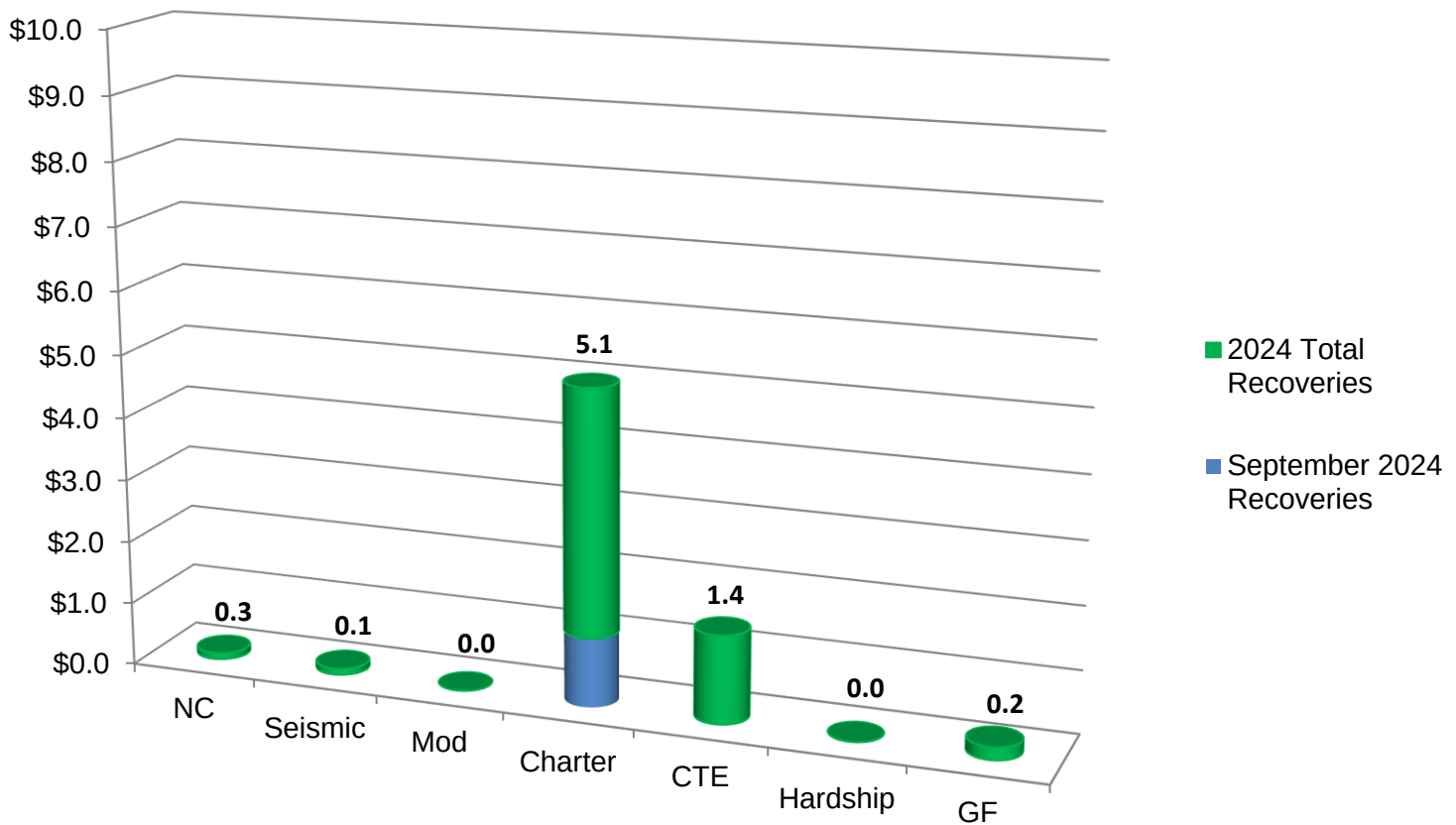
	2023 Totals**
NC	\$11,701,340
Seismic	\$48,279
Modernization	\$667,288
Charter	\$9,743,706
CTE	\$1,471,935
Total	\$23,632,548

*Includes bond proceeds returned (authority may not be available) to the program through reductions to cost incurred, close-outs, loan repayments, rescissions, and special education local plan area transfers.

** 2023 Totals does not reflect any reallocation of authority. For current availability of bond authority, see Status of Funds.

Fund Recoveries* – as of September 25, 2024

(Chart totals represented in millions of dollars)



(Amounts below are whole dollars)

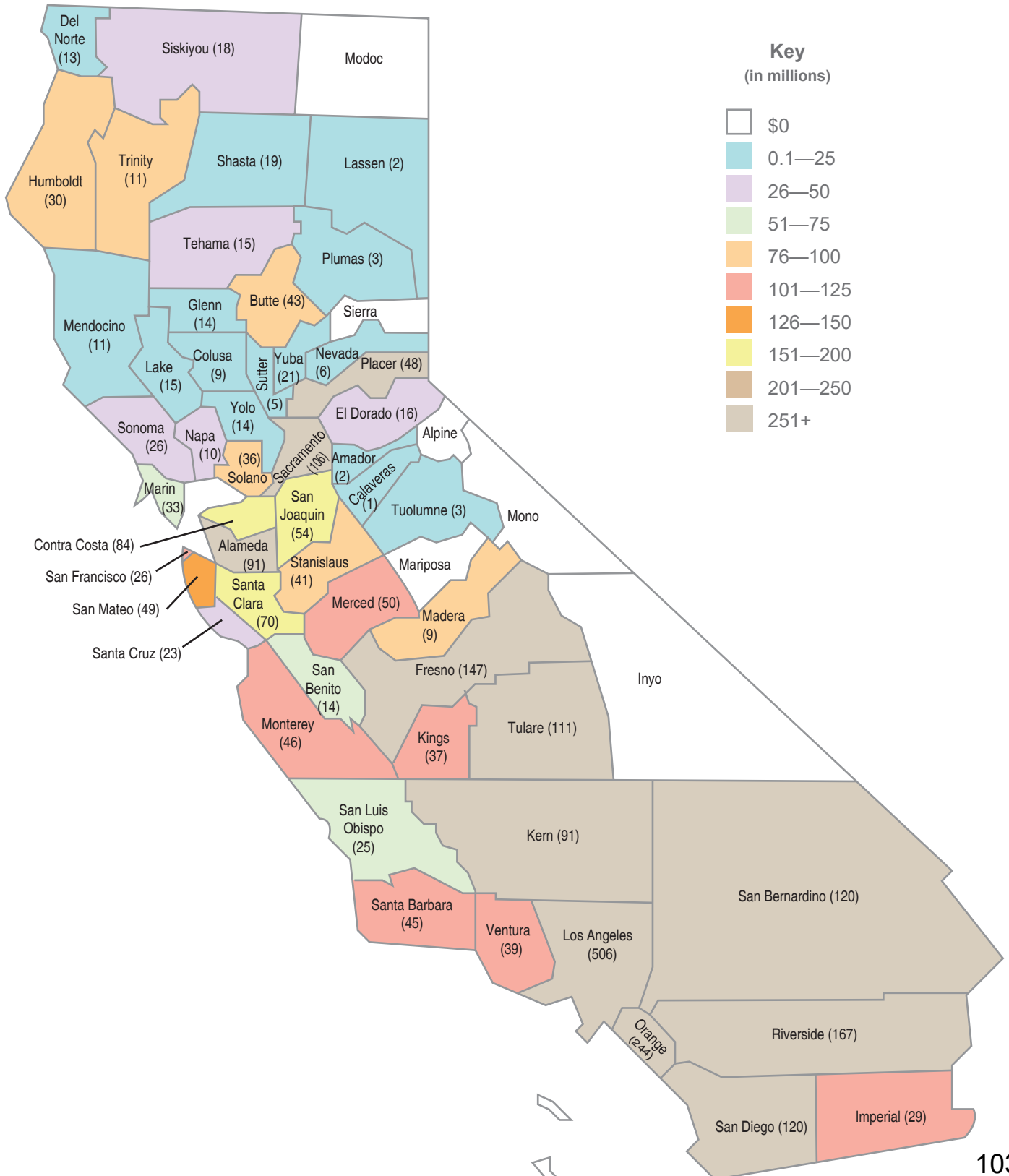
September 2024	1A	47	55	1D	51	General Fund	September Totals	2024 Totals**
NC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$107,368	\$0	\$107,368	\$297,505
Seismic	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$140,410
Modernization	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,889	\$0	\$9,889	\$11,072
Charter	\$0	\$296,768	\$383,020	\$414,868	\$43,703	\$0	\$1,138,359	\$5,050,244
CTE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,420,329
Hardship	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,463
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$216,723
Total							\$1,255,616	\$7,151,746

*Includes bond proceeds returned (authority may not be available) to the program through reductions to cost incurred, close-outs, loan repayments, rescissions, and special education local plan area transfers.

** 2024 Totals does not reflect any reallocation of authority. For current availability of bond authority, see Status of Funds.

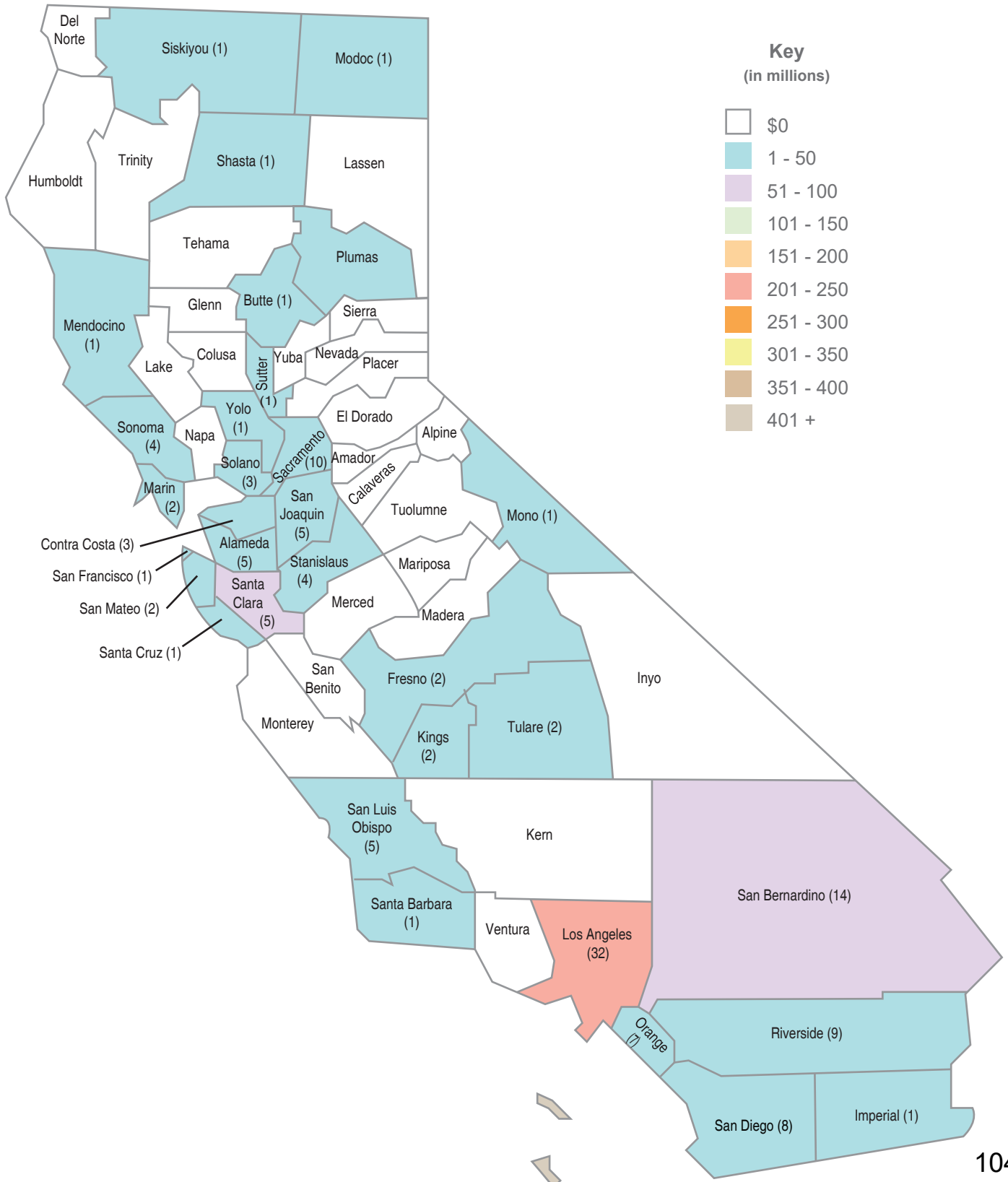
School Facility Program Proposition 51 Apportionments by County

The graphic below displays the amount Apportioned (\$8.96 billion) for 2,770 School Facility Program projects from 506 school districts as of September 30, 2024. The data includes only bond authority provided by Proposition 51 approved by voters in November 2016.



School Facility Program Proposition 51 Current Workload by County

The graphic below displays the Office of Public School Construction's Workload List for New Construction and Modernization (\$669.0 million) for 133 School Facility Program projects from 67 school districts as of September 30, 2024. The projects are anticipated to be allocated from bond authority provided by Proposition 51 approved by voters in November 2016.



**Proposition 51 and General Fund Distribution
As of 9/30/2024**

County	Apportioned		Unfunded		Workload List	
	Project Count	Dollar Amount	Project Count	Dollar Amount	Project Count	Dollar Amount
Alameda	91	\$ 349,091,753.51	0	\$ -	5	\$ 26,834,662.00
Alpine	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Amador	2	\$ 5,892,241.00	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Butte	43	\$ 86,198,152.00	0	\$ -	1	\$ 2,145,740.00
Calaveras	1	\$ 1,221,410.00	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Colusa	9	\$ 15,560,906.33	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Contra Costa	84	\$ 200,099,727.12	0	\$ -	3	\$ 22,202,377.00
Del Norte	13	\$ 6,145,589.60	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
El Dorado	16	\$ 26,049,779.00	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Fresno	147	\$ 393,148,031.10	0	\$ -	2	\$ 2,616,679.00
Glenn	14	\$ 32,734,502.00	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Humboldt	30	\$ 76,761,135.09	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Imperial	29	\$ 109,247,412.14	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Inyo	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Kern	91	\$ 448,005,038.65	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Kings	37	\$ 107,454,956.84	0	\$ -	2	\$ 15,356,148.00
Lake	15	\$ 22,732,209.00	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Lassen	2	\$ 1,137,608.00	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Los Angeles	506	\$ 1,572,411,502.77	0	\$ -	32	\$ 209,287,653.00
Madera	9	\$ 93,232,516.77	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Marin	33	\$ 57,254,719.00	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Mariposa	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Mendocino	11	\$ 9,657,746.13	0	\$ -	1	\$ 1,822,028.00
Merced	52	\$ 110,837,985.36	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Modoc	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	1	\$ 154,968.33
Mono	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	1	\$ 319,022.00
Monterey	46	\$ 110,606,598.74	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Napa	10	\$ 31,808,742.78	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Nevada	6	\$ 15,881,076.33	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Orange	244	\$ 981,623,675.26	0	\$ -	7	\$ 16,744,795.00
Placer	48	\$ 292,870,605.45	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Plumas	3	\$ 5,307,924.00	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Riverside	167	\$ 789,875,286.04	0	\$ -	9	\$ 45,992,310.80
Sacramento	106	\$ 373,297,102.67	0	\$ -	10	\$ 31,910,598.00
San Benito	14	\$ 62,142,420.55	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
San Bernardino	120	\$ 372,167,994.75	0	\$ -	14	\$ 76,854,820.67
San Diego	120	\$ 456,994,601.52	0	\$ -	8	\$ 47,100,731.33
San Francisco	26	\$ 113,061,096.11	0	\$ -	1	\$ 5,087,190.00
San Joaquin	54	\$ 196,618,379.22	0	\$ -	5	\$ 43,570,805.00
San Luis Obispo	25	\$ 63,063,761.32	0	\$ -	5	\$ 8,650,740.00
San Mateo	49	\$ 127,630,126.77	0	\$ -	2	\$ 1,512,336.00
Santa Barbara	45	\$ 111,531,887.21	0	\$ -	1	\$ 1,300,038.00
Santa Clara	70	\$ 184,135,842.00	0	\$ -	5	\$ 62,694,664.70
Santa Cruz	23	\$ 31,590,126.33	0	\$ -	1	\$ 1,097,306.00
Shasta	19	\$ 24,575,853.66	0	\$ -	1	\$ 750,241.00
Sierra	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Siskiyou	18	\$ 38,404,111.33	0	\$ -	1	\$ 541,981.86
Solano	36	\$ 90,983,211.00	0	\$ -	3	\$ 11,251,014.00
Sonoma	26	\$ 32,082,066.15	0	\$ -	4	\$ 16,827,741.00
Stanislaus	41	\$ 81,659,595.20	0	\$ -	4	\$ 5,070,524.00
Sutter	5	\$ 6,965,413.00	0	\$ -	1	\$ 1,958,886.00
Tehama	15	\$ 27,072,615.96	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Trinity	11	\$ 89,535,642.59	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Tulare	111	\$ 347,384,573.96	0	\$ -	2	\$ 7,314,778.00
Tuolumne	3	\$ 6,366,544.00	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Ventura	39	\$ 120,651,239.00	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Yolo	14	\$ 33,320,674.00	0	\$ -	1	\$ 2,020,293.00
Yuba	21	\$ 14,917,690.67	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Total	2,770	\$ 8,959,001,398.98	0	\$ -	133	\$ 668,991,071.69

School Facility Program Bond Authority from Proposition 51 and General Fund

(in millions of dollars, as of September 30, 2024)

New Construction

Legend

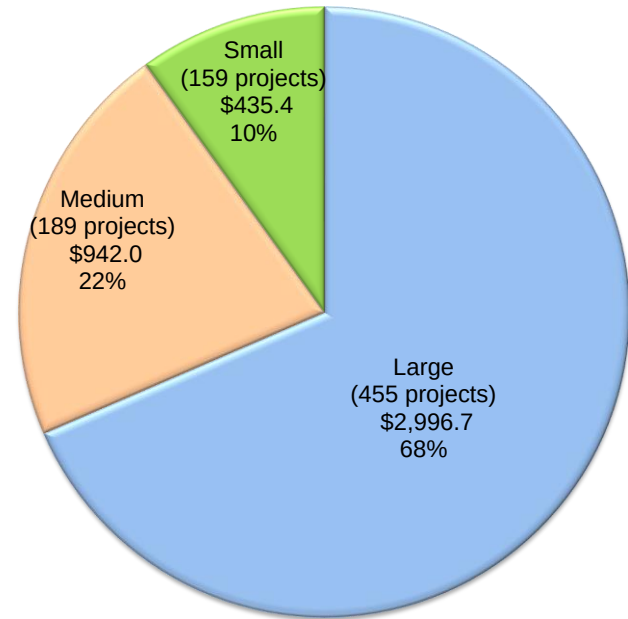
Small School Districts – ADA < 2,500 pupils

Medium School Districts – ADA > 2,500 pupils < 10,000 pupils

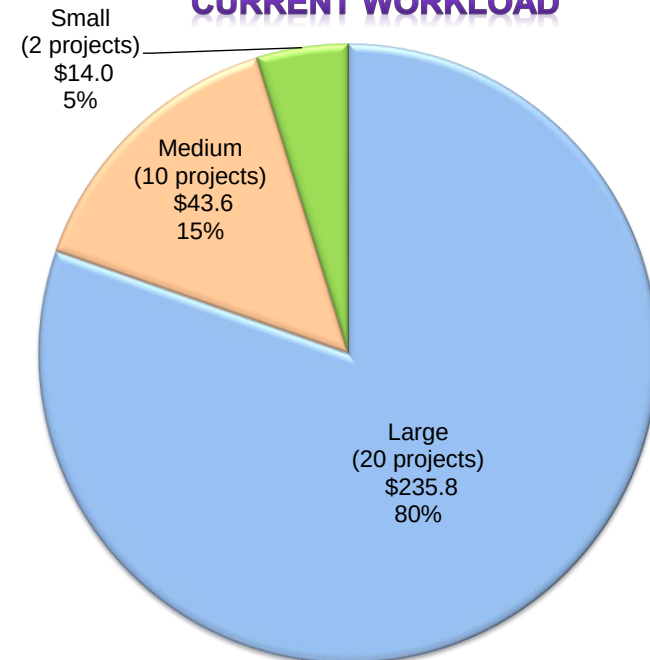
Large School Districts – ADA > 10,000 pupils

District Size (based on 2023/24 Enrollment)
(# of projects)
(in millions)

APPORTIONED



CURRENT WORKLOAD



School Facility Program Bond Authority from Proposition 51 and General Fund

(in millions of dollars, as of September 30, 2024)

Modernization

Legend

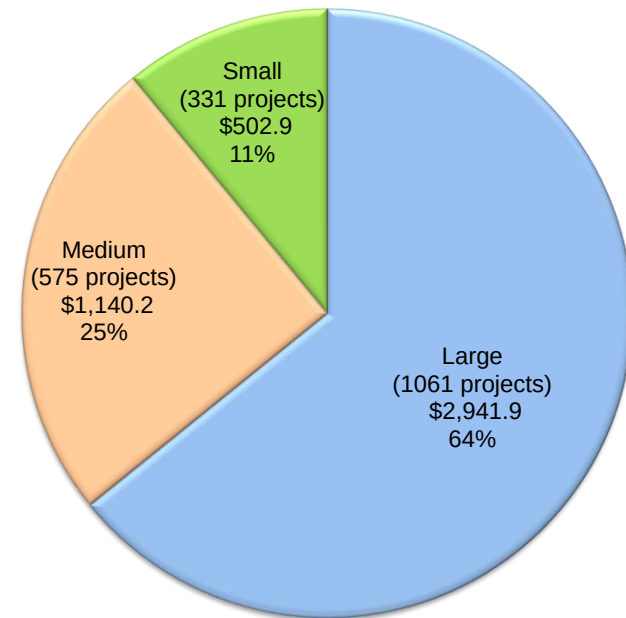
Small School Districts – ADA < 2,500 pupils

Medium School Districts – ADA > 2,500 pupils < 10,000 pupils

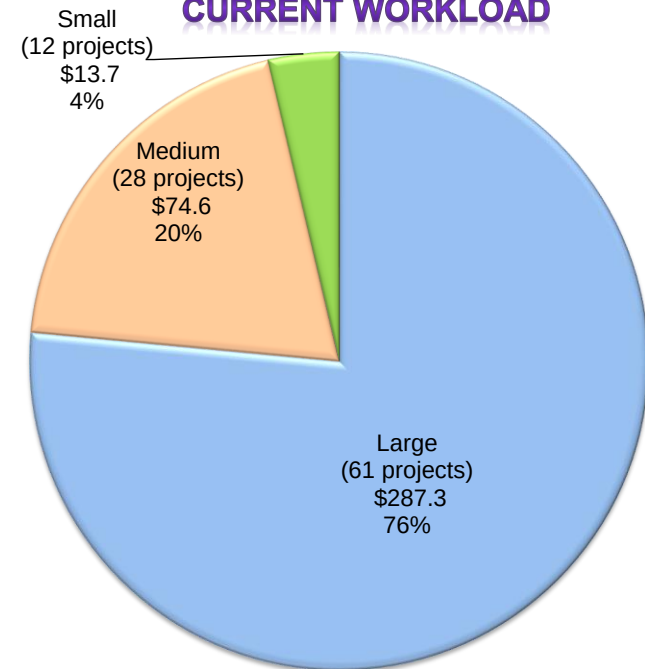
Large School Districts – ADA > 10,000 pupils

District Size (based on 2023/24 Enrollment)
(# of projects)
(in millions)

APPORTIONED



CURRENT WORKLOAD



Unique School Districts (USD) Receiving Proposition 51 and General Fund Funds

(As of September 30, 2024)

New Construction

2023/24 Enrollment

	School Districts Statewide		
	#	%	Enrollment
Small – ADA < 2,500 pupils	581	57%	412,361
Medium – ADA > 2,500 pupils < 10,000 pupils	275	27%	1,435,750
Large – ADA > 10,000 pupils	162	16%	4,004,433
	1,018	100%	5,852,544

Apportioned					
# of USD	Enrollment	\$ Amount	By Size*	Size vs. All**	Students***
89	85,269	\$ 435,354,972	31.9%	8.7%	1.5%
91	494,790	\$ 941,957,362	32.6%	8.9%	8.5%
99	2,680,731	\$ 2,996,677,885	35.5%	9.7%	45.8%
279	3,260,790	\$ 4,373,990,219	100.0%	27.4%	55.7%

Workload					
# of USD	Enrollment	\$ Amount	By Size*	Size vs. All**	Students***
1	1,303	\$ 13,983,554	4.5%	0.1%	0.0%
8	50,882	\$ 43,586,452	36.4%	0.8%	0.9%
13	869,976	\$ 235,790,723	59.1%	1.3%	14.9%
22	922,161	\$ 293,360,729	100.0%	2.2%	15.8%

*Percentage of funding to small, medium or large school districts

** Percentage of funding to small, medium, and large school district vs. all school districts statewide

***Percentage of students statewide

Modernization

2023/24 Enrollment

	School Districts Statewide		
	#	%	Enrollment
Small – ADA < 2,500 pupils	581	57%	412,361
Medium – ADA > 2,500 pupils < 10,000 pupils	275	27%	1,435,750
Large – ADA > 10,000 pupils	162	16%	4,004,433
	1,018	100%	5,852,544

Apportioned					
# of USD	Enrollment	\$ Amount	By Size*	Size vs. All**	Students***
178	159,174	\$ 502,922,823	40.5%	17.5%	2.7%
144	763,863	\$ 1,140,152,343	32.7%	14.1%	13.1%
118	3,324,768	\$ 2,941,936,014	26.8%	11.6%	56.8%
440	4,247,805	\$ 4,585,011,180	100.0%	43.2%	72.6%

Workload					
# of USD	Enrollment	\$ Amount	By Size*	Size vs. All**	Students***
12	9,162	\$ 13,742,232	21.8%	1.2%	0.2%
15	87,670	\$ 74,559,987	27.3%	1.5%	1.5%
28	1,434,315	\$ 287,328,124	50.9%	2.8%	24.5%
55	1,531,147	\$ 375,630,343	100.0%	5.4%	26.2%

State Allocation Board Meeting Notice and Agenda



Rebecca Kirk, Executive Officer
Office of Public School Construction
707 3rd Street, 4th Floor
West Sacramento, CA 95605

Hybrid Public Meeting
Tuesday, December 3, 2024
East End Complex
1500 Capitol Avenue, Auditorium*
Sacramento, CA 95814
3:00 p.m.*

The upcoming meeting of the State Allocation Board will be in person and also conducted by way of Zoom meeting. The physical, publicly accessible in person locations from which members of the public may observe and offer public comment are reflected above and on page 2 of this cover.

Interested persons may observe the meeting by going to Zoom Meeting at:

Join from a PC, Mac, iPad, iPhone or Android device:

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/84342885640?pwd=ZTCahh04P7JyX3JrvaRmhcrqCtnf7F.1>

Passcode: 542195

Or Telephone:

Dial:

USA 213 787 0529 US Toll

USA 888 808 6929 US Toll-free

Conference code: 991990

In accordance with Government Code Section 11123(b), four State Allocation Board members will participate virtually and from publicly accessible locations identified below:

TELECONFERENCE LOCATIONS:

Ana Lasso, Director,
Department of General Services
Junipero Serra Office Building
320 West Fourth Street
Los Angeles, CA 90013

Assembly Member Al Muratsuchi
District Office
3424 W. Carson Street, Suite 450
Torrance, CA 90503

Assembly Member Laurie Davies
District Office
32332 Camino Capistrano, Suite 102A
San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675

Assembly Member David Alvarez
District Office
276 Church Avenue, Suite D
Chula Vista, CA 91910

The Board will meet in Closed Session pursuant to Government Code Section 11126(e)(1).

General Information
(916) 376-1771

For further information, please contact your Project Manager.

*Meeting location and time subject to change.

Individuals who need auxiliary aids for effective participation are invited to make their requests and preferences known to Ms. Lisa Jones at (916) 376-1771 or OPSCCommunications@dgs.ca.gov five days prior to the meeting.

A copy of the 10-Day Meeting Notice can be found on [OPSC's website](#).

December 3, 2024

Agenda

CLOSED SESSION

Pursuant to Government Code Section 11126(e)(1), the State Allocation Board will meet in Closed Session for the purpose of conferring with and receiving advice from legal counsel regarding pending litigation.

<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>PRESENTER</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Call Meeting to Order	Chair	
Roll Call	Secretary	
Table of Contents		i – iii
Alphabetical Listing		iv – xiii
Minutes of October 23, 2024		1 – 8
Executive Officer Statement		9 – 10

CONSENT AGENDA

SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM

Resolution	11
Facility Hardship/Rehabilitation Program	12 – 37
Eligibility Approvals	38 – 51
Funding Approvals	52 – 82
Unfunded Approvals	83 – 87
Central Union Elementary School District	88
Jacoby Creek Elementary School District	89 – 97
Close Outs	98 – 102
Substantial Progress Time Extensions	103 – 104
Substantial Progress Reduction to Costs Incurred	105 – 106

NEXT MONTHLY STATE ALLOCATION BOARD MEETING – JANUARY 22, 2025

December 3, 2024

Agenda

SUBJECT

PAGE

CALIFORNIA PRESCHOOL, TRANSITIONAL KINDERGARTEN AND FULL-DAY KINDERGARTEN FACILITIES GRANT PROGRAM

Resolution	107
Amended Advance Design Approvals	108 – 121
Request for Extension to Fund Release Deadline	122 – 130

OTHER PROGRAMS

Unused Sites Program Annual Item	131 – 167
Waiver of the Substantial Enrollment Requirement	168 – 170

FINANCIAL REPORTS

171 – 190

APPEAL ITEMS

191 – 217

LOMPOC UNIFIED/SANTA BARBARA 54/69229-00-001 and 57/69229-00-017

To present the District's request for State Allocation Board approval for accelerated processing, apportionment, and 18 months to request the release of funds to benefit its school on a military installation.

ACTION ITEMS

218 - 274

PROPOSED STATE ALLOCATION BOARD POLICIES FOR INITIAL IMPLEMENTATION OF PROPOSITION 2 FOR THE SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM

To present the State Allocation Board with policy recommendations for initial implementation of the Kindergarten through Grade 12 Schools and Local Community College Public Education Facilities Modernization, Repair, and Safety Bond Act of 2024 (Proposition 2) that was approved by the voters on November 5, 2024¹.

¹ Subject to certification of the election results by the California Secretary of State by December 13, 2024.

December 3, 2024

Agenda

SUBJECT

PAGE

REPORTS, DISCUSSION ITEMS, AND INFORMATION ITEMS

State Allocation Board Three-Month Projected Workload	275 - 276
Dates for 2025 State Allocation Board Meetings	277
School Facility Program Unfunded List (Regulation Section 1859.95)	278 - 280
School Facility Program Workload List	281 - 285
School Facility Program Applications Received Beyond Bond Authority List (Regulation Section 1859.95.1)	286 - 315
Facility Hardship/Rehabilitation Approvals Without Funding	316 - 317
School Facility Program Financial Hardship Regulation Section 1859.81	318 - 321

December 3, 2024

Agenda

School District	County	Category	Page No.
ACKERMAN ELEMENTARY	PLACER	Unused Sites	Consent 131
ADELANTO ELEMENTARY	SAN BERNARDINO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
ALISAL UNION	MONTEREY	Unused Sites	Consent 131
ALLENSWORTH ELEMENTARY	TULARE	Unused Sites	Consent 131
ALPAUGH UNIFIED	TULARE	Unused Sites	Consent 131
AMADOR COUNTY UNIFIED	AMADOR	Unused Sites	Consent 131
ANAHEIM UNION HIGH	ORANGE	Unused Sites	Consent 131
ANTELOPE ELEMENTARY	TEHAMA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
ANTELOPE VALLEY UN. HIGH	LOS ANGELES	Unused Sites	Consent 131
ANTIOCH UNIFIED	CONTRA COSTA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
APPLE VALLEY UNIFIED	SAN BERNARDINO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
ARCATA ELEMENTARY	HUMBOLDT	FDK - New Constr.	Consent 107
ARCATA ELEMENTARY	HUMBOLDT	Unused Sites	Consent 131
ARENA UNION ELEMENTARY	MENDOCINO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
ARMONA UNION ELEMENTARY	KINGS	Unused Sites	Consent 131
ATWATER ELEMENTARY	MERCED	Unused Sites	Consent 131
AUBURN UNION ELEMENTARY	PLACER	Unused Sites	Consent 131
BAKER VALLEY UNIFIED	SAN BERNARDINO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
BAKERSFIELD CITY ELEM.	KERN	Unused Sites	Consent 131
BANNING UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE	Unused Sites	Consent 131
BARSTOW UNIFIED	SAN BERNARDINO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
BEAUMONT UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE	Unused Sites	Consent 131
BENICIA UNIFIED	SOLANO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
BERRYESSA UNION ELEM.	SANTA CLARA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
BIG VALLEY JOINT UNIFIED	LASSEN	Unused Sites	Consent 131
BONSALL UNIFIED	SAN DIEGO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
BORREGO SPRINGS UNIFIED	SAN DIEGO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
BRAWLEY ELEMENTARY	IMPERIAL	Unused Sites	Consent 131
BRENTWOOD UNION	CONTRA COSTA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
BRET HARTE UNION HIGH	CALAVERAS	Unused Sites	Consent 131
BUELLTON UNION ELEMENTARY	SANTA BARBARA	SFP - Mod.	Consent 38

December 3, 2024

Agenda

School District	County	Category	Page No.
BUELLTON UNION ELEMENTARY	SANTA BARBARA	SFP - Mod.	Consent 52
BURNT RANCH ELEMENTARY	TRINITY	SFP - Mod.	Consent 105
BURTON	TULARE	Unused Sites	Consent 131
BUTTON WILLOW UNION ELM.	KERN	Unused Sites	Consent 168
CAJON VALLEY UNION ELEM.	SAN DIEGO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
CALIPATRIA UNIFIED	IMPERIAL	Unused Sites	Consent 131
CAMBRIAN	SANTA CLARA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
CAMPBELL UNION ELEM.	SANTA CLARA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
CAPISTRANO UNIFIED	ORANGE	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 98
CARMEL UNIFIED	MONTEREY	Unused Sites	Consent 131
CARPINTERIA UNIFIED	SANTA BARBARA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
CASCADE UNION ELEMENTARY	SHASTA	SFP - Mod.	Consent 18
CASTIC UNION	LOS ANGELES	Unused Sites	Consent 131
CENTER JOINT UNIFIED	SACRAMENTO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
CENTRAL UNIFIED	FRESNO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
CENTRAL UNION ELEMENTARY	KINGS	SFP - Mod.	Consent 88
CENTRAL UNION HIGH	IMPERIAL	Unused Sites	Consent 131
CENTRALIA ELEMENTARY	ORANGE	Unused Sites	Consent 131
CHAFFEY JOINT UNION HIGH	SAN BERNARDINO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
CHARTER OAK UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES	Unused Sites	Consent 131
CHICO UNIFIED	BUTTE	Unused Sites	Consent 131
CLOVERDALE UNIFIED	SONOMA	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 41
CLOVIS UNIFIED	FRESNO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
COACHELLA VALLEY UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE	Unused Sites	Consent 131
COLFAX ELEMENTARY	PLACER	Unused Sites	Consent 131
COLUMBIA UNION ELEM.	TUOLUMNE	Unused Sites	Consent 131
COMPTON UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES	SFP - Mod.	Consent 52
COMPTON UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES	Unused Sites	Consent 131
CONEJO VALLEY UNIFIED	VENTURA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
CORONADO UNIFIED	SAN DIEGO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
CORONA-NORCO UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE	Unused Sites	Consent 131
COTATI-ROHNERT PARK UNIF.	SONOMA	Unused Sites	Consent 131

December 3, 2024

Agenda

School District	County	Category	Page No.
CULVER CITY UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES	Unused Sites	Consent 131
CUPERTINO UNION	SANTA CLARA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
CURTIS CREEK ELEMENTARY	TUOLUMNE	Unused Sites	Consent 131
CUYAMA JOINT UNIFIED	SANTA BARBARA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
CYPRESS ELEMENTARY	ORANGE	Unused Sites	Consent 131
DAVIS JOINT UNIFIED	YOLO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
DEHESA	SAN DIEGO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
DEL NORTE COUNTY UNIFIED	DEL NORTE	Unused Sites	Consent 131
DELANO JOINT UNION HIGH	KERN	Unused Sites	Consent 131
DELANO UNION ELEMENTARY	KERN	Unused Sites	Consent 131
DELPIC ELEMENTARY	SISKIYOU	FDK - New Constr.	Consent 107
DESERT SANDS UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE	Unused Sites	Consent 131
DUCOR UNION ELEMENTARY	TULARE	FDK - New Constr.	Consent 122
EAST SIDE UNION	LOS ANGELES	Unused Sites	Consent 131
EL DORADO CO. OFC. OF ED.	EL DORADO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
EL RANCHO UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES	Unused Sites	Consent 131
ELK GROVE	SACRAMENTO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
ESPARTO UNIFIED	YOLO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
EUREKA CITY UNIFIED	HUMBOLDT	Unused Sites	Consent 131
EVERGREEN UNION ELEM.	TEHAMA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
FAIRFIELD SUISUN UNIFIED	SOLANO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
FARMERSVILLE UNIFIED	TULARE	Unused Sites	Consent 131
FORESTHILL UNION ELEM.	PLACER	Unused Sites	Consent 131
FORKS OF SALMON ELEM.	SISKIYOU	Unused Sites	Consent 131
FREMONT UNIFIED	ALAMEDA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
FREMONT UNION HIGH	SANTA CLARA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
FRESNO UNIFIED	FRESNO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
GALT JOINT UNION ELEM.	SACRAMENTO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
GATEWAY UNIFIED	SHASTA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
GILROY UNIFIED	SANTA CLARA	SFP - Charter	Consent* 83
GILROY UNIFIED	SANTA CLARA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
GLENDALE UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES	Unused Sites	Consent 131

December 3, 2024

Agenda

School District	County	Category	Page No.
GOLDEN PLAINS UNIFIED	FRESNO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
GOLETA UNION ELEMENTARY	SANTA BARBARA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
GREENFIELD UNION	KERN	Unused Sites	Consent 131
GRIDLEY UNIFIED	BUTTE	Unused Sites	Consent 131
GUERNEVILLE ELEMENTARY	SONOMA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
HACIENDA LA PUENTE UNIF.	LOS ANGELES	Unused Sites	Consent 131
HAPPY CAMP UNION ELM.	SISKIYOU	FDK - New Constr.	Consent 107
HEMET UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE	Unused Sites	Consent 131
HESPERIA UNIFIED	SAN BERNARDINO	SFP - Mod.	Consent 41
HESPERIA UNIFIED	SAN BERNARDINO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
HICKMAN COMM. CHARTER	STANISLAUS	Unused Sites	Consent 131
HOPE ELEMENTARY	TULARE	Unused Sites	Consent 131
HORNBROOK ELEMENTARY	SISKIYOU	FDK - New Constr.	Consent 107
HUENEME ELEMENTARY	VENTURA	FDK - New Constr.	Consent 107
IMPERIAL CO. OFFICE OF ED.	IMPERIAL	Unused Sites	Consent 131
JACOBY CREEK ELEMENTARY	HUMBOLDT	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 89
JEFFERSON UNION HIGH	SAN MATEO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
JUNCTION ELEMENTARY	SISKIYOU	SFP - Mod.	Consent 22
KEPPEL UNION ELEMENTARY	LOS ANGELES	Unused Sites	Consent 131
KERN CO. OFFICE OF ED.	KERN	Unused Sites	Consent 131
KERN HIGH SCHOOL	KERN	Unused Sites	Consent 131
KINGS CANYON JT. UNIFIED	FRESNO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
LA CANADA UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES	Unused Sites	Consent 131
LAKE ELSINORE UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE	Unused Sites	Consent 131
LAKESIDE UNION	KERN	Unused Sites	Consent 131
LANCASTER ELEMENTARY	LOS ANGELES	Unused Sites	Consent 131
LARKSPUR-CORTE MADERA	MARIN	Unused Sites	Consent 131
LAS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY	SAN MATEO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
LASSEN CO. OFFICE OF ED.	LASSEN	Unused Sites	Consent 131
LIBERTY UNION HIGH	CONTRA COSTA	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 52
LIBERTY UNION HIGH	CONTRA COSTA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
LONG BEACH UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 41

December 3, 2024

Agenda

School District	County	Category	Page No.
LONG BEACH UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 99
LOOMIS UNION ELEMENTARY	PLACER	Unused Sites	Consent 131
LOS ALTOS ELEMENTARY	SANTA CLARA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
LOS ANGELES UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES	SFP - Mod.	Consent 26
LOS ANGELES UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES	SFP - Mod.	Consent 30
LOS ANGELES UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES	SFP - Mod.	Consent 52
LOS ANGELES UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 41
LOS ANGELES UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES	Unused Sites	Consent 131
LOS GATOS-SARATOGA JT. UN. H.	SANTA CLARA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
LOS LOMITAS ELEMENTARY	SAN MATEO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
LOWELL JOINT ELEMENTARY	LOS ANGELES	SFP - Mod.	Consent 52
LOWELL JOINT ELEMENTARY	LOS ANGELES	Unused Sites	Consent 131
LUCIA MAR UNIFIED	SAN LUIS OBISPO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
MADERA UNIFIED	MADERA	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 101
MAMMOTH UNIFIED	MONO	SFP - Mod.	Consent 34
MAMMOTH UNIFIED	MONO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
MANHATTAN BEACH UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES	Unused Sites	Consent 131
MANTECA UNIFIED	SAN JOAQUIN	Unused Sites	Consent 131
MARICOPA UNIFIED	KERN	Unused Sites	Consent 131
MARIPOSA COUNTY UNIFIED	MARIPOSA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
MARK TWAIN UNION ELEM.	CALAVERAS	Unused Sites	Consent 131
MARYSVILLE JOINT UNIFIED	YUBA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
MENDOCINO UNIFIED	MENDOCINO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
MERCED CITY ELEMENTARY	MERCED	Unused Sites	Consent 131
MERCED UNION HIGH	MERCED	Unused Sites	Consent 131
MILL VALLEY ELEMENTARY	MARIN	Unused Sites	Consent 131
MILLBRAE	SAN MATEO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
MILLER CREEK ELEMENTARY	MARIN	Unused Sites	Consent 131
MILPITAS UNIFIED	SANTA CLARA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
MOJAVE UNIFIED	KERN	Unused Sites	Consent 131
MONTAGUE ELEMENTARY	SISKIYOU	FDK - New Constr.	Consent 107
MONTEREY PENINSULA UNIF.	MONTEREY	Unused Sites	Consent 131

December 3, 2024

Agenda

School District	County	Category	Page No.
MOORPARK UNIFIED	VENTURA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
MORELAND ELEMENTARY	SANTA CLARA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
MORENO VALLEY UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE	Unused Sites	Consent 131
MORGAN HILL UNIFIED	SANTA CLARA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
MORONGO UNIFIED	SAN BERNARDINO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
MOUNTAIN VIEW ELEMENTARY	SAN BERNARDINO	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 52
MOUNTAIN VIEW-WHISMAN ELM.	SANTA CLARA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
MT. DIABLO UNIFIED	CONTRA COSTA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
NAPA VALLEY UNIFIED	NAPA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
NATOMAS UNIFIED	SACRAMENTO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
NEEDLES UNIFIED	SAN BERNARDINO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
NEVADA CITY	NEVADA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
NEVADA JOINT UNION HIGH	NEVADA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
NORRIS	KERN	Unused Sites	Consent 131
NORTH MONTEREY CO. UNIF.	MONTEREY	Unused Sites	Consent 131
NORWALK-LA MIRADA UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES	Unused Sites	Consent 131
OAK GROVE ELEMENTARY	SANTA CLARA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
OAKDALE JOINT UNIFIED	STANISLAUS	Unused Sites	Consent 131
OAKLEY UNION ELEMENTARY	CONTRA COSTA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
OCEAN VIEW ELEMENTARY	ORANGE	Unused Sites	Consent 131
ORANGE UNIFIED	ORANGE	Unused Sites	Consent 131
ORCUTT UNION ELEMENTARY	SANTA BARBARA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
OXNARD	VENTURA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
PALM SPRINGS UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE	SFP - Mod.	Consent 38
PALM SPRINGS UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE	SFP - Mod.	Consent 41
PALM SPRINGS UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE	Unused Sites	Consent 131
PALMDALE ELEMENTARY	LOS ANGELES	Unused Sites	Consent 131
PALO ALTO UNIFIED	SANTA CLARA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
PALOS VERDE PENINSULA UNIF.	LOS ANGELES	Unused Sites	Consent 131
PARADISE UNIFIED	BUTTE	Unused Sites	Consent 131
PARLIER UNIFIED	FRESNO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
PASADENA UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES	Unused Sites	Consent 131

December 3, 2024

Agenda

School District	County	Category	Page No.
PASO ROBLES JOINT UNIFIED	SAN LUIS OBISPO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
PATTERSON JOINT UNIFIED	STANISLAUS	Unused Sites	Consent 131
PERRIS UNION HIGH	RIVERSIDE	Unused Sites	Consent 131
PIONEER UNION ELEMENTARY	EL DORADO	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 38
PITTSBURG UNIFIED	CONTRA COSTA	SFP - Mod.	Consent 38
PITTSBURG UNIFIED	CONTRA COSTA	SFP - Mod.	Consent 41
PITTSBURG UNIFIED	CONTRA COSTA	SFP - Mod.	Consent 52
PITTSBURG UNIFIED	CONTRA COSTA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
PLEASANT RIDGE UN. ELEM.	NEVADA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
PLEASANT VALLEY	VENTURA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
PLEASANTON UNIFIED	ALAMEDA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
PLUMAS UNIFIED	PLUMAS	Unused Sites	Consent 131
PORTERVILLE UNIFIED	TULARE	Unused Sites	Consent 131
POWAY UNIFIED	SAN DIEGO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
PRINCETON JOINT UNIFIED	GLENN	Unused Sites	Consent 131
RANCHO SANTA FE ELEM.	SAN DIEGO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
RAVENSWOOD CITY ELEM.	SAN MATEO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
REDLANDS UNIFIED	SAN BERNARDINO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
REDONDO BEACH UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES	Unused Sites	Consent 131
REEF-SUNSET UNIFIED	KINGS	Unused Sites	Consent 131
RICHLAND UNION ELEM.	KERN	Unused Sites	Consent 131
RIM OF THE WORLD UNIFIED	SAN BERNARDINO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
RIVERDALE JOINT UNIFIED	FRESNO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
RIVERSIDE CO. OFFICE OF ED.	RIVERSIDE	Unused Sites	Consent 131
RIVERSIDE UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE	Unused Sites	Consent 131
ROBERTS FERRY UN. ELEM.	STANISLAUS	Unused Sites	Consent 131
ROBLA ELEMENTARY	SACRAMENTO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
ROCKFORD ELEMENTARY	TULARE	Unused Sites	Consent 131
ROMOLAND ELEMENTARY	RIVERSIDE	Unused Sites	Consent 131
ROSEVILLE JOINT UNION HIGH	PLACER	Unused Sites	Consent 131
ROSS VALLEY	MARIN	Unused Sites	Consent 131
ROWLAND UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES	SFP - Career Tech	Consent 105

December 3, 2024

Agenda

School District	County	Category	Page No.
SACRAMENTO CITY UNIFIED	SACRAMENTO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
SALIDA UNION ELEMENTARY	STANISLAUS	Unused Sites	Consent 131
SALINAS UNION HIGH	MONTEREY	Unused Sites	Consent 131
SAN BERNARDINO CITY UNIF.	SAN BERNARDINO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
SAN BERNARDINO CITY UNIFIED	SAN BERNARDINO	SFP - Mod.	Consent 41
SAN BERNARDINO CITY UNIFIED	SAN BERNARDINO	SFP - Mod.	Consent 52
SAN BERNARDINO CITY UNIFIED	SAN BERNARDINO	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 12
SAN BERNARDINO COE	SAN BERNARDINO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
SAN BRUNO PARK ELEM.	SAN MATEO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
SAN DIEGO UNIFIED	SAN DIEGO	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 41
SAN DIEGO UNIFIED	SAN DIEGO	SFP - Mod.	Consent 41
SAN DIEGO UNIFIED	SAN DIEGO	SFP - Mod.	Consent 52
SAN DIEGO UNIFIED	SAN DIEGO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
SAN FRANCISCO UNIFIED	SAN FRANCISCO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
SAN JACINTO UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE	Unused Sites	Consent 131
SAN JOSE UNIFIED	SANTA CLARA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
SAN JUAN UNIFIED	SACRAMENTO	SFP - Mod.	Consent 41
SAN JUAN UNIFIED	SACRAMENTO	SFP - Mod.	Consent 52
SAN LORENZO UNIFIED	ALAMEDA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
SAN LUCAS UNION ELEM.	MONTEREY	Unused Sites	Consent 131
SAN LUIS COSTAL UNIFIED	SAN LUIS OBISPO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
SAN MARCOS UNIFIED	SAN DIEGO	SFP - Mod.	Consent 41
SAN MARCOS UNIFIED	SAN DIEGO	SFP - Mod.	Consent 52
SAN MARCOS UNIFIED	SAN DIEGO	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 41
SAN MATEO UNION HIGH	SAN MATEO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
SAN MATEO-FOSTER CITY	SAN MATEO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
SAN PASQUAL VALLEY UNIF.	IMPERIAL	Unused Sites	Consent 131
SANTA ANA UNIFIED	ORANGE	Unused Sites	Consent 131
SANTA BARBARA UNIFIED	SANTA BARBARA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
SANTA CLARA UNIFIED	SANTA CLARA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
SANTA CRUZ CITY HIGH	SANTA CRUZ	SFP - Mod.	Consent 52
SANTA MONICA-MALIBU UNIF.	LOS ANGELES	Unused Sites	Consent 131

December 3, 2024

Agenda

School District	County	Category	Page No.
SANTA MONICA-MALIBU UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES	SFP - Mod.	Consent 41
SANTA PAULA UNIFIED	VENTURA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
SANTEE ELEMENTARY	SAN DIEGO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
SIERRA SANDS UNIFIED	KERN	Unused Sites	Consent 131
SIERRA UNIFIED	FRESNO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
SIMI VALLEY UNIFIED	VENTURA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
SNOWLINE JOINT UNIFIED	SAN BERNARDINO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
SOMIS UNION ELEMENTARY	VENTURA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
SONORA UNION HIGH	TUOLUMNE	Unused Sites	Consent 131
SOUTH PASADENA UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES	SFP - Mod.	Consent 41
SOUTH PASADENA UNIFIED	LOS ANGELES	Unused Sites	Consent 131
SOUTHERN KERN UNIFIED	KERN	Unused Sites	Consent 131
SPRINGVILLE UNION ELEM.	TULARE	Unused Sites	Consent 131
STANDARD ELEMENTARY	KERN	Unused Sites	Consent 131
STOCKTON UNIFIED	SAN JOAQUIN	Unused Sites	Consent 131
SUNNYVALE ELEMENTARY	SANTA CLARA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
SURPRISE VALLEY JT. UNIF.	MODOC	Unused Sites	Consent 131
SUTTER UNION HIGH	SUTTER	SFP - Mod.	Consent 41
SUTTER UNION HIGH	SUTTER	SFP - Mod.	Consent 52
SWEETWATER UNION HIGH	SAN DIEGO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
SYLVAN UNION ELEMENTARY	STANISLAUS	Unused Sites	Consent 131
TAHOE-TRUCKEE UNIFIED	PLACER	Unused Sites	Consent 131
TAMALPAIS UNION HIGH	MARIN	Unused Sites	Consent 131
TEHACHAPI UNIFIED	KERN	Unused Sites	Consent 131
TEHAMA CO. OFFICE OF ED.	TEHAMA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
THERMALITO UNION	BUTTE	SFP - Mod.	Consent 41
THERMALITO UNION	BUTTE	SFP - Mod.	Consent 52
TRAVIS UNIFIED	SOLANO	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 41
TRAVIS UNIFIED	SOLANO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
TULARE CITY ELEMENTARY	TULARE	Unused Sites	Consent 131
TWIN RIVERS UNIFIED	SACRAMENTO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
UNION ELEMENTARY	SANTA CLARA	Unused Sites	Consent 131

December 3, 2024

Agenda

School District	County	Category	Page No.
VAL VERDE UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE	SFP - Mod.	Consent 52
VAL VERDE UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE	Unused Sites	Consent 131
VALLECITO UNION ELEM.	CALAVERAS	Unused Sites	Consent 131
VALLEJO CITY UNIFIED	SOLANO	SFP - Mod.	Consent 41
VALLEJO CITY UNIFIED	SOLANO	SFP - Mod.	Consent 52
VALLEJO CITY UNIFIED	SOLANA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
VALLEY CENTER-PAUMA	SAN DIEGO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
VENTURA UNIFIED	VENTURA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
VICTOR ELEMENTARY	SAN BERNARDINO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
VISALIA UNIFIED	TULARE	Unused Sites	Consent 131
VISTA DEL MAR UN. ELEM.	SANTA BARBARA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
WASCO UNION HIGH	KERN	Unused Sites	Consent 131
WASHINGTON UNIFIED	FRESNO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
WASHINGTON UNIFIED	YOLO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
WEED UNION ELEMENTARY	SISKIYOU	SFP - Mod.	Consent 41
WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIF.	CONTRA COSTA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
WESTSIDE UNION ELEM.	LOS ANGELES	Unused Sites	Consent 131
WESTWOOD UNIFIED	LASSEN	Unused Sites	Consent 131
WHEATLAND UNION HIGH	YUBA	Unused Sites	Consent 131
WILLIAM S. HART UNION HIGH	LOS ANGELES	Unused Sites	Consent 131
WILLIAMS UNIFIED	COLUSA	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 103
WILLOW CREEK ELEMENTARY	SISKIYOU	FDK - New Constr.	Consent 107
WINDSOR UNIFIED	SONOMA	SFP - Mod.	Consent 38
WINDSOR UNIFIED	SONOMA	SFP - Mod.	Consent 41
WINDSOR UNIFIED	SONOMA	SFP - New Constr.	Consent 41
WINDSOR UNIFIED	SONOMA	SFP - Mod.	Consent 52
WINTERS JOINT UNIFIED	YOLO	Unused Sites	Consent 131
YUBA CITY UNIFIED	SUTTER	Unused Sites	Consent 131

OPSC PROGRAM CODES

SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM (SFP)

- 50 – NEW CONSTRUCTION
- 51 – FACILITY HARDSHIP NEW CONSTRUCTION
- 52 – SFP JOINT-USE
- 53 – CRITICALLY OVERCROWDED SCHOOLS
- 54 – CHARTER SCHOOL FACILITIES PROGRAM
- 55 – CAREER TECH NEW CONSTRUCTION
- 56 – OVERCROWDING RELIEF GRANT PROGRAM
- 57 – MODERNIZATION
- 58 – FACILITY HARDSHIP MODERNIZATION
- 59 – CAREER TECH MODERNIZATION

OTHER PROGRAMS

- 25 – STATE RELOCATABLE CLASSROOM PROGRAM
- 34 – AIR CONDITIONING AND/OR INSULATION PROGRAM
- 40 – DEFERRED MAINTENANCE PROGRAM
- 61 – EMERGENCY REPAIR PROGRAM
- 64 -- MISCELLANEOUS LEGISLATION
- 70 – CALIFORNIA PRESCHOOL, TRANSITIONAL KINDERGARTEN AND
FULL-DAY KINDERGARTEN FACILITIES GRANT PROGRAM
NEW CONSTRUCTION
- 71 – CALIFORNIA PRESCHOOL, TRANSITIONAL KINDERGARTEN AND
FULL-DAY KINDERGARTEN FACILITIES GRANT PROGRAM
RETROFIT

Minutes

MINUTES

State Allocation Board

October 23, 2024

Upon notice duly given, the meeting of the State Allocation Board (SAB) was held at the East End Complex, located at 1500 Capitol Avenue, in the Auditorium, in Sacramento, California on October 23, 2024 at 3:00 p.m.

Ms. Michele Perrault, the SAB Chair, announced that this meeting was being held in person for anyone who would like to provide public comment in person. This meeting was also conducted by way of Zoom meeting for members of the public participating remotely. The meeting was physically webcast from the East End Complex, located at 1500 Capitol Avenue, in the Auditorium, in Sacramento.

Members of the SAB were present in order to establish a quorum for the meeting as follows:

- Michele Perrault, Chief Deputy Director, Policy, Department of Finance (DOF), designated representative for Joe Stephenshaw, Director, DOF
- Ana Lasso, Director, Department of General Services
- Juan Mireles, Director, School Facilities and Transportation Services Division, California Department of Education, designated representative for Tony Thurmond, Superintendent of Public Instruction
- Jeremy Smith, Governor's appointee
- Senator Josh Newman (teleconference location)
- Assembly Member Al Muratsuchi (teleconference location)
- Assembly Member Laurie Davies (teleconference location)
- Assembly Member David Alvarez (teleconference location)

Members of the SAB absent were as follows:

- Senator Scott Wilk
- Senator John Laird

Representative of the State Allocation Board/Office of Public School Construction (OPSC), was as follows:

- Rebecca Kirk, Executive Officer

Representatives of the Department of General Services, OPSC, were as follows:

- Rebecca Kirk, Executive Officer
- Michael Watanabe, Deputy Executive Officer

Representative of the Department of General Services, Office of Legal Services, was as follows:

- Henry Nanjo, Assistant Chief Counsel

With a quorum present, Ms. Perrault, Chair, called the meeting to order at 3:05 p.m.

PRIOR MINUTES

A motion was made, and seconded, to approve the September 25, 2024 meeting Minutes. The Chair called for a roll-call vote and the motion carried per the following votes:

MEMBER	AYE	NAY	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Senator Wilk				X
Senator Laird				X
Senator Newman	X			
Assembly Member Muratsuchi	X			
Assembly Member Davies	X			
Assembly Member Alvarez	X			
Juan Mireles	X			
Jeremy Smith	X			
Ana Lasso	X			
Michele Perrault	X			
Total	8			2

Motion:

Carried X

Failed

EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S STATEMENT

The Executive Officer informed the SAB of the following:

Upcoming Priority Funding Round 28

The 28th Priority Funding Filing Round will open on November 13, 2024 and will close at the end of the day on December 12, 2024. Requests received during this funding round will be valid from January 1, 2025, through June 30, 2025.

Emergency Regulatory Amendments for the School Facility Program/Time Limit on Fund Release Regulations

At its September 2024 meeting, emergency regulatory amendments were approved by the SAB that would allow the SAB to provide up to 18 months for a school district to meet fund release requirements for projects pertaining to a school facility on a military installation that is the recipient of a federal grant that requires a local matching share.

The regulatory amendments are in the process of submission to the Office of Administrative Law (OAL). Once OAL posts the notice of the filing on its website, there will be an opportunity for public comment for five calendar days.

Next Meeting

The last meeting of the year is scheduled for Tuesday, December 3, 2024.

The time and location of the meeting will be determined and announced at a later date.

Recognition

The Executive Officer recognized the recent passing of Tom Duffy from the Coalition for Adequate School Housing and Owen Alvarez from SchoolWorks, Inc. The Executive Officer spoke to their lengthy careers in the school facilities field, and conveyed condolences from OPSC to their families and colleagues.

CONSENT ITEMS

A motion was made, and seconded, to approve the Consent calendar as presented. The Chair called for a roll-call vote and the motion carried per the following votes:

MEMBER	AYE	NAY	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Senator Wilk				X
Senator Laird				X
Senator Newman	X			
Assembly Member Muratsuchi	X			
Assembly Member Davies	X			
Assembly Member Alvarez	X			
Juan Mireles	X			
Jeremy Smith	X			
Ana Lasso	X			
Michele Perrault	X			
Total	8			2

Motion:

Carried X

Failed

FINANCIAL REPORTS

The SAB accepted the Financial Reports as presented.

REPORTS, DISCUSSION ITEMS, AND INFORMATION ITEMS

The SAB acknowledged the following reports:

- *State Allocation Board Three-Month Projected Workload*
- *State Allocation Board Meeting Date for the 2024 Calendar Year*
- *School Facility Program Unfunded List as of September 25, 2024*
- *School Facility Program Workload List of Applications Received Through September 30, 2024*
- *School Facility Program Applications Received Beyond Bond Authority List as of September 30, 2024*
- *Facility Hardship/Rehabilitation Approvals Without Funding as of September 25, 2024*

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to come before the SAB, the Chair adjourned the meeting at 3:13 p.m.



ATTACHMENT A

Approved Consent Items on 10/23/2024

Program	Application No.	School District	County Name
SFP - New Constr.	50/67967-00-000	ALPINE UNION	SAN DIEGO
SFP - New Constr.	50/77388-00-000	BANTA UNIFIED	SAN JOAQUIN
FDK - New Constr.	70/70185-00-001	BIG SPRINGS UNION ELEMENTARY	SISKIYOU
SFP - New Constr.	51/67686-00-003	COLTON JOINT UNIFIED	SAN BERNARDINO
SFP - Mod.	57/67033-00-023	CORONA-NORCO UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE
SFP - Mod.	57/69419-00-000	CUPERTINO UNION	SANTA CLARA
SFP - New Constr.	50/70227-00-000	DELPHIC ELEMENTARY	SISKIYOU
SFP - Mod.	57/67314-00-000	ELK GROVE UNIFIED	SACRAMENTO
SFP - Mod.	57/67314-00-038	ELK GROVE UNIFIED	SACRAMENTO
SFP - Mod.	57/67314-00-039	ELK GROVE UNIFIED	SACRAMENTO
SFP - Mod.	57/62158-00-007	FOWLER UNIFIED	FRESNO
SFP - Mod.	57/62158-00-006	FOWLER UNIFIED	FRESNO
SFP - Mod.	57/62158-00-000	FOWLER UNIFIED	FRESNO
SFP - New Constr.	50/75507-00-000	GRIDLEY UNIFIED	BUTTE
SFP - New Constr.	50/63131-00-000	HEBER ELEMENTARY	IMPERIAL
SFP - Mod.	57/67082-00-012	HEMET UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE
SFP - Mod.	57/67082-00-000	HEMET UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE
SFP - New Constr.	50/10132-01-000	IMPERIAL COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION	IMPERIAL

ATTACHMENT A

Approved Consent Items on 10/23/2024

Program	Application No.	School District	County Name
SFP - New Constr.	50/10132-02-000	IMPERIAL COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION	IMPERIAL
SFP - New Constr.	50/10132-03-000	IMPERIAL COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION	IMPERIAL
SFP - New Constr.	50/73650-00-000	IRVINE UNIFIED	ORANGE
SFP - New Constr.	50/73650-01-000	IRVINE UNIFIED	ORANGE
SFP - New Constr.	50/73650-02-000	IRVINE UNIFIED	ORANGE
SFP - New Constr.	50/73650-03-000	IRVINE UNIFIED	ORANGE
SFP - New Constr.	50/73650-04-000	IRVINE UNIFIED	ORANGE
SFP - New Constr.	50/73650-01-001	IRVINE UNIFIED	ORANGE
SFP - Mod.	57/73650-00-037	IRVINE UNIFIED	ORANGE
SFP - Mod.	57/68916-00-031	JEFFERSON ELEMENTARY	SAN MATEO
SFP - New Constr.	50/68940-00-000	LA HONDA-PESCADERO UNIFIED	SAN MATEO
SFP - New Constr.	50/75218-00-000	LEGGETT VALLEY UNIFIED	MENDOCINO
SFP - New Constr.	50/61721-00-000	LIBERTY UNION HIGH	CONTRA COSTA
SFP - Mod.	57/61200-00-031	LIVERMORE VALLEY JOINT UNIFIED	ALAMEDA
SFP - New Constr.	50/61200-00-005	LIVERMORE VALLEY JOINT UNIFIED	ALAMEDA
SFP - New Constr.	50/61200-00-000	LIVERMORE VALLEY JOINT UNIFIED	ALAMEDA
SFP - Mod.	58/68585-00-003	LODI UNIFIED	SAN JOAQUIN
SFP - New Constr.	50/68593-00-027	MANTECA UNIFIED	SAN JOAQUIN

ATTACHMENT A

Approved Consent Items on 10/23/2024

Program	Application No.	School District	County Name
SFP - New Constr.	50/68593-00-000	MANTECA UNIFIED	SAN JOAQUIN
FDK - NC/Retrofit	70/70052-00-001	MILLVILLE ELEMENTARY	SHASTA
SFP - New Constr.	50/67785-00-000	MOUNTAIN VIEW ELEMENTARY	SAN BERNARDINO
SFP - Mod.	57/66597-00-054	NEWPORT-MESA UNIFIED	ORANGE
SFP - Mod.	57/66597-00-053	NEWPORT-MESA UNIFIED	ORANGE
SFP - Mod.	57/66597-00-052	NEWPORT-MESA UNIFIED	ORANGE
SFP - Mod.	57/66597-00-000	NEWPORT-MESA UNIFIED	ORANGE
SFP - New Constr.	50/71217-00-011	PATTERSON JOINT UNIFIED	STANISLAUS
SFP - New Constr.	50/72744-00-000	PLUMAS ELEMENTARY	YUBA
SFP - New Constr.	50/67215-00-000	RIVERSIDE UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE
SFP - New Constr.	50/67215-00-041	RIVERSIDE UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE
SFP - New Constr.	50/71233-00-000	ROBERTS FERRY UNION ELEMENTARY	STANISLAUS
SFP - Mod.	57/67876-00-000	SAN BERNARDINO CITY UNIFIED	SAN BERNARDINO
SFP - New Constr.	50/67447-01-000	SAN JUAN UNIFIED	SACRAMENTO
SFP - New Constr.	50/67447-02-000	SAN JUAN UNIFIED	SACRAMENTO
SFP - New Constr.	50/67447-03-000	SAN JUAN UNIFIED	SACRAMENTO
SFP - New Constr.	50/67447-04-000	SAN JUAN UNIFIED	SACRAMENTO
SFP - New Constr.	50/67447-05-000	SAN JUAN UNIFIED	SACRAMENTO

ATTACHMENT A

Approved Consent Items on 10/23/2024

Program	Application No.	School District	County Name
SFP - New Constr.	50/67447-06-000	SAN JUAN UNIFIED	SACRAMENTO
SFP - New Constr.	50/67447-07-000	SAN JUAN UNIFIED	SACRAMENTO
SFP - New Constr.	50/67447-08-000	SAN JUAN UNIFIED	SACRAMENTO
SFP - New Constr.	50/67447-04-001	SAN JUAN UNIFIED	SACRAMENTO
SFP - New Constr.	50/61291-00-000	SAN LEANDRO UNIFIED	ALAMEDA
SFP - Mod.	57/61291-00-024	SAN LEANDRO UNIFIED	ALAMEDA
SFP - Mod.	57/61291-00-025	SAN LEANDRO UNIFIED	ALAMEDA
SFP - Mod.	57/61291-00-000	SAN LEANDRO UNIFIED	ALAMEDA
SFP - Mod.	57/68809-00-029	SAN LUIS COASTAL UNIFIED	SAN LUIS OBISPO
SFP - New Constr.	50/69674-00-002	SANTA CLARA UNIFIED	SANTA CLARA
SFP - New Constr.	50/69674-00-000	SANTA CLARA UNIFIED	SANTA CLARA
SFP - New Constr.	50/69674-00-001	SANTA CLARA UNIFIED	SANTA CLARA
SFP - Mod.	57/69823-00-000	SANTA CRUZ CITY HIGH	SANTA CRUZ
SFP - New Constr.	50/10447-00-000	SANTA CRUZ COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION	SANTA CRUZ
SFP - New Constr.	50/63768-00-000	SEMITROPIC ELEMENTARY	KERN
SFP - Mod.	57/72116-00-002	SEQUOIA UNION ELEMENTARY	TULARE
SFP - New Constr.	50/73742-00-000	SIERRA SANDS UNIFIED	KERN
SFP - Mod.	57/73742-00-000	SIERRA SANDS UNIFIED	KERN

ATTACHMENT A

Approved Consent Items on 10/23/2024

Program	Application No.	School District	County Name
FDK - New Constr.	70/75440-00-001	SOLEDAD UNIFIED	MONTEREY
SFP - New Constr.	50/72371-00-000	SONORA ELEMENTARY	TUOLUMNE
SFP - New Constr.	50/75739-00-000	TURLOCK UNIFIED	STANISLAUS
SFP - New Constr.	50/75739-00-007	TURLOCK UNIFIED	STANISLAUS
SFP - Mod.	57/75242-00-000	VAL VERDE UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE
SFP - Mod.	57/75242-00-008	VAL VERDE UNIFIED	RIVERSIDE
SFP - Mod.	57/67934-00-000	VICTOR VALLEY UNION HIGH	SAN BERNARDINO
SFP - Mod.	57/67934-00-005	VICTOR VALLEY UNION HIGH	SAN BERNARDINO
FDK - New Constr.	70/63834-00-002	VINELAND ELEMENTARY	KERN
SFP - New Constr.	50/72710-00-007	WOODLAND JOINT UNIFIED	YOLO
SFP - New Constr.	50/72710-00-000	WOODLAND JOINT UNIFIED	YOLO

Exhibit B

Financing School Facilities in California: A Ten-Year Perspective

Eric J. Brunner
University of Connecticut

Jeffrey M. Vincent
University of California, Berkeley

September 2018

About: The *Getting Down to Facts* project seeks to create a common evidence base for understanding the current state of California school systems and lay the foundation for substantive conversations about what education policies should be sustained and what might be improved to ensure increased opportunity and success for all students in California in the decades ahead. *Getting Down to Facts II* follows approximately a decade after the first *Getting Down to Facts* effort in 2007. This technical report is one of 36 in the set of *Getting Down to Facts II* studies that cover four main areas related to state education policy: student success, governance, personnel, and funding.

Financing School Facilities in California: A Ten-Year Perspective

Eric J. Brunner
University of Connecticut

Jeffrey M. Vincent
University of California, Berkeley

Acknowledgements

We wish to thank Alex Tomczuk and Sandra Mukasa for excellent research assistance on this project. We also appreciate the thoughtful reviews and suggestions for improvement by Paul Bruno, Stephen English, Steven Rivkin, Bill Savidge, Rick Simpson, and David Walrath. Any errors herein are the responsibility of the authors.

Table of Contents

Executive Summary.....	ii
Introduction	1
California’s System of School Facility Finance	3
Changes in School Facility Funding over Time and Comparisons to Other States	6
California’s Current School Facility Program	10
Size and Distribution of School Facility Spending Since 1998	16
Explaining the Variation in School Facility Funding	21
Characteristics of Districts Receiving School Facility Program Funding	38
Charter School Facility Funding	42
Discussion of Policy Implications	49
Conclusion	57
References	59
Appendix A: Supporting Tables.....	62
Appendix B: SFP Agency Structure.....	70
Appendix C: Career Technical Education Facilities Program	73
Appendix D: Federal Funding for Charter School Facility Funding	74

students and negatively related to the share of disadvantaged students. As a result, school facility funding in California tends to be relatively regressive.

Table 12. Predicted Local G.O. Bond Revenue Per-Pupil

Variable	Predicted Revenue 25 th Percentile	Predicted Revenue 75 th Percentile	75 th - 25 th
Assessed Value per Pupil	8,651	19,956	11,305
Income	10,892	12,503	1,612
Enrollment	10,538	12,278	1,740
Enrollment Growth	10,932	12,246	1,314

To more clearly see how assessed value per-pupil, income, enrollment and enrollment growth affect the distribution of local bond revenue per-pupil, Table 12 presents the predicted level of local G.O. bond revenue per-pupil calculated using the coefficient estimates reported in column 2 and of Table 11. Specifically, Table 12 shows how moving from the 25th percentile of a given variable to the 75th percentile of that variable affects the level of local bond revenue per-pupil while holding all other variables at their means. As the table reveals, differences in assessed value across districts have large effects on local bond revenue per-pupil. All else equal, moving from the 25th to the 75th percentile of assessed value per-pupil leads to a \$11,305 increase in local bond revenue per-pupil (conditional on districts having had a successful local bond election). Differences in income, enrollment and enrollment growth have much smaller effects on the distribution of local bond revenue per-pupil. For example, moving from the 25th to the 75th percentile of median household income leads to a \$1,612 increase in local bond revenue per-pupil. Thus, once again, Table 12 makes clear that assessed value per-pupil is a primary driver of inequities in local G.O. bond revenue per pupil and subsequently on total facility revenue per-pupil.

Characteristics of Districts Receiving School Facility Program Funding

The previous section demonstrated that wealthier districts, measured both in terms of property wealth and household income, tended to have higher local G.O. bond revenue and total revenue per-pupil for school facility projects than other districts. The disparities in school facility funding between high- and low-wealth districts have led to concerns that California's School Facility Program (SFP), which operates on a first-come, first-served basis, tends to favor wealthier and larger districts that are able to apply more quickly for state funding (LAO, 2015; Vincent 2012). This section examines the distribution of SFP funding in more detail in order to shed light on this concern. Specifically, we examine how funding for the three largest programs in the SFP (new construction, modernization and critically overcrowded schools), is distributed across school districts.

Table 13 illustrates how funding for the SFP's New Construction program is distributed across school districts. The first column lists a number economic and demographic characteristics of school districts and the sources of school facility revenue. The second column provides the means of the characteristics listed in column 1 for school districts that did not

participate in the New Construction program over the period 1998 – 2017. Columns 3-7 separate districts that received SFP new construction funding into quintiles of the amount of SFP funding received. Here, we do not weight by student enrollment so that each quintile contains 20% of districts that received new construction funding. The data used to construct Table 13 and the following two tables was obtained from the Office of Public School Construction and represents the total state apportionment from November 1998 through December 15, 2017. The per-pupil revenue figures reported in Table 13 and the subsequent two tables represent the sum of all program-specific state aid received by districts between 1998 and 2017, divided by the average enrollment over the time period. All revenue figures are once again reported in constant 2016 dollars.

Table 13. Characteristics of Districts Receiving SFP New Construction Funding by Quintiles of Funding, 1998-2017

	No Aid	First Quintile Less than \$925	Second Quintile \$925 - \$1,855	Third Quintile \$1,856 - \$3,956	Fourth Quintile \$3,957-\$7,103	Fifth Quintile Greater than \$7,103
<i>Characteristics</i>						
Assessed Value per Pupil	\$2,023,094	\$1,538,728	\$1,236,093	\$1,312,675	\$1,253,008	\$1,171,881
Median Income	\$62,782	\$67,086	\$64,062	\$60,957	\$59,170	\$60,332
Percent Nonwhite	53.05%	65.90%	63.53%	66.76%	69.15%	64.28%
Percent Poor	54.54%	57.46%	57.80%	60.48%	64.12%	60.30%
Enrollment	2,503	9,985	11,636	8,864	8,781	5,372
Enrollment Growth	-8.15%	-0.98%	-1.76%	10.16%	17.88%	34.07%
<i>Facility Funding</i>						
Local Bond Revenue Per-Pupil	\$9,916	\$12,509	\$10,536	\$12,412	\$13,001	\$9,970
State Aid Per-Pupil	\$2,929	\$3,928	\$4,133	\$5,828	\$8,436	\$19,278
Total Revenue Per-Pupil	\$15,448	\$19,639	\$18,298	\$23,448	\$26,840	\$37,588
New Construction Apportionment Per-pupil	\$0	\$477	\$1,419	\$2,881	\$5,446	\$15,437
Observations	339	89	75	98	102	158

Notes: Data on SFP funding from 1998-2017 by program comes from the California Office of Public School Construction. Per-pupil facility funding revenue figures represent total funding between 1998-2015 divided by average enrollment over the same time period. All figures are reported in constant 2016 dollars. Enrollment growth is measured as the percentage change in district enrollment between 1998 and 2015. Quintiles are unweighted such that 20% of all districts that received any new construction funding over the time period are contained in each quintile. Quintiles are based on per-pupil new construction funding between 1998 and 2017.

As Table 13 reveals, there is little evidence that SFP funding for new construction is allocated primarily to wealthier districts. On average, districts that did not participate in the New Construction program actually have the highest assessed value per-pupil while districts that received the most funding (fifth quintile) have the lowest assessed value per-pupil. In fact, the assessed value per-pupil of districts that did not participate in the New Construction program is almost twice as high as the assessed value of districts that received the most funding from the program. Furthermore, the percentage of disadvantaged and nonwhite students is lowest among the districts that received no SFP funding for new construction.

On the other hand, consistent with concerns that the SFP tends to benefit larger districts, there is a clear difference in enrollment between districts that received SFP funding and those that did not. On average, districts that did not participate in the New Construction program have substantially lower enrollments than districts that received funding. However, recall that to obtain state funding for new school construction projects, districts must first demonstrate that existing seating capacity is insufficient to house existing students or anticipated students using a five-year projection of enrollment. As Table 13 reveals, districts that did not participate in the New Construction program have substantially lower enrollment

counts and substantially lower enrollment growth over the period 1998-2015. Among districts receiving no SFP funding, enrollment growth average -8.15%, which is substantially lower than the enrollment growth rate among districts that received funding. Furthermore, consistent with the new construction program's objective of targeting aid to districts with the greatest capacity constraints, among districts that received new construction funding, funding increases monotonically with enrollment growth.

Turning to the distribution of school facility funding across districts, Table 13 reveals that districts that did not participate in the New Construction program tended to have lower local G.O. bond revenue, state aid (from all programs) and total revenue per-pupil. Furthermore, while local G.O. bond revenue is distributed rather equally across quintiles, total state aid and total revenue per-pupil increase monotonically across the quintiles of SFP new construction funding per-pupil.

Table 14. Characteristics of Districts Receiving SFP Modernization Funding by Quintiles of Funding, 1998-2017

	No Aid	First Quintile Less than \$1,177	Second Quintile \$1,178 - \$1,964	Third Quintile \$1,965 - \$2,921	Fourth Quintile \$2,922-\$4,020	Fifth Quintile Greater than \$4,020
<i>Characteristics</i>						
Assessed Value per Pupil	\$1,683,610	\$912,388	\$1,010,704	\$1,307,682	\$1,956,601	\$2,354,960
Median Income	\$56,842	\$58,766	\$58,883	\$61,642	\$67,308	\$67,636
Percent Nonwhite	54.64%	65.51%	69.12%	62.79%	58.95%	55.45%
Percent Poor	61.29%	62.02%	64.21%	58.95%	54.18%	50.36%
Enrollment	1,249	7,279	7,911	7,095	6,713	5,801
Enrollment Growth	0.16%	21.73%	15.87%	6.61%	0.71%	-4.88%
<i>Facility Funding</i>						
Local Bond Revenue Per-Pupil	\$4,913	\$8,059	\$9,392	\$10,731	\$13,660	\$16,315
State Aid Per-Pupil	\$4,929	\$6,941	\$8,124	\$6,760	\$6,817	\$8,925
Total Revenue Per-Pupil	\$13,794	\$20,734	\$22,926	\$22,160	\$24,182	\$28,774
Modernization Apportionment Per-Pupil		\$661	\$1,572	\$2,422	\$3,463	\$5,361
Observations	125	146	123	143	150	174

Notes: Data on SFP funding from 1998-2017 by program comes from the California Office of Public School Construction. Per-pupil facility funding revenue figures represent total funding between 1998-2015 divided by average enrollment over the same time period. All figures are reported in constant 2016 dollars. Enrollment growth is measured as the percentage change in district enrollment between 1998 and 2015. Quintiles are unweighted such that 20% of all districts that received any modernization funding over the time period are contained in each quintile. Quintiles are based on per-pupil new modernization funding between 1998 and 2017.

Table 14 provides the same information as Table 13 based on the allocation of SFP modernization funding. As the table reveals, the distribution of modernization funding looks quite different than the distribution of new construction funding. On average, assessed value per-pupil among districts that did not participate in the SFP Modernization program is similar to the overall average among districts that received funding. However, among districts that received modernization funding, assessed value per-pupil increases monotonically across funding quintiles. Districts that received the most modernization funding per-pupil (fifth quintile) have substantially higher assessed values than districts that received no funding or districts that received funding but were in one of the first three quintiles of funding. Furthermore, median household income is lowest among districts that received no SFP modernization funding and highest among the districts that received the most funding (quintiles 4 and 5).

Table 14 also reveals that districts that received no SFP modernization funding tended to have substantially lower enrollment than district that received funding. Among districts that

received no funding, enrollment is on average about 5 times smaller than the average enrollment in any of the quintiles of districts that received funding. Finally, in contrast to the results reported in Table 13, SFP Modernization program funding generally tends to be inversely related to enrollment growth. Among districts that received modernization funding, there is a clear negative relationship between the amount of funding received and enrollment growth. These patterns suggest districts that may not qualify for new construction funding (given program eligibility requirements) may more forcefully go after SFP modernization funding and that larger and more wealthy districts are better positioned to go after this funding.

Overall, the results reported in Table 14 are consistent with the concern that higher wealth districts and larger districts disproportionately benefit from the first-come, first-serve nature of the SFP program (at least for the Modernization program). That conclusion is reinforced by the distribution of facility funding across districts. As Table 14 reveals, districts that received no funding from the SFP Modernization program over the period 1998-2017 tended to have lower local G.O. bond revenue, total state aid, and total revenue per-pupil than districts that received funding. Furthermore, among districts that received modernization funding, total funding per-pupil and funding from local and state revenue sources increase monotonically with the quintiles of SFP modernization funding.

Tables 13 and 14 focused on the SFP's New Construction and Modernization programs. As shown in Table 2, combined, these programs make up 78% of all state aid for school facilities. Here we turn to two smaller, but important programs that were financed with funds from California's 2002, 2004 and 2006 statewide bond issues: the Critically Overcrowded Schools (COS) and the Overcrowding Relief Grant (ORG) programs. Combined, these two programs provided \$2.41 billion in funding for overcrowded schools. To qualify for the COS program, a school must have a student population density that is 200% or more of the CDE's recommended density. For elementary schools, that translates into a density of more than 115 students per acre, while for middle and high schools, it translates into a density of more than 90 students per acre. To qualify for the ORG program, a school must have a student population density that is 175% or more of CDE's recommended population density.⁴⁸

Table 15 shows how the characteristics and level of school facility funding differs among districts that received COS or ORG program funding and those that did not. As Table 15 reveals, districts that received COS or ORG funding tended to be substantially less wealthy (measured both in terms of assessed values and median income) than other school districts and contain higher concentrations of nonwhite and disadvantaged students. The bottom rows of Table 15 compare the level of school facility funding among districts that received COS or ORG funding to the level of funding in other districts. Once again, school facility funding is expressed in per-pupil terms and measured in constant 2016 dollars. Districts that received COS or ORG funding

⁴⁸ Unlike the COS program, the ORG program was specifically designed to reduce the number of portable classrooms on overcrowded school sites and replace them with permanent classrooms.

tend to have significantly higher local G.O. bond revenue, total state aid, and total revenue per-pupil compared to all other districts.

Table 15. Facility Revenue Per-Pupil and Characteristics of Districts Receiving SFP Funding from Critically Overcrowded Schools and Overcrowding Relief Grant Programs, 1998-2017

	Districts Receiving State Aid for Overcrowding	All Other Districts	Los Angeles Unified
<i>Characteristics</i>			
Assessed Value per Pupil	\$1,185,187	\$1,812,064	\$947,808
Median Income	\$58,777	\$61,571	\$49,173
Percent Nonwhite	85.89%	58.22%	89.00%
Percent Poor	71.94%	57.56%	80.82%
Enrollment	40,917	4,486	663,556
Enrollment Growth	7.69%	4.04%	-4.96%
<i>Facility Funding</i>			
Local Bond Revenue Per-Pupil	\$20,837	\$9,688	\$25,327
State Aid Per-Pupil	\$9,457	\$6,845	\$8,877
Total Revenue Per-Pupil	\$35,077	\$20,887	\$37,058
Overcrowding Apportionment Per-Pupil	\$1,282	\$0	\$3,456
Observations	47	867	1

Notes: Data on SFP funding from 1998-2017 by program comes from the California Office of Public School Construction. Per-pupil facility funding revenue figures represent total funding from 1998-2015 divided by average enrollment over the same time period. All figures are reported in constant 2016 dollars. Enrollment growth is measured as the percentage change in district enrollment between 1998 and 2015. Overcrowding apportionment per-pupil represents sum of COS and ORG funding from 1998-2017 divided by average enrollment between 1998 and 2015. Columns 1 and 2 include Los Angeles Unified.

While 47 districts received COS or ORG funding, one district stands out in terms of the number of overcrowded schools, namely Los Angeles Unified. For example, Los Angeles Unified contains nearly 50% of all schools on the CDE's critically overcrowded school list. Therefore, the final column of Table 15 presents the characteristics and level of school facility funding for Los Angeles Unified. As the final column reveals, although assessed value per-pupil and median household income are relatively low in Los Angeles Unified, facility funding in Los Angeles Unified is relatively high in comparison to all other districts on average. Thus, overall, the results reported in Table 15 suggest that the COS and ORG programs were generally successful at targeting funding towards districts with critical facility needs.

Charter School Facility Funding

The previous sections provided an overview of California's system of school facility finance and a detailed analysis of the size and distribution of school facility funding. In those

Exhibit C



February 21, 2024

Via Federal Express

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The State Allocation Board
707 Third Street, 4th Floor
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Re: Demand for Equitable Funding of California School Modernization Projects

Dear Governor Newsom and Honorable State Officials:

We write on behalf of California public school students, their families, and the grassroots organizations described below (“Complainants”), who have been adversely affected by California’s discriminatory and unconstitutional system of public school facility funding.

The State’s system of funding school facilities constitutes wealth-based discrimination and a denial of basic equality in educational opportunity in violation of the Equal Protection Clause of the California Constitution. Specifically, California’s current use of voter-approved bonds to fund facility modernization projects ensures that the quality of a child’s education is correlated to the wealth of his or her school

Gov. Newsom et al.
February 21, 2024
Page 2

district. Under the State's system, lower-wealth school districts are necessarily unable to access as much funding for facility modernization as higher-wealth school districts. With limited access to modernization funds, students in lower-wealth districts are educated in outdated, unsuitable and, in some cases, unsafe facilities. The result is a discriminatory system in which students in lower-wealth districts receive an education inferior to that of their peers in higher-wealth districts. The State's system of funding school facilities thus constitutes wealth-based discrimination and a district-based denial of basic equality in educational opportunity in violation of the Equal Protection Clause of the California Constitution.

Complainants demand that the California state leaders reconsider and revamp the State's present system of bond funding for public school facility modernization during this legislative term and implement a revised nondiscriminatory funding structure, consistent with the reforms outlined below, before any new State construction bond is put before the voters. If the State fails to correct these ongoing violations of California schoolchildren's constitutional rights, we are prepared to pursue legal measures, including an action to enforce the rights described herein.

The following impacted citizens and organizations, and their affected student and family constituents, bring forth their concerns here in the hopes of resolving them with you expeditiously and justly:

- **Building Healthy Communities – Monterey County (“BHC”)**, a regional power-building organization in Monterey County that builds solidarity between BIPOC communities of color across the region through education equity, community economic development, and civic engagement. BHC organizes and develops leadership among families and students in under-resourced communities that lack the bonding capacity of their wealthy neighbors, including Alisal Union School District, Greenfield Union School District, Salinas City Elementary School District, Salinas Union High School District, Santa Rita Union Elementary School District, and Soledad Unified School District, as well as the Monterey Peninsula. BHC has fought for more equitable educational opportunities, including equitable school funding, mental health services for students, interpretation and translation services, culturally relevant curriculum, and ending the school to prison pipeline.
- **Inland Congregations United for Change (“ICUC”)**, a faith-based, grassroots, and 501(c)(3) non-profit community organization that comprises 64 member interfaith congregations representing more than 60,000 families. For decades, ICUC has been organizing families and students in San Bernardino City Unified School District to provide a voice to high-need families and students in public education and to advance education equity for students of color. ICUC works with students from every comprehensive high school in San Bernardino and organizes parents from ten different schools across the district. ICUC has fought for more equitable educational opportunities, including mental health services for

students, meaningful engagement for parents, and equitable funding for high-need students of color.

- **True North Organizing Network (“True North”)**, an organization that supports families, elders, youth, and individuals of diverse faith traditions, races, cultures, and economic capacities and works to address injustice across Tribal Lands, Del Norte and Humboldt Counties, and the broader North Coast region. True North focuses on water and the environment, immigrant rights, police accountability, mental health and housing, economic justice, and equitable and adequate public education opportunities, which includes the community school model. Not only are the school districts in this region rural and lower-wealth, but many include large amounts of state, federal, and tribal land that are not taxable, which significantly impedes the ability of these communities to raise capital funding for school facilities.
- **Gary Hardie, Jr.**, a lifelong resident of Lynwood, California and an alumni of Lynwood High School. As a former Lynwood student, current parent, current resident, current school board member, and social justice activist, Mr. Hardie has experienced firsthand the impact of policies that intentionally under-resourced, low-income Black and Brown communities, preventing them from accessing the quality educational facilities that they need and deserve.

I. The California Constitution Prohibits Wealth-Based Discrimination and District-Based Denials of Basic Educational Equality

The California Constitution’s Equal Protection Clause prohibits California from discriminating on the basis of wealth in any way that would deprive students across the State of a “basically equivalent” quality of education.¹ In the landmark *Serrano* cases litigated by Public Advocates in the 1970s, the California Supreme Court held that wealth can constitute a suspect class under the California Constitution’s Equal Protection Clause.² Thus, in California, a policy that discriminates on the basis of wealth—especially a policy that affects a fundamental right, like education—will generally be deemed unconstitutional.³ This is true even if the State has not intended to discriminate.⁴

The *Serrano* holdings struck down California laws tying school funding to a district’s property taxes, which are a direct reflection of a district’s wealth. The *Serrano* Court found that “as a practical matter districts with small tax bases simply [could not] levy taxes at a rate sufficient to produce the revenue

¹ CAL. CONST. art. I, § 7, art. IV, § 16(a); *Butt v. State of California*, 842 P.2d 1240, 1251 (Cal. 1992).

² See *Serrano v. Priest*, 487 P.2d 1241 (Cal. 1971); *Serrano v. Priest*, 557 P.2d 929 (Cal. 1976); *Serrano v. Priest*, 569 P.2d 1303 (Cal. 1977).

³ *Serrano*, 487 P.2d at 1250.

⁴ *Collins v. Thurmond*, 41 Cal. App. 5th 879, 896–97 (2016).

Gov. Newsom et al.
February 21, 2024
Page 4

that more affluent districts reap with minimal tax efforts.”⁵ In other words, lower-wealth districts with smaller tax bases were systematically disadvantaged by the State’s education funding scheme that relied heavily on local property taxes. According to the *Serrano* Court, the funding scheme constituted impermissible wealth-based discrimination.⁶ The Court rejected California’s attempt to justify its behavior on the basis of the importance of local control over school funding because “fiscal freewill [was] a cruel illusion for the poor school districts” that were constrained in their attempts to raise money by the financial circumstances of their residents.⁷

California’s current system of school facility modernization funding is no better than that which the California Supreme Court rejected in *Serrano*. The State’s requirement that local districts fund 40% of modernization costs by authorizing general obligation bonds systematically disadvantages lower-wealth districts. As part of this scheme, not only does the State make it harder for lower-wealth districts to raise their portion but, in providing the same 60% state match to all comers, the state awards substantially more modernization funds per pupil to higher-wealth districts whose local matches are much larger.⁸ As a result, in California, lower-income students, English learners, and Black and Latine students received significantly less state funding for facilities than their higher-income, non-English learner, and white counterparts and are more likely to attend schools with inferior facilities which, in turn, adversely affects their “health, thinking, and performance.”⁹ The system therefore “makes the quality of a child’s education depend upon the resources of his school district and ultimately upon the pocketbook of his parents”—the very result the California Supreme Court found impermissible in *Serrano*.¹⁰

In *Butt v. State of California*, the California Supreme Court held that the California Constitution establishes education as a “uniquely fundamental concern of the state,” and “prohibits maintenance and operation of the common public school system in a way which denies basic educational equality to the students of particular districts.”¹¹ An education system in which schools in certain districts—here, lower-wealth districts—fall “fundamentally below prevailing statewide standards” violates the Equal Protection Clause of the California Constitution where those disparities have a “real and appreciable” impact on students’ fundamental right to education.¹² Because lower-wealth districts’ access to modernization

⁵ *Serrano*, 487 P.2d at 1250.

⁶ *Id.* at 1252–53.

⁷ *Id.* at 1260.

⁸ See Mary Filardo, Jeffrey M. Vincent & Kevin J. Sullivan, *How Crumbling School Facilities Perpetuate Equality*, KAPPAN (Apr. 29, 2019), <https://kappanonline.org/how-crumbling-school-facilities-perpetuate-inequality-filardo-vincent-sullivan/>.

⁹ *Id.*; see also JULIAN LAFORTUNE & NIU GAO, *EQUITABLE STATE FUNDING FOR SCHOOL FACILITIES*, PUBLIC POLICY INSTITUTE OF CALIFORNIA 7–9, 21; see also Barbara Biasi, Julien Lafortune & David Schönholzer, *What Works and For Whom? Effectiveness and Efficiency of School Capital Investments Across the U.S.* 8, n. 9 (Jan. 2024).

¹⁰ *Serrano*, 487 P.2d at 1263.

¹¹ *Butt*, 842 P.2d at 1249, 1251.

¹² *Id.* at 1251–52; see also *Shaw v. Los Angeles Unified Sch. Dist.*, 95 Cal. App. 5th 740, 766 (2023); *Collins*, 41 Cal. App. 5th at 896, 900.

Gov. Newsom et al.
February 21, 2024
Page 5

funding falls below that of higher-wealth districts,¹³ California’s system of bond funding for facility modernization denies students in lower-wealth districts the fundamental, constitutionally-guaranteed right to educational equality. Lower-wealth districts are simply unable to maintain all of their facilities at the level enjoyed by most students in the State.¹⁴ As a result, students in lower-wealth districts attend schools with rotting building interiors, dilapidated roofing,¹⁵ and even pervasive, toxic black mold.¹⁶ Such deficiencies in facility modernization have a “real and appreciable impact on . . . affected students’ fundamental California right to basic educational equality,”¹⁷ as guaranteed by the State’s constitution.¹⁸

II. California’s Use of Voter-Approved General Obligation Bonds to Fund Public School Facility Modernization Results in Wealth-Based Inequalities Across School Districts

A. A School District’s Ability to Access Funds Depends on Its Wealth

California’s School Facility Program (“SFP”) allocates limited State funding to public schools for facility modernization. Under California law, “modernization” constitutes any “modification” of a permanent school structure that is at least twenty-five years old, or a portable classroom that is at least twenty years old, for the purpose of enhancing the structure’s “ability to achieve educational purposes.”¹⁹ Districts use modernization funding to improve the physical condition of their school facilities, such as by improving lighting and electrical systems, repairing plumbing, securing roofing, and updating

¹³ LAFORTUNE & GAO, *EQUITABLE STATE FUNDING FOR SCHOOL FACILITIES*, *supra* note 9, at 3.

¹⁴ For example, according to a 2020 PPIC report, 38% of students go to schools that do not meet the minimum facility standard and districts with higher-per-student capital expenditures and assessed values generally had better conditions. NIU GAO & JULIEN LAFORTUNE, *IMPROVING K-12 SCHOOL FACILITIES IN CALIFORNIA*, PUBLIC POLICY INSTITUTE OF CALIFORNIA 3 (Aug. 2020).

¹⁵ PBK ARCHITECTS, INC., *FIVE YEAR FACILITY MASTER PLAN 2022 DEL NORTE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT 4-7, 4-10, 4-15, 4-18, 4-23, 4-26, 4-45, 4-48, 4-61, 4-64, 4-69, 4-72, 4-80, 4-85, 4-88, 4-93, 4-96, 4-101, 4-104, 4-109, 4-112* (2022).

¹⁶ Shareen Strauss, *Black Mold Infestation Leads to Future New Campus at Weed Elementary School*, MT. SHASTA AREA NEWSPAPERS (July 3, 2021), <https://www.mtshastanews.com/story/news/2021/07/02/black-mold-infestation-leads-future-new-campus-weed-elementary-school/7847292002/>.

¹⁷ *Butt*, 842 P.2d at 1252, 1253.

¹⁸ California’s system of school facility modernization also violates other provisions of the California Constitution including the Education Clause and the Privileges and Immunities Clause. As to the Education Clause, Article IX, sections 1 and 5 of the California Constitution guarantee a “system of common schools by which a free school shall be kept up and supported.” CAL. CONST., art. IX, §§ 1, 5. Lower-wealth districts’ inability to access sufficient modernization funding—and the resulting statewide variations in school facility conditions—undermines the constitutional guarantee of a “common school” system that operates uniformly with “both a unity of purpose and entirety of operation.” *Coulter v. Pool*, 187 Cal. 181, 192 (1921); *Kennedy v. Miller*, 97 Cal. 429, 432 (1897) (a system of common schools “means one system, which shall be applicable to all common schools within the state”); *cf. Roosevelt Elementary Sch. Dist. No. 66 v. Bishop*, 877 P.2d 806 (Ariz. 1994) (applying similar rational to Arizona’s requirement of a “general and uniform” school system to strike down state school facility funding program that discriminated based on local wealth).

¹⁹ Michael S. Tilden, *School Facilities Program: California Needs Additional Funding and a More Equitable Approach to Modernizing its School Facilities*, CAL. STATE AUDITOR’S OFF. 4 (Jan. 27, 2022), <https://www.auditor.ca.gov/reports/2021-115/index.html>.

Gov. Newsom et al.
February 21, 2024
Page 6

technology.²⁰ To obtain modernization funding, school districts must submit an application to the Office of Public School Construction (“Office”). Upon review, the Office transfers the application to the State Allocation Board, which deems a district eligible or ineligible. Both the Office and the State Allocation Board review and approve modernization applications on a first-come, first-served basis.²¹

The SFP generally will fund up to 60% of the cost of a school modernization project.²² However, before individual school districts can access any of these state funds, they must “match” the state funding by covering 40% of the project’s predicted cost.²³ The state funds are generated from general obligation bonds which must be approved by voters statewide. General obligation bonds are full faith and credit bonds “pledged by the state’s general fund” rather than through property tax revenue.²⁴ On the other hand, district funds are generated from local, voter-approved general obligation bonds, payable through local property taxes and developer fees.²⁵

Voters in higher-wealth districts are more likely than voters in lower-wealth districts—many of whom are struggling to make ends meet—to vote in favor of the bonds necessary to meet a school district’s 40% match requirement.²⁶ Higher-wealth districts also benefit from SFP’s first-come, first-served funding system, because they have the resources to apply for grants more quickly than lower-wealth districts²⁷ and can independently finance their school projects and be reimbursed by the State when the State lacks bond authority.²⁸ In other words, wealthier districts that can raise more money from their own communities are able to compound that advantage and get more money from the State. Indeed, in 2021, the Acting California State Auditor, Michael S. Tilden, acknowledged that the SFP’s approach “disadvantages school districts that are unable to advance their projects with their own local funds while waiting for state funding.”²⁹ In 2022, the Public Policy Institute of California confirmed that state funding

²⁰ *Id.*

²¹ *Id.* at 5–7.

²² Modernization Additional Grant for Side Development Necessary for 50 Years or Older Permanent Buildings, CAL. CODE REGS. tit. 2 § 1859.78.7; *see also* LAFORTUNE & GAO, *EQUITABLE STATE FUNDING FOR SCHOOL FACILITIES*, *supra* note 9, at 4.

²³ *School Facility Program Handbook*, OFF. OF PUB. SCH. CONSTR. 1 (Jan. 2019).

²⁴ *An Overview of Local Government General Obligation Bonds Issuance Trends 1985–2005*, CAL. DEBT & INV. ADVISORY COMM’N 1 (Apr. 2008), <https://www.treasurer.ca.gov/cdiac/publications/trends.pdf>.

²⁵ *Id.*

²⁶ LAFORTUNE & GAO, *EQUITABLE STATE FUNDING FOR SCHOOL FACILITIES*, *supra* note 9, at 21.

²⁷ *Id.* at 7.

²⁸ Tilden, *School Facilities Program: California Needs Additional Funding and a More Equitable Approach to Modernizing its School Facilities*, *supra* note 19, at 14–18.

²⁹ *Id.* at iii.

Gov. Newsom et al.
February 21, 2024
Page 7

“disproportionately benefited more affluent students and districts.”³⁰ As a result, lower-wealth districts have received nearly 60% less in SFP modernization funding than higher-wealth districts since 1998.³¹

Because lower-wealth districts receive only sparse modernization funding, facility issues pile up and go unaddressed. When lower-wealth districts *do* obtain the votes necessary to pass a bond, the money must go to the most essential and basic modernization projects related to health and safety. As will be discussed herein, projects such as repairing roofs, replacing bathrooms and plumbing systems, and updating wiring systems to comply with electrical codes predominate.³² The need to fund those kinds of projects reduces the amount of money left for projects that could directly improve the quality of students’ academic and extracurricular education, such as equipping schools with performance spaces,³³ improving laboratory facilities and gymnasiums, and creating the space for wellness centers, family resource centers, and expanded learning opportunities. All told, “modernization funding is highly correlated with district wealth.”³⁴

The State appears to acknowledge that its modernization funding system is inherently inequitable. Its current answer to the inequality is to provide “hardship funding.” Hardship funding is theoretically available where lower-wealth districts are unable to match the State’s funds for modernization projects. But the criteria for accessing hardship funding are onerous. A district must show at least one of the following: (1) that it has a current outstanding indebtedness of at least 60% of its total bonding capacity; (2) that its bonding capacity threshold is lower than \$5 million; (3) that within the last two years it held a bond election for at least the maximum amount allowed under Proposition 39; (4) that the County Superintendent has performed a complete financial review; or (5) that it has made “other reasonable efforts.”³⁵ The difficulty of meeting these criteria is apparent. In 2021, only 7% of program funding came from hardship funding in districts with demonstrated financial need.³⁶ As a result, the State’s “hardship funding” solution has been entirely ineffective in solving the hardship problem. It has not even made a dent for these disadvantaged schools.

B. The Inability to Access Funds Leads to Outdated and Unsafe School Facilities

³⁰ JEFFREY VINCENT, INEQUITY IN FUNDING FOR MODERNIZATION OF CALIFORNIA’S K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITY CAPITAL NEEDS slide 6 (2023).

³¹ LAFORTUNE & GAO, EQUITABLE STATE FUNDING FOR SCHOOL FACILITIES, *supra* note 9, at 10.

³² *Lynwood Unified Sch. Dist., Cal., Bond Issue, Measure N*, BALLOTPEDIA (Nov. 2016), [https://ballotpedia.org/Lynwood_Unified_School_District_California_Bond_Issue_Measure_N_\(November_2016\)](https://ballotpedia.org/Lynwood_Unified_School_District_California_Bond_Issue_Measure_N_(November_2016)).

³³ Howard Blume, *State to Pay \$250 Million to Rebuild Defective Lynwood High School*, L.A. TIMES (July 9, 2022), <https://www.latimes.com/california/story/2022-07-09/state-to-pay-250-million-to-rebuild-defective-lynwood-high-school>.

³⁴ LAFORTUNE & GAO, EQUITABLE STATE FUNDING FOR SCHOOL FACILITIES, *supra* note 9, at 10.

³⁵ *School Facility Program Handbook*, *supra* note 23, at 64–65.

³⁶ Carolyn Jones, *Many Rural California Communities are Desperate for School Construction Money. Will a New Bond Measure Offer Enough Help?*, CAL MATTERS (Nov. 27, 2023), <https://calmatters.org/education/2023/11/school-construction-2/>.

Lower-wealth districts’ inability to meet the State’s requirements for matching funds and/or hardship funding results in stark inequities. Research shows that districts with lower capital spending and smaller tax bases report higher levels of facility deficiencies.³⁷ The lived experiences of public school students and educators from lower-wealth districts demonstrate the desperate need for a more equitable solution. The State has a constitutional obligation to intervene to address these wealth-based, interdistrict disparities in facility funding and conditions that impact educational conditions and outcomes for students.

1. Del Norte Unified School District

Del Norte Unified School District (“Del Norte”) is responsible for the education of 3,500 students across eight elementary schools, one middle school, and two high schools in Del Norte County, California.³⁸ Del Norte is a rural, countywide school district with a unique population that is 67% socioeconomically disadvantaged, 47% white, 25% Latine, 14.5% Native American, and 3.8% Asian.³⁹ And within the last 20 years, the district has approved one bond measure for \$24.9 million, all of which has been expended.⁴⁰ Although the school board is contemplating a local bond measure for the 2024 ballot, such a measure—even if it passed—would only scratch the surface of the need for facility modernization due to Del Norte’s extremely low bonding capacity per student.⁴¹

In 2021, after Del Norte expended its local bond funds, a team of engineers and architects from PBK Architects, Inc. evaluated Del Norte facilities and identified conditions in *every school* that required critical repair within the next one to three years.⁴² The engineers concluded that all eleven schools needed their electrical systems repaired, and ten of the eleven schools required hazardous material abatement.⁴³ They also found facilities with rotting building interiors; facilities in violation of the Americans with

³⁷ LAFORTUNE & GAO, IMPROVING K-12 SCHOOL FACILITIES IN CALIFORNIA, *supra* note 14, at 3.

³⁸ See *District Performance Overview: Del Norte County Unified*, CAL. SCH. DASHBOARD, <https://www.caschooldashboard.org/reports/08618200000000/2023> (last visited Feb. 20, 2024).

³⁹ *Id.*

⁴⁰ PBK ARCHITECTS, INC., FIVE YEAR FACILITY MASTER PLAN 2022 DEL NORTE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT, *supra* note 15, at 2-8.

⁴¹ Nearly 80 percent of the land in Del Norte is publicly or tribally held, which means the tax base for local bonds to fund school facility projects is minimal. See *Del Norte County – Economic and Demographic Profile*, CTR. FOR ECON. DEV., CAL. STATE UNIV., CHICO 9 (2012), <https://www.crescentcity.org/media/Community-Development/Maps%20and%20Plans/2012%20Economic%20and%20Demographic%20%20Profile.pdf>. As a result, Del Norte has a low bonding capacity, which means that it can only generate a maximum of \$12,027 per student. That is only a fraction of the average bonding capacity per student for California’s unified school districts (\$35,332 per student in 2022). See *For Equity’s Sake: Fix the School Facility Program*, UC BERKELEY CTR. FOR CITIES + SCHOOLS (Nov. 7, 2023), <https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/373d94b4a1e947bbbbebdb6a4b0d93fd>; see also JEFFREY M. VINCENT, SEMHAR GEBREKRISTOS, & LILY NEINSTEDT, GAUGING GOOD STEWARDSHIP – IS CALIFORNIA ADEQUATELY AND EQUITABLY INVESTING IN ITS PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES? 2 (2022).

⁴² See PBK ARCHITECTS, INC., FIVE YEAR FACILITY MASTER PLAN, *supra* note 15, at 3-9, 3-10.

⁴³ *Id.* at 4-7, 4-10, 4-15, 4-18, 4-23, 4-26, 4-45, 4-48, 4-61, 4-64, 4-69, 4-72, 4-80, 4-85, 4-88, 4-93, 4-96, 4-101, 4-104, 4-109, 4-112.

Gov. Newsom et al.
February 21, 2024
Page 9

Disabilities Act; and casework, roofing, athletic facilities, play equipment, and portables that required significant repair or replacement.⁴⁴ The estimated cost to fix these deficiencies totals approximately \$73 million.⁴⁵ Thus, to match the State’s contribution, the district would have to raise approximately \$30 million to fix basic structural deficiencies and meet minimum legal requirements. This is a significant burden for a community where one out of every five households is in poverty.⁴⁶ As a result, more than two years after the assessment, these urgent health and safety problems have yet to be remedied.

Moreover, even if the district were able to raise the necessary matching funds for the highest priority items, it still would not have enough funding to address another \$33.7 million in important modernization needs that should be completed by 2027,⁴⁷ nor would it have enough funding to replace any of its 75 portables and trailers (which was not even contemplated by the facility assessment).⁴⁸ Del Norte also lacks the funding to offer the performing arts centers and laboratory facilities that wealthier districts can afford⁴⁹ or address the landscaping and other beautification projects that are crucial to giving students and families pride in their schools. As one Del Norte educator stated, “facilities have a deep psychological impact on the people in them. Our facilities send the message that the staff, students and families are not worth investing in, and their education is not important.”⁵⁰

2. Lynwood Unified School District

Located in Los Angeles County, Lynwood Unified School District (“Lynwood”) is responsible for the education of nearly 12,000 students across twelve elementary schools, two middle schools, and three high schools in Lynwood, California.⁵¹ The population of Lynwood students is 99% Black or Latine, 94% socioeconomically disadvantaged, and more than a quarter English Learners.⁵² Lynwood is a community that has been intentionally under-resourced due to the impact of redlining, white flight, and the construction of the Century Freeway that went through the heart of the city and left life-threatening

⁴⁴ *See id.*

⁴⁵ *Id.* at 3-9.

⁴⁶ *See Education Demographic and Geographic Estimates*, NAT’L CTR. FOR EDUC. STAT., <https://nces.ed.gov/Programs/Edge/ACSDashboard/0610770> (last visited Feb. 20, 2024).

⁴⁷ *See* PBK ARCHITECTS, INC., FIVE YEAR FACILITY MASTER PLAN, *supra* note 15, at 3-9, 3-10.

⁴⁸ *Id.* at 4-3, 4-11, 4-19, 4-41, 4-57, 4-65, 4-73, 4-81, 4-89, 4-97, 4-105. The facility assessment only contemplates repairs to the portables, many of which are more than 30 years old and not built for the inclement weather in Del Norte. The only exception to this is Redwood Elementary, where it was noted that major improvement or repair was needed. *See id.* at 4-93.

⁴⁹ School Facilities Survey completed by Terrin Musbach, Climate Coach, Del Norte Unified School District (Feb. 1, 2024) (on file with Public Advocates).

⁵⁰ *Id.*

⁵¹ *See Superintendent’s Message*, LYNWOOD UNIFIED SCH. DIST., <https://www.mylusd.org/apps/pages/superintendent-message> (last visited Feb. 6, 2024).

⁵² *See District Performance Overview: Lynwood Unified*, CAL. SCH. DASHBOARD, <https://www.caschooldashboard.org/reports/19647740000000/2023> (last visited Feb. 15, 2024).

pollution, low property values, and widespread disinvestment in its wake.⁵³ As a result, Lynwood has extremely low bonding capacity per student (\$6,641).⁵⁴ Although Lynwood voters approved approximately \$160 million in bond funding for schools over the last 22 years,⁵⁵ the district had to tax its already struggling community *above* the statutory limit⁵⁶—and it was not sufficient to meet its basic facility needs.

In 2020, catastrophe struck Lynwood High School when a sizable portion of the school’s ceiling collapsed, bringing eight tons of concrete down with it.⁵⁷ Thankfully, no students were hurt.⁵⁸ While this near-tragedy finally spurred the State to take action and provide emergency funding,⁵⁹ Lynwood should never have been put in this situation in the first place. The dilapidated state of its facilities was the direct, foreseeable consequence of a funding system that neglects districts like Lynwood. Moreover, the emergency budget appropriation to address the Lynwood High School catastrophe did not fully fund all the impacts of the incident, nor did it address the hundreds of millions of dollars required to modernize Lynwood’s facilities across the district, some of which were built in the 1920s.⁶⁰ Despite progress on many fronts, the district continues to receive regular complaints about facilities⁶¹ and to this day, the school’s highest priority projects include “roofing repairs and re-sealing” on all campuses.⁶² This modernization measure, spurred by the impact of climate change and increased rain and flooding in Southern California, is related to basic safety and maintenance rather than to the kinds of enhancements that can improve students’ daily lives and ensure education on par with other school districts.

Unlike higher-wealth districts, some Lynwood schools lack fully-functional kitchens and must rely mostly on pre-packaged meals.⁶³ Many schools in the district lack an auditorium,⁶⁴ which inhibits student

⁵³ See, e.g., Jack Leonard, *A City Divided*, L.A. TIMES (Jan. 29, 1999), <https://www.latimes.com/archives/la-xpm-1999-jan-29-me-2910-story.html>; Vickie Vértiz, *The Right to Live: Southeast Los Angeles Life in Three Moments*, PBS SOCAL (Sept. 20, 2017), <https://www.pbssocal.org/the-right-to-live-southeast-los-angeles-life-in-three-moments>.

⁵⁴ See *For Equity’s Sake: Fix the School Facility Program*, *supra* note 41.

⁵⁵ See *Home: About Measure K & Measure N*, LYNWOOD UNIFIED SCH. DIST., https://www.mylusd.org/apps/pages/index.jsp?uREC_ID=366555&type=d&pREC_ID=817896 (last visited Feb. 6, 2024).

⁵⁶ The district has a statutory debt limit factor of 4.5%, which means that its statutory debt limit is \$199,586,413. Email from Gudiel Crosthwaite, Lynwood Unified School District Superintendent to Nicole Ochi, Deputy Managing Attorney at Public Advocates (Jan. 29, 2024, 5:07 PST) (on file with author). The district’s outstanding debt is about \$140,243,227. *Id.* Had the district’s financial advisor not obtained a waiver to raise the legal debt limit factor from 2.5% to 4.5%, *id.*, Lynwood would have been well past the \$110,881,340.50 statutory debt limit that the 2.5% debt limit factor provided.

⁵⁷ Blume, *State to Pay \$250 Million to Rebuild Defective Lynwood High School*, *supra* note 33.

⁵⁸ *Id.*

⁵⁹ *Id.*

⁶⁰ Zoom Interview with Gary Hardie Jr., School Board Member, Lynwood Unified School District (Feb. 12, 2024).

⁶¹ *Id.*

⁶² *Measure K&N: District Campuses Benefit from Continuous Facility Improvements*, LYNWOOD UNIFIED SCH. DIST. (Apr. 3, 2023), <https://www.mylusd.org/apps/news/article/1747086>.

⁶³ Zoom Interview with Gudiel Crosthwaite, Superintendent, Lynwood Unified School District (Jan. 24, 2024).

⁶⁴ Blume, *State to Pay \$250 Million to Rebuild*, *supra* note 33.

participation in arts, music, and drama, among other things. And most elementary and middle schools in the district lack the quality and amount of laboratory equipment found in wealthier school districts.⁶⁵ These deficiencies deprive students of the opportunity to take part in the social, cultural, technical, and activity-centric components of a full education. In fact, administrators report that Lynwood graduates who attend institutions of higher learning discover that their wealthier peers are generally more prepared, especially in the use of technology.⁶⁶ Only \$12 million remains from Lynwood’s local bond measures,⁶⁷ which is not sufficient to meet its highest priority modernization projects, much less provide the facilities needed to put its schools on par with wealthier districts.

3. Santa Rita Union School District

Santa Rita Union Elementary School District (“Santa Rita”) is responsible for the education of more than 3200 students across four elementary schools and two middle schools in Salinas, California.⁶⁸ Located in Monterey County, Santa Rita serves a student population that is primarily socioeconomically disadvantaged (75%) and nearly half of the students are English Learners (45%).⁶⁹ Unlike its wealthy neighbor Carmel, which can generate nearly \$190,000 per student for school facility projects, Santa Rita can only generate \$7,740 per student.⁷⁰ As a result, Santa Rita cannot access the funding it needs to provide minimally adequate facilities to its students, much less facilities equal to that of its wealthier neighbors and to those enjoyed by most students in California.

According to Santa Rita’s 2022 Facilities Needs Assessment and Master Plan, the “[s]ignificant work needed at all of the campuses was not possible in the last bond [in 2006]” and “[t]he needs to upgrade the campus District wide surpasses the ability of the community to fully fund all the needs...based on the bonding capacity of the community.”⁷¹ The needs assessment estimated that \$293 million is needed to address basic modernization projects across the six schools, such as replacing electrical systems that are between 40 to 60 years old, creating more entry and exit points for schools that have more than doubled in enrollment since their initial construction, and replacing “portable villages,” some of which are more than 40 years old and have rotting floors because they are sitting on soil.⁷² However, Santa Rita could only raise \$24.9 million in its 2022 local bond measure, and only a portion of that is eligible for the state

⁶⁵ Zoom Interview with Gudiel Crosthwaite, *supra* note 63.

⁶⁶ *Id.*

⁶⁷ Email from Gudiel Crosthwaite to Nicole Ochi, *supra* note 56.

⁶⁸ See *District Performance Overview: Santa Rita Union Elementary School District*, CAL. SCH. DASHBOARD, <https://www.caschooldashboard.org/reports/27661910000000/2023> (last visited Feb. 19, 2024).

⁶⁹ *Id.*

⁷⁰ See *For Equity’s Sake: Fix the School Facility Program*, *supra* note 41.

⁷¹ See SUGIMURA FINNEY ARCHITECTS, INC., SANTA RITA UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT FACILITIES NEEDS ASSESSMENT & MASTER PLAN, Executive Summary 4–5 (Apr. 2022).

⁷² See *id.* at 16; Zoom Interview with Melissa Alderman, Superintendent, Santa Rita Union School District (Feb. 5, 2024).

Gov. Newsom et al.
February 21, 2024
Page 12

modernization program.⁷³ Including the state match, Santa Rita’s total budget is only \$38 million, leaving \$255 million in basic modernization needs unfunded.⁷⁴

Although Santa Rita is in the financial hardship program, the additional support that the program provides is not nearly enough.⁷⁵ Even with the financial hardship assistance, Santa Rita had to make hard choices and scale down to a \$76.1 million budget (and may not even be able to complete these projects), which means it cannot afford crucial modernization upgrades to its alarm systems or to replace most of its portables—not to mention beautification or enhancement projects.⁷⁶ None of the four elementary schools in the district can build additional transitional kindergarten facilities even though the state’s expanded eligibility will increase enrollment.⁷⁷ Special education students are also particularly impacted by the lack of space, which means that some cannot attend their home schools (and are separated from their siblings) and others are receiving services in closets.⁷⁸

Moreover, the district has had to limit student and family support services. For example, space limitations have forced Santa Rita to turn down mental health providers, decline to extend after-school programs that serve Mixteco indigenous students, cancel adult ESL classes, and decline partnerships (such as those offered by Complainant BHC-Monterey).⁷⁹ Crucial programs that should be available at every school site, such as family resource centers and alternative to suspension programs, are only available at sites that currently have space.⁸⁰

4. San Bernardino City Unified School District

San Bernardino City Unified School District (“San Bernardino”) is the eighth largest school district in California and is responsible for the education of nearly 46,000 students across 73 schools.⁸¹ Nearly 90% of San Bernardino’s students are socioeconomically disadvantaged and more than 23% are English

⁷³ See *Join the Citizens’ Bond Oversight Committee*, SANTA RITA UNION SCH. DIST., <https://www.santaritaschools.org/apps/news/article/1787912> (last visited Feb. 20, 2024); Email from Melissa Alderman, Santa Rita Union School District Superintendent to Nicole Ochi, Deputy Managing Attorney at Public Advocates (Feb. 16, 2024, 8:46 AM PST) (on file with author).

⁷⁴ Email from Melissa Alderman to Nicole Ochi, *supra* note 73.

⁷⁵ Zoom Interview with Melissa Alderman, Superintendent, Santa Rita Union Elementary School District (Feb. 5, 2024).

⁷⁶ *Id.*; see also SANTA RITA PHASE SUMMARY WITH MODULAR SCOPE PERCENTAGES (*rev’d* Nov. 6, 2023).

⁷⁷ Email from Melissa Alderman, *supra* note 73.

⁷⁸ Interview with Melissa Alderman, *supra* note 75.

⁷⁹ Zoom Interview with Summer Prather-Smith, Director of Parent and Family Engagement, Santa Rita Union School District (Feb. 5, 2024).

⁸⁰ *Id.*

⁸¹ See *District Performance Overview: San Bernardino City Unified School District*, CAL. SCH. DASHBOARD, <https://www.caschooldashboard.org/reports/36678760000000/2023> (last visited Feb. 19, 2024); *Home – San Bernardino City Unified School District*, <https://www.sbcusd.com/> (last visited Feb. 20, 2024).

Gov. Newsom et al.
February 21, 2024
Page 13

learners.⁸² Some of the schools in San Bernardino date back to the 1800s⁸³ and many of them need significant modernization. Although San Bernardino approved two local bonds in the past 20 years that provided \$390 million in local capital funding⁸⁴ and opened the door to approximately \$666 million in state support,⁸⁵ that funding is coming to an end⁸⁶ and significant modernization needs remain. Even if San Bernardino could pass another local bond, the maximum that it could generate per student is \$8,155, which places it in the lowest quintile in California.⁸⁷

The State has a constitutional obligation to do more to support districts like San Bernardino that have enormous facility needs and limited funds to address them. If the State provided more equitable school facility funding, the students at Cajon High School who report leaking roofs, badly ventilated restrooms, and poor heating would have those concerns addressed.⁸⁸ The students at San Gorgonio High School who report leaking roofs and outdated classrooms and gymnasiums⁸⁹ would find their classrooms and gymnasium on a modernization project list, which is not the reality today.⁹⁰ The students at Arroyo Valley High School who are suffering the impacts of climate change under the scorching sun⁹¹ would have a shade structure already.⁹² And the students and families across the district that have been advocating for more than a decade for wellness centers and parent centers on every campus would have them. According to ICUC organizers, the lack of capital funding has consistently impeded the construction of these vital spaces on school campuses.⁹³

⁸² *District Performance Overview: San Bernardino City Unified School District*, *supra* note 81.

⁸³ *K-12 Construction Dates, San Bernardino City Unified School District* (Apr. 2023) <https://resources.finalsite.net/images/v1682108067/sbcusdcom/actlyb9zcolmy1lxxmys/K-12ConstructionDates.pdf>.

⁸⁴ SAN BERNARDINO CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT CITIZENS' OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE, ANNUAL REPORT, MEASURE T AND N BONDS, MARCH 2022– FEBRUARY 2023 4 (May 2023), https://sbcusdfacilities.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/Annual-Report-2022-2023_Website.pdf.

⁸⁵ SAN BERNARDINO CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT FACILITIES MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT, FISCAL YEAR 2022–2023 MID-YEAR REPORT 7 (Mar. 2023), https://sbcusdfacilities.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/SBCUSD_2022-23_Mid-Year_Report_v5.pdf.

⁸⁶ *Meeting Minutes: Regular Meeting of the Measure T & N Bond Citizens' Oversight Committee*, SAN BERNARDINO CITY UNIFIED SCH. DIST. (Jan. 11, 2023), <https://sbcusdfacilities.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/Meeting-Minutes-1.11.23.pdf>.

⁸⁷ *See For Equity's Sake: Fix the School Facility Program*, *supra* note 41.

⁸⁸ *See School Facilities Surveys Completed by Students at Cajon High School* (Feb. 2024) (on file with Public Advocates).

⁸⁹ *See School Facilities Survey completed by Student at San Gorgonio High School* (Feb. 2024) (on file with Public Advocates).

⁹⁰ There is no record of any related San Gorgonio High School modernization project in current or future projects. *See Facilities Planning and Development*, SAN BERNARDINO CITY UNIFIED SCH. DIST. <https://sbcusdfacilities.com/projects/> (last visited Feb. 20, 2024).

⁹¹ *See School Facilities Survey Completed by Student at Arroyo Valley High School* (Feb. 2024) (on file with Public Advocates).

⁹² A shade structure for Arroyo Valley High School is in the design phase, but it is not clear when it will be completed. *See 22-23 MID-YEAR REPORT*, *supra* note 85, at 6.

⁹³ *See Letter to San Bernardino City Unified School District from ICUC organizers, youth fellows, Public Advocates, and ACLU of Southern California* 1 (July 14, 2022) (on file with Public Advocates).

5. Weed Union Elementary School District

Weed Elementary School (“Weed Elementary”) serves over 300 kindergarten to eighth grade students in Weed Union Elementary School District, in Weed, California.⁹⁴ Weed is a rural town of approximately 3,000 people in Siskiyou County in Northern California.⁹⁵ Seventy-eight percent of students at Weed Elementary are socioeconomically disadvantaged, and nearly ten percent are English learners.⁹⁶ In October 2020, engineers discovered black mold throughout Weed Elementary.⁹⁷ Black mold—to which the students, faculty and staff had been continuously exposed—is associated with acute poisoning, immune deficiencies, and cancer.⁹⁸ The mold developed from ongoing roof leaks.⁹⁹ If that were not bad enough, the engineers also found asbestos and lead paint and determined that many buildings were not seismically sound.¹⁰⁰ Because the cost to address these severe health and safety risks by modernizing the building would have exceeded 50% of the property’s value, nearly every building on the school’s campus was torn down.¹⁰¹ In doing so, the district discovered diesel-contaminated soil underneath the school—yet another hazardous and costly deficiency.¹⁰²

According to the latest estimates, Weed Elementary needs about \$45 million to rebuild.¹⁰³ Weed could only raise \$3.5 million,¹⁰⁴ and the State approved only \$27.7 million in funding (including financial hardship), leaving \$13.8 million in rebuilding costs unfunded.¹⁰⁵ Rural communities like Weed face high construction costs overall due to increased costs associated with transporting supplies and labor to a

⁹⁴ See *District Performance Overview: Weed Union Elementary, CAL. SCH. DASHBOARD*, <https://www.caschooldashboard.org/reports/47704820000000/2023> (last visited Feb. 15, 2024).

⁹⁵ *Weed, CA, DATA USA*, <https://datausa.io/profile/geo/weed-ca> (last visited Feb. 6, 2024).

⁹⁶ *District Performance Overview: Weed Union Elementary*, *supra* note 94.

⁹⁷ Strauss, *Black Mold Infestation Leads to Future New Campus at Weed Elementary School*, *supra* note 16.

⁹⁸ Skye Kinkade, *Weed Elementary Building Closed After Discovery of Dangerous Black Mold*, MT. SHASTA HERALD (Oct. 23, 2020), <https://www.mtshastanews.com/story/news/2020/10/23/weed-elementary-building-closed-after-discovery-dangerous-black-mold/6007396002/>.

⁹⁹ *Id.*

¹⁰⁰ Strauss, *Black Mold Infestation Leads to Future New Campus at Weed Elementary School*, *supra* note 16.

¹⁰¹ *Id.*

¹⁰² Skip Descant, *Weed Elementary Transitions to Distance Learning While Contaminated Soil is Removed*, MT. SHASTA NEWS (Apr. 18, 2023), <https://www.mtshastanews.com/story/news/2023/04/18/weed-elementary-temporarily-switched-to-remote-learning/70127420007/>.

¹⁰³ 2023–24 *Local Control and Accountability Plan for Weed Union Elementary School District*, WEED UNION ELEMENTARY SCH. DIST. (2024), <https://www.weedelementaryschool.com/lcap/>.

¹⁰⁴ Zoom Interview with Jon Ray, Superintendent and Principal, Weed Union Elementary School District (Jan. 31, 2024). Weed funded its local contribution through a Certificate of Participation (COP), which is essentially a mortgage backed by district property. A COP is repaid using operating funds, which diminishes the resources for core teaching and student support needs. *Id.*

¹⁰⁵ *Id.*

Gov. Newsom et al.
February 21, 2024
Page 15

remote location.¹⁰⁶ Districts in financial hardship are also subject to rigid and punitive rules that do not exist in the main modernization program, such as applying any expenses exceeding projections against future financial hardship contributions.¹⁰⁷ As a result, hardship districts are incentivized to save costs by building lower quality facilities or, in some cases, when the hardship funding runs out and there is no local funding available to cover overages, buildings remain unfinished.¹⁰⁸ To help offset costs and stay within the limited budget afforded by the State’s hardship program, the district’s Superintendent, Jon Ray, has been serving—without additional pay—as the general contractor on the project.¹⁰⁹ But the situation is untenable—the time Superintendent Ray spends serving as a contractor takes away from his critical day-to-day duties as district superintendent, and the school community is entitled to a professional rebuilding of its facilities.

Weed Elementary students’ multi-year displacement from a permanent school campus is disruptive to their learning. Students must learn in portable classrooms, in the midst of a demolition and construction site, while the construction of their new school facility is ongoing.¹¹⁰ These portables are designed for milder climates than Weed experiences, and are thus ill-suited for Weed’s cold temperatures, snow, and frequent rain. For example, the portables’ flat roofs¹¹¹ cause snow to accumulate in the winter. According to Superintendent Ray, the temporary campus poses a “logistical nightmare” for school staff because, for example, the school’s youngest students must walk 300 yards outdoors simply to get to the newly-rebuilt cafeteria.¹¹² What has happened at Weed Elementary is a reflection of the serious consequences of inadequate funding that can lead to facility neglect and disrepair. And the reconstruction effort illustrates the fundamental flaws in the State’s hardship program.

C. Deficient School Facilities Harm Students

Systematic inequalities in public school facility funding are critical because a school facility’s condition has a direct effect on the quality of education that its students receive. As researchers at the

¹⁰⁶ HUD’s *Commitment to Rural Housing Supply*, OUR WAY HOME: BLOG (Nov. 22, 2022), https://www.hud.gov/ourwayhome/blog/blog_11_22_22#:~:text=Often%2C%20small%20towns%20lack%20capacity,often%20higher%20in%20rural%20areas.

¹⁰⁷ *School Facility Program Handbook*, *supra* note 23, at 81.

¹⁰⁸ Zoom Interview with Jon Ray, *Superintendent, Weed Union Elementary School District* (Jan. 18, 2024).

¹⁰⁹ *Id.* This is not the first time that Superintendent Ray has been forced to serve as a general contractor to save costs on a school facility project. When he was superintendent of Klamath-Trinity Joint Unified, a rural district in Humboldt County that encompasses multiple tribal lands and serves primarily Native American students, he also served as a general contractor for multiple years when the State’s hardship program failed to provide sufficient funding to address the “deplorable” conditions in that district, which included lead paint, asbestos, black mold, lack of air conditioning, no windows, and doors that did not work. In that case, despite financial and facility hardship funding, the money ran out before the district could finish all the construction and some buildings remain unfinished today. *Id.*

¹¹⁰ Strauss, *Black Mold Infestation Leads to Future New Campus*, *supra* note 16.

¹¹¹ *Id.*

¹¹² Zoom Interview with Jon Ray (Jan. 31, 2024), *supra* note 104.

Gov. Newsom et al.
February 21, 2024
Page 16

Harvard School of Public Health concluded, “the evidence is unambiguous—the school building influences student health, thinking, and performance.”¹¹³ Exposure to “mold, poor ventilation, uncomfortable temperatures [and] inadequate lighting” are hazardous to student and teacher health and contribute to absenteeism and reduced cognitive abilities.¹¹⁴ Adequate lighting specifically boosts classroom morale, reduces off-task behavior, and improves test scores.¹¹⁵

The aesthetic quality of a school building is also highly relevant. School buildings that appear well-maintained and orderly encourage attendance, resulting in higher test scores.¹¹⁶ In particular, school facility conditions impact student and teacher attendance, teacher retention and recruitment, student and teacher health, and the quality of the curriculum.¹¹⁷ Studies in Chicago and Washington, D.C. in the early 2000s found that teachers were more likely to report plans to leave their school, or even to leave the profession of teaching entirely, when their schools were in poor condition.¹¹⁸ Put simply, students “perform better in newer or recently renovated buildings than they do in older buildings.”¹¹⁹

As Superintendent Ray of Weed Elementary explained, California must provide its children with adequate school facilities “in order to give them a chance.”¹²⁰ But as it presently stands, “poorer communities simply cannot compete with more affluent communities” in obtaining funding for facilities.

The school districts described above are just examples, as many other school facilities in lower-wealth districts across California are deficient in similar and additional respects. Because a school

¹¹³ Filardo, Vincent & Sullivan, *How Crumbling School Facilities Perpetuate Equality*, *supra* note 8.

¹¹⁴ *Id.*

¹¹⁵ *The Importance of School Facilities in Improving Student Outcomes*, PENN STATE CTR. FOR EVALUATION AND EDUC. POL’Y ANALYSIS, <https://sites.psu.edu/ceepa/2015/06/07/the-importance-of-school-facilities-in-improving-student-outcomes/> (last visited Feb. 6, 2024).

¹¹⁶ *5 Ways Your School Facility Impacts Student Achievement*, TASB (Nov. 30, 2022), <https://www.tasb.org/news-insights/school-facilities-impact-student-achievement>.

¹¹⁷ ERIC J. BRUNNER & JEFFREY M. VINCENT, *FINANCING SCHOOL FACILITIES IN CALIFORNIA: A TEN-YEAR PERSPECTIVE* 51 n. 68 (2018). Access to technology both within school facilities and at students’ homes is also correlated with improved academic outcomes. NIU GAO & PATRICK MURPHY, *UPGRADING TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE IN CALIFORNIA’S SCHOOLS* 1 (2016). Evidence suggests that California students’ access to technology varies with their wealth. For example, in a 2002 study, researchers found that in schools with the highest percentages of students eligible for state welfare services, 40% of teachers reported “only fair or poor technology availability.” Jeannie Oakes & Marisa Saunders, *Access to Textbooks, Instructional Materials, Equipment, and Technology: Inadequacy and Inequality in California’s Public Schools*, Expert Report in *Williams v. California*, 40 (2002). By contrast, in schools with the lowest percentages of students eligible for state welfare, 18% of teachers reported “only poor or fair technology availability.” *Id.* The findings were similar with respect to computer access. *Id.* Making matters worse, access to technology in schools is particularly critical for the low-income students for whom it is elusive, because it is those students who may have either less consistent or non-existent access to internet at home. GAO & MURPHY, *UPGRADING TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE IN CALIFORNIA’S SCHOOLS* at 3, 7.

¹¹⁸ Filardo, Vincent & Sullivan, *How Crumbling School Facilities Perpetuate Equality*, *supra* note 8.

¹¹⁹ *5 Ways Your School Facility Impacts Student Achievement*, *supra* note 116.

¹²⁰ Zoom Interview with Superintendent Jon Ray (Jan. 31, 2024), *supra* note 104.

facility's condition affects the quality of its students' education, students in lower-wealth districts receive an education that is inferior in many respects to those in higher-wealth districts. Thus, the State's present system of school facility funding discriminates on the basis of wealth and denies California students in lower-wealth districts basic educational equality, in violation of the California Constitution's Equal Protection Clause.

III. A More Equitable System of School Facility Funding Is Required

As the California Supreme Court instructed in *Butt*, the State has an affirmative obligation to intervene when students are being denied basic educational equality.¹²¹ The State has not only failed to intervene to prevent violations of students' constitutional rights, but it has also purposefully constructed and perpetuated those violations. Therefore, we request that the California State Legislature revamp the State's present system of bond funding for public school facility modernization during this legislative term and implement a revised nondiscriminatory funding scheme. By promising all comers a 60% match of whatever they bring to the table with the knowledge that wealthier districts will be bringing proportionally larger plates, the State has created a system perfectly designed to dole out larger portions of the State pie to higher-wealth districts.¹²² By excluding, except for a few hardship cases, the amount of local bonding capacity from the formula for distributing State bond dollars, the State has crafted a system largely designed to remain ignorant of the total local and state capital funds available to districts. That this system has produced inevitable inequitable results to the detriment of lower-wealth districts has been well-documented, including in studies commissioned by the State and by the State Auditor.

A more equitable system of school facility funding is required by our constitution. It must meet the following principles.

A. The State Should Employ a Sliding Scale of State Support Inversely Proportional to Local Wealth

In addressing the remedy, it is important to acknowledge that school districts are not local entities but "agencies of the state for the local operation of the state school system."¹²³ Thus, while districts hold property in their name, "California law still treats such property as state property rather than local government property: 'The beneficial ownership of property of the public schools is in the state.'"¹²⁴ As

¹²¹ See *Butt*, 842 P.2d at 1251.

¹²² Thus, for example, a low-wealth unified district of 1,000 students with a bonding capacity of \$10,000 per pupil can, at most, generate \$10,000,000 in local bond revenue and receive, at most, a \$15,000,000 state match, for a total of \$25,000,000 in modernization funds. A high-wealth district of the same size with a bonding capacity of \$80,000 per pupil can raise a much larger local share—\$80,000,000, and therefore, generate a much greater state match—\$120,000,000, for an exponentially greater amount of total funds—\$200,000,000.

¹²³ *Hall v. City of Taft*, 47 Cal.2d 177, 181 (1956).

¹²⁴ *Belanger v. Madera Unified Sch. Dist.*, 963 F.2d 248, 254 (9th Cir. 1992) (citing *Hall*, 47 Cal. 2d at 181).

Gov. Newsom et al.
February 21, 2024
Page 18

concerns the funding of annual district operations through a mix of state Prop 98 dollars and local property taxes, “[t]he state has assumed the burden of funding public schools, and property tax revenue allocated to the public school [district allocation formula] is state money collected for a state purpose.”¹²⁵ Similarly, the State authorizes (and caps) the ability of its local school district agents to raise local bond funds for its schools’ capital needs and relies on that local capacity as a key component of meeting the State’s overall constitutional obligation to keep up and support a system of common schools that delivers basic equality of educational opportunity.¹²⁶ With this legal framework in mind, it is not only fair and appropriate but constitutionally compelled that the State incorporate local bonding capacity into how it doles out State bond funds.¹²⁷

To achieve fundamental fairness and promote equality of educational opportunity, the State is required to construct a facility modernization distribution scheme in conformity with the equity principles of *Serrano v. Priest*. A revised facility funding framework for *capital* spending (i.e., spending related to facility construction and modernization) should take a sliding scale approach akin to the Local Control Funding Formula (“LCFF”) allocation scheme by which the State already funds most school *operational* spending (related to day-to-day operations expenses).¹²⁸ One can draw a direct line from the California Supreme Court’s decision in *Serrano*, where state aid and equalization amounts failed to offset the large disparities in overall funding resulting from disparities in local property tax wealth,¹²⁹ through the prior “revenue limit” system,¹³⁰ to LCFF’s 2013 update. Under the current LCFF system, the amount of State aid is inversely proportional to the amount of local property taxes generated in a district. The greater amount of dollars per pupil that local property taxes generate for a district, the fewer state LCFF dollars per pupil are allocated to the district to achieve a statewide uniform per pupil funding level.¹³¹

Similarly, a sliding scale approach for public school facility funding should account for local bonding capacity to ensure that every district has an equal opportunity to achieve, at a minimum, a fair and reasonable amount of overall bond revenue per pupil to keep its facilities in good repair. In other words, the State’s constitutional obligations require it to structure its capital system in a way that accounts

¹²⁵ *Belanger*, 963 F.2d at 252.

¹²⁶ Jeff Vincent, *School Facility Funding is the Most Inequitable Aspect of California Education Finance* (Feb. 1, 2021), <https://citiesandschools.berkeley.edu/blog/school-facility-funding-is-the-most-inequitable-aspect-of-california-education-finance-why-do-the-two-new-school-bond-bills-barely-tackle-it/>.

¹²⁷ While the focus of this letter is on the gross inequities that have surfaced in the SFP modernization program over the last 26 years, the logic can be equally applied to the new construction program. Is it fair for a low-wealth district to have to raise the same level of local funding to house the same level of growth as a higher capacity high-wealth district? The pending bond bills make a slight nod toward addressing this question in the new construction program but only provides minimal weight to low-wealth status and only slightly increases the proposed state share for the poorest districts to 55% from 50%.

¹²⁸ JULIEN LAFORTUNE, UNDERSTANDING THE EFFECTS OF SCHOOL FUNDING 6–9 (2022); JULIEN LAFORTUNE, JOSEPH HERRERA & NIU GAO, EXAMINING THE REACH OF TARGETED SCHOOL FUNDING 6 (2023).

¹²⁹ *Serrano*, 487 P.2d at 1245–48.

¹³⁰ *Belanger*, 963 F.2d at 251–52.

¹³¹ See *For Equity’s Sake: Fix the School Facility Program*, *supra* note 41.

for local wealth as it supports all districts in maintaining facilities over time according to the good repair standards of the *Williams* settlement and the standard of LCFF’s priority one.¹³² Instead of making wealthy districts wealthier—as the current scheme does—State modernization dollars, like LCFF dollars, should be spent fairly, including in districts that lack sufficient local resources.¹³³

B. The State Should Adjust the Financial and Facility Hardship Program to Account for Exceptional, Non-routine Needs, and Remove Burdensome Access Provisions

The main SFP program so poorly serves the needs of lower-wealth, small, and rural districts that these districts are often forced to seek access to state bond funds through the financial hardship program. The revised sliding scale discussed above would obviate the need for many of these districts to seek funding through the “hardship” program, giving them a more equal chance to address their modernization needs effectively by way of the primary matching program. Given that the hardship program is known for being “complicated, time-consuming, and . . . overly burdensome,”¹³⁴ revisions to the program are desirable. For those districts that would still have exceptional needs, the hardship program must be substantially overhauled to ensure that participation is not substantially more onerous, time-consuming, and costly than accessing modernization funds through the main program.

C. The State Should Address and Monitor Current Built-in Advantages Accorded to Wealthier Districts with the First-Come, First-Served Rules

The State Auditor and others have documented the built-in advantages that higher-wealth districts and larger-staffed districts have in accessing modernization funds through a system that has largely relied on a first-come, first-served distribution scheme.¹³⁵ Indeed, of the many districts that have never received funding through the SFP program, two-thirds are smaller, rural districts.¹³⁶ This existing advantage should be erased through revisions to the SFP application and prioritization program, including by prioritizing distributions based on need (see below). Pending legislation A.B. 247 and S.B. 28 begin to take some steps in this regard. The State should also provide greater technical assistance during and before the application process to help districts that may lack the fiscal and organizational resources of larger and

¹³² CAL. EDUC. CODE §§ 52060(d)(1), 17002(d). Further information about the *Williams* settlement can be found at *The Williams Case – An Explanation*, CAL. DEPT. OF EDUC., <https://www.cde.ca.gov/eo/ce/wc/wmslawsuit.asp> (last reviewed Feb. 9, 2023).

¹³³ The proposed “equity” innovations in the two bond bills pending in the legislature, A.B. 247 and S.B. 28, are wholly inadequate to address the core district-based wealth disparities operating in the modernization program. Only a few points are proposed to offset wealth disparities and more significantly, *all districts would continue to receive the same 60% match*. At most, low-wealth district matches would be raised to 63% or 65%. Such a system will continue to deliver for high-wealth districts both a greater total amount of state modernization dollars and a much greater amount of total local and state bond funds for modernization.

¹³⁴ See Jones, *Many Rural California Communities are Desperate for School Construction Money*, *supra* note 36.

¹³⁵ See *supra* at II(A).

¹³⁶ LAFORTUNE & GAO, *supra* note 9, at 22.

Gov. Newsom et al.
February 21, 2024
Page 20

wealthier districts. Finally, the State should monitor the distribution of state bond funds in quarterly tranches to ensure lower-wealth districts are not disadvantaged in real time and establish mechanisms to correct for discrepancies.

D. The State Should Survey and Track Local Need and Prioritize Projects Based on Need

Twenty years after the *Williams* settlement, it remains a travesty that the nation's largest public school system does not have an adequate system to routinely track and monitor the conditions of its facilities. Doing so would better ensure maintenance of minimum good repair standards and allow districts to address upcoming new construction and modernization needs. The State should establish a statewide database of school facilities, with periodic conditions assessments. Comprehensive data collection on school facility age is a minimally necessary place to start and could help the state predict future eligibility and need for SFP modernization funds.¹³⁷ The provisions in pending legislation that would require five-year facility assessment plans as part of any application for SFP funds furthers this objective, but the State needs such information on all facilities in California, not just those applying for SFP funds.¹³⁸ Greater county office of education and/or CDE technical assistance may well be needed to support smaller districts with facility assessments.

IV. Conclusion

Thank you for your attention to this critical constitutional issue on which hinges the educational achievement and outcomes of thousands of California students. We are happy to meet with you to discuss the contents of this letter. Please know that if these ongoing constitutional violations are not addressed during the 2024 legislative term, we are prepared to pursue legal measures, including by bringing an action against the State of California and the addressees above on behalf of California public school students for

¹³⁷ Tilden, *School Facilities Program*, *supra* note 19, at 14.

¹³⁸ S.B. 28, Sec. 11: 17070.54, Regular Sess. (Cal. 2023-24).



Gov. Newsom et al.
February 21, 2024
Page 21

violations of the California Constitution. While we would prefer to work cooperatively with you to address the glaring needs of the districts and students of California, we reserve all rights and remedies.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Neel Chatterjee'.

Neel Chatterjee
Partner

Goodwin Procter, LLP
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Redwood City, CA 94063

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'John T. Affeldt'.

John Affeldt
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A handwritten signature in green ink that reads 'Nicole Ochi'.

Nicole Ochi
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cc via email:

Hon. Jesse Gabriel, Chair, Assembly Committee on Budget and Members
Senator Steve Glazer

Hon. Mike McGuire, Senate President Pro Tempore

Hon. Al Muratsuchi, Chair, Assembly Committee on Education and Members

Hon. Josh Newman, Chair, Senate Committee on Education and Members

Hon. Robert Rivas, Speaker of the Assembly

Hon. Scott Wiener, Chair, Senate Budget Committee and Members

Exhibit D

Exhibit D - Information on Districts Cited in Plaintiffs' Preliminary Injunction Request

School District	Total SFP Funding to District	Local Bond Information	Pending Applications that Could Not Receive Anticipated Funding under Plaintiffs' Requested Preliminary Injunction	Selected SFP Funding Information for School Sites Mentioned
Calexico Unified School District	\$39,531,388	2004 - \$30 million - Passed 2016 - \$45 million - Passed 2020 - \$47 million - Passed The State Board of Education approved the District's requested waivers to increase its bonded indebtedness limit in 2019 and 2022.		Dool Elementary School - Modernization Eligibility Establishment submitted 10/28/2024; Funding Application (57/63099-00-012) submitted 11/21/2025 (ARBBA list) Kennedy Gardens Elementary School - Modernization Eligibility Establishment submitted 08/19/2025; Funding Application (57/63099-00-010) submitted 10/06/2025 (ARBBA list) Blanche Charles Elementary School - Modernization Eligibility Establishment submitted 10/28/2024; Funding Application (57/63099-00-006) submitted 08/28/2025 (ARBBA list) Calexico High School received New Construction funding of \$15,067,068 on 12/04/2023 (50/63099-00-004), Modernization funding of \$4,455,852 on 04/28/2010 (57/63099-00-003), and Modernization funding of \$1,024,996 on 08/23/2023 (57/63099-00-005). Per CDE School Directory, Cesar Chavez Elementary School opened in 2007; site not eligible for modernization until 2027 or 2032.
Coachella Valley Unified School District	\$170,972,785	1997 - \$20 million - Passed 2005 - \$250 million - Passed 2012 - \$41 million - Passed 2020 - \$230 million - Failed The State Board of Education approved the District's requested wavier to increase its bonded indebtedness limit in 2016.		Coachella Valley High School - received \$2,663,279 in 2010. Portables were installed in 2013; may have been eligible in 2023. John Kelley ES: Site received \$822,015 in 2005 (57/73676-00-007). Cesar Chavez Elementary: District submitted a request to establish modernization eligibility on 10/29/2021. Cahuilla Desert Academy (middle school): District submitted a request to establish modernization eligibility on 10/29/2021. For Desert Mirage High School, District has not established or submitted a request to establish modernization eligibility. Per CDE School Directory, school was opened in 2003.
Del Norte Unified School District	\$18,172,388	2008 - \$24.9 million - Passed 2024 - \$59 million - Failed	Application # 57/61820-00-019 Redwood Elementary School Approved for \$851,393 in state modernization funding No Financial Hardship assistance requested Status: Unfunded Approval 12/03/2025; could participate in Priority Funding Round 31 Application Submitted: 08/31/2022 Application # 57/61820-00-020 Smith River Elementary School Approved for \$692,376 in state modernization funding No Financial Hardship assistance requested Status: Unfunded Approval 12/03/2025; could participate in Priority Funding Round 31 Application Submitted: 08/31/2022	Redwood Elementary School apportioned \$105,030 in facility hardship funding, \$70,020 in local contribution, to replace the fire alarm system in October 2020 (58/61820-00-006). Modernization funding application (57/61820-00-019) submitted 08/31/2022, District did not request ~\$638,225 in additional modernization eligibility available at the site, unfunded approval for \$851,393 is awaiting Priority Funding Round 31. Smith Elementary School apportioned \$212,902 in facility hardship funding, \$141,934 in local contribution, to replace the fire alarm system in May 2020 (58/61820-00-005). Modernization funding application (57/61820-00-020) submitted 08/31/2022, unfunded approval for \$692,376 is awaiting Priority Funding Round 31. Del Norte High School was apportioned Career Technical Education Modernization funding in April 2021 of \$140,831 (59/61820-00-002). The site was apportioned \$2,379,285 in modernization funding in December 2002 and August 2003, \$594,820 in local contribution (57/61820-00-003). The site was apportioned Facility Hardship - Rehabilitation funding of \$906,904 in October 2020 (58/61820-00-008). The site was apportioned \$5,185,218 in modernization funding in May 2025, \$3,456,812 in local contribution (57/61820-00-018); District did not request ~\$1,257,614 in additional modernization eligibility available at the site.

Total SFP Funding represents net funding retained by each school district from SFP apportionments since 1998, including New Construction, Modernization, Joint-Use, Career Technical Education, and Overcrowding Relief Grant funding.

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Fall River Joint Unified School District	\$5,934,034	2004 - \$4.4 million - Passed		FRJUSD has exhausted its Modernization eligibility at 5 of 10 school sites and has not established modernization eligibility at 5 other sites. District is eligible for modernization funding at the 5 school sites previously receiving funding as early as 2026. Mountain View High (Continuation) received Modernization funding of \$83,298 in 2006, \$55,532 in local contribution. (57/69989-00-001) Fall River Elementary School received Modernization funding of \$815,128 in 2007, \$543,419 in local contribution. (57/69989-00-003) Burney Junior-Senior High School received Modernization funding of \$1,872,267 in 2007, \$1,248,177 in local contribution. (57/69989-00-005) East Burney Elementary School received Modernization funding of \$1,983,815 in 2007, \$1,322,543 in local contribution. (57/69989-00-006) Fall River Junior-Senior High School received Modernization funding of \$1,179,526 in 2008, \$786,351 in local contribution. (57/69989-00-008)
Firebaugh-Las Deltas Unified School District	\$19,605,505	1997 - \$8.5 million - Passed 2016 - \$15 million - Passed 2024 - \$25 million - Passed	Application # 57/73809-00-007 Bailey Primary School Approved for \$2,888,223 in state modernization funding No Financial Hardship assistance requested Status: Unfunded Approval 08/19/2025; could participate in Priority Funding Round 31 Application Submitted: 06/22/2022	Bailey Primary - 57/73809-00-002 - Received \$800,164 in state funds, no financial hardship, in 2000. \$200,041 in local match contribution. August 19, 2025 site received unfunded approval of \$2,888,223 in state funding and has local match of \$1,925,482. District did not participate in the Priority Funding round to prepare for a potential Spring 2026 apportionment. Firebaugh High School - 57/73809-00-003, Received \$3,341,750 in state funding in 2007. Local match of \$2,227,833.
Lynwood Unified School District	\$286,739,984	2002 - \$20 million - Passed 2010 (June) - \$37.4 million - Failed 2010 (Nov.) - \$45 million - Failed 2012 - \$93 million - Passed 2016 - \$64 million - Passed 2024 - \$80 million - Passed	Workload List - 7 Modernization applications submitted between 11/8/23 and 5/29/24, representing a cumulative state funding request of \$12,203,919. School sites for these applications: Rosa Parks Elementary, Mark Twain Elementary, Janie P. Abbott Elementary, Will Rogers Elementary, Washington Elementary, Lindbergh Elementary, and Lynwood High. No Financial Hardship assistance requested for these applications. Status: modernization workload list; estimated to be funded within available Prop. 2 bond authority	Lynwood High (aka Lynwood Middle) School site received SFP Modernization funding in 1999 (57/64774-00-002, \$3,638,606) and 2005 (57/64774-00-008, \$4,415,353), and Career Technical Education Program funding in 2019 (59/64774-00-001, \$248,946). Additionally, Lynwood High School received \$250,000,000 one-time General Fund from the 2022 Budget Act for their high school facilities (not reflected in the Total SFP Funding column due to a different fund source). Per CDE School Directory, Rosa Parks ES opened in 1999; therefore, the site was eligible in 2019 or 2024. Lynwood USD submitted request to establish Modernization eligibility on 05/15/2020. Per CDE School Directory, Cesar Chavez MS opened in 2005; therefore, the site would not be eligible until 2025 or 2030 Hosler Middle School - 50/64774-00-011 - \$8,488,703 in New Construction State funding of which \$4,244,352 was financial hardship funding in May 2005 (\$0 in local match required) - would not be eligible until 2025 or 2030. 57/64774-00-004- \$4,224,063 in Modernization State funding of which \$860,276 was financial hardship funding in August/December 1999 (\$0 in local match required). Received \$169,898 in Modernization funding in July 2000 (57/64774-00-007).
Partier Unified School District	\$19,663,969	1993 - \$3 million - Passed 2004 - \$4.5 million - Passed 2014 - \$6 million - Passed 2018 - \$9 million - Passed 2020 - \$11 million - Passed 2024 - \$14.1 million - Passed The State Board of Education approved the District's requested waivers to increase District's bonded indebtedness limit in 2019, 2020, and 2025.	Application #57/62364-00-013 Partier High School Requesting \$6,572,710 in state modernization funding and \$2,735,990 in Financial Hardship assistance Status: Modernization Workload List; estimated to be funded within available Prop. 2 bond authority Application Submitted 04/18/2024	Brletic Elementary School received \$422,780 (57/62364-00-001) in July 2000. Partier High School received \$2,004,637 in Modernization funding (57/62364-00-004) in 1999. The site also received \$3,957,646 in New Construction funding (50/62364-00-002) in 1999, and \$1,595,385 in Career Technical Education New Construction funding in April 2021.

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Pittsburg Unified School District	\$100,395,356	1995 - \$30 million - Passed 2004 - \$40.5 million - Passed 2006 - \$85 million - Passed 2010 - \$100 million - Passed 2014 - \$85 million - Passed 2018 - \$100 million - Passed 2024 - \$140 million - Passed The State Board of Education approved the District's requested waivers to increase its bonded indebtedness limit in 2011, 2012, 2023, and 2025.	Application #57/61788-00-015 Parkside Elementary School Requesting \$3,885,927 in state modernization funding No Financial Hardship assistance requested Status: Modernization Workload List; estimated to be funded within available Prop. 2 bond authority Application Submitted 03/04/2024 Application 57/61788-00-016 Pittsburg Senior High School Requesting \$39,357,439 No Financial Hardship assistance requested Status: Modernization Workload List; estimated to be funded within available Prop. 2 bond authority Application Submitted 03/04/2024 Application # 57/61788-00-014 Parkside Elementary School Requesting \$139,907 in state modernization funding No Financial Hardship assistance requested Status: Modernization Workload List; estimated to be funded within available Prop. 2 bond authority Application Submitted 10/21/2024	Foothill Elementary received \$2,144,388 in Modernization funding in 2008 (57/61788-00-006). Heights Elementary School has ~\$1,041,009 in modernization eligibility that has not yet been funded and/or approved for funding. Marina Vista Elementary, school district has not requested modernization eligibility to be established at this site. Received \$11,415,161 in New Construction funding in July 2007; CDE School Directory indicates the school opened in 2008. Would not be eligible for Modernization until 2027 or 2032.
Salinas City Elementary School District	\$33,640,267	1997 - \$38 million - Passed 2008 - \$80 million - Passed 2022 - \$74.5 million - Passed 2022 - \$75.0 million - Passed		Lincoln Elementary School: Site received \$1,879,348 in 2003, of which \$276,871 was financial hardship funding. District contributed \$123,748 (57/66142-00-007). Boronda Elementary received \$1,080,252 (including \$156,677 in financial hardship assistance) in 2003 (local match \$74,217, 57/66142-00-009).
Salinas Union High School District	\$68,594,405	1995 - \$34 million - Failed 1997 - \$26.5 million - Failed 1998 - \$16.5 million - Failed 1998 - \$35 million - Failed 2002 - \$52 million - Passed 2002 - \$37 million - Passed 2014 - \$128 million - Passed 2020 - \$140 million - Passed 2024 - \$115 million - Passed		Harden Middle School - 50/66159-00-005 - \$1,766,658 in New Construction funding in April 2002.

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School District	Total SFP Funding to District	Local Bond Information	Pending Applications that Could Not Receive Anticipated Funding under Plaintiffs' Requested Preliminary Injunction	Selected SFP Funding Information for School Sites Mentioned
San Bernardino City Unified School District	\$737,556,206	1999 - \$50 million - Passed 2004 - \$140 million - Passed 2012 - \$250 million - Passed	Application # 57/67876-00-122 San Gorgonio High School Approved for \$2,141,626 in state modernization funding No Financial Hardship assistance requested. Status: Unfunded Approval 02/25/2026; could participate in Priority Funding Round 31 Application Submitted: 01/10/2023 Application # 57/67876-00-123 Sierra High School Requesting \$4,096,904 in state modernization funding No Financial Hardship assistance requested Status: Modernization Workload List; estimated to be funded within available Prop. 2 bond authority Application submitted: 03/13/2024	San Bernardino High School - \$2,201,817.00 in modernization funding in 2021, with \$1,467,878 in local match (57/67876-00-108), \$716,319 in modernization funding in 2013, with \$477,546 local match (57/67876-00-105), \$15,882,673 in modernization funding in 2008, of which \$6,353,069 was financial hardship funding (no local contribution, 100% state funded, 57/67876-00-084); eligible for modernization again in 2028 or 2033. The site also has an unfunded approval for \$5,781,873 in Modernization funding which is anticipated to be awarded an apportionment on April 29, 2026.
Stockton Unified School District	\$221,695,270	2000 - \$80 million - Passed 2005 - \$120 million - Passed 2008 - \$464.4 million - Passed 2012 - \$156.38 million - Passed 2014 - \$114 million - Passed 2018 - \$156.38 million - Passed 2022 - \$215.0 million - Passed The State Board of Education approved the District's requested waivers to increase its bonded indebtedness limit in 2011, 2013, 2015 (2), 2018 (2), and 2023.		Edison High School received \$2,711,154 in Modernization funding in 1999 (57/68676-000-001). Received \$16,731,202 in Modernization funding in 2019 (57/68676-00-039) and \$1,528,466 million in additional Modernization funding in 2022 (57/68676-00-041). 57/68676-00-039 included 50-year old grants (enhanced grants for school buildings over 50 years old). Primary Years Academy - Modernization eligibility has not been established at the school site. Hong Kingston Middle School - Modernization eligibility has not been established at the school site. Stagg High School received \$7,352,919 in Modernization funding in 2002 (57/68676-00-009). Cleveland Elementary School - received \$3,944,857 in Modernization funding in May 2023 (57/68676-00-042).

Exhibit E

Getting the Vote: Can Taxpayers Choose Value-Increasing Bonds Based on Ballot Text?*

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This draft: October 27, 2025

ABSTRACT

Over \$700 billion of education municipal bonds are approved via public ballot every year, yet it is unclear whether the disclosed text provides valuable information in the local funding process. Parsing 1,228 municipal bond ballot texts in California, we first show that voting outcomes vary with voter demographics and with textual content. The mention of future tax increases (or new HVAC systems) leads to 3.4% lower (2% higher) approval rates. These disclosure effects are heterogeneous; for example, younger (older) voters more (less) often vote yes on ballots mentioning technology improvements. Voters more often approve ballots using descriptions such as “aging” or “deteriorating,” even after controlling for the intended use of bond proceeds, suggesting they pay attention to soft information. Despite voter preferences, needy descriptions predict no change in home values, while a promise of no tax increases predicts a *decrease* in home values. By contrast, the only two disclosed improvements that predict future home value increases – playground construction and mold remediation – are tangible and yet do not appear to be salient to voters. These disclosure frictions imply that further review of the text and context provided in bond ballots could improve financial decision-making for millions of taxpayers.

JEL Classification: G18, G51, G14, H74, H75.

Key words: municipal bonds, disclosure, public voting, market frictions, fixed income

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I. Introduction

Over one trillion dollars in school bond debt is currently outstanding, and ongoing needs are significant: a General Accounting Office survey published in 2020 (GAO, 2020) found that 54% of public school districts need to update or replace several building systems in their schools. While local property taxes cover most operating expenses, elementary and secondary school districts in the United States rely on municipal bonds for their capital projects. About 36,000 schools (41% of all districts) require new heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems. (GAO, 2020). To attain funding for large capital projects, as shown in Figure 1, most states require that resident voters from each school district authorize future bond issuances.¹ Generally, a bond ballot (also known as a referendum) includes a brief description of the project(s), the total dollar amount authorized, and sometimes, details about expected costs.² Voters ultimately decide whether to approve muni bonds based on this parsimonious paragraph of text, bearing significant responsibility for their school districts' current and future capital project needs.

In this paper, we carefully examine the impact that the voting process – including voter demographics as well as both hard and soft ballot textual information – has on school bond issuance and local outcomes. This research question is important for at least three reasons. First, the massive dollar amount of public projects dependent on muni bonds warrants closer examination of the bond voting process—a hurdle most municipalities must pass to secure funding. Second, muni ballots provide a unique setting to study the impact of disclosure, since most households will encounter this textual information at some point during an election, and furthermore, the information provided to voters at the time of voting is necessarily brief by law. Understanding how this limited information influences voter decisions can help inform future ballot design and improve local funding efficiency. Lastly, because prior literature shows that capital improvements lead to positive real outcomes for municipalities (we document patterns consistent with this in our data), ensuring that voters are well-informed should be a top priority for school district officials, local taxpayers, as well as policymakers.

Using a sample of 1,256 bond elections leading to 2,591 bond issuances between 1995 and 2020 from California, we scrutinize the text disclosed in the bond ballot and test which factors drive voter turnout and bond approval rates. We consider several factors, including voter

¹ In Appendix Table A1, we show detailed summaries of the bond voting process for each state.

² See Figure 3 for an example of a referendum.

demographics, such as political party and voter age, and the political competitiveness of the current election. We include district characteristics, such as district wealth and size, as control variables. For voter turnout, we establish two key results. First, voter turnout is lower in districts dominated by either the Democratic or Republican party, suggesting that one's vote may not "move the needle" as much in these elections. Second, older residents (those over age 66) are more likely to vote than younger residents. This result is consistent with prior literature, such as Rubenfield and Thomas (1980), who note that older voters are more involved with school politics and have prior experience with school bond elections.

We next examine how voter demographics impact election outcomes. First, the percent of yes votes is positively (negatively) correlated to the percentage of registered Democrats (Republicans) in a district. This result is consistent with prior literature and survey results (see, for example, Henderson (2015) and Brookings (2015)). Next, the percentage of yes votes decreases among voters aged 17-25 and those over age 66, possibly because both groups are less likely to have school-aged children. We include a proxy for engagement, measured as the ratio of registered voters to eligible voters, and find that more engaged districts are more likely to approve bonds.

Next, we examine the relationship between bond ballot success and the textual information in the ballot referendum. Examining the referendum is important because, for many voters, this brief snippet of text is their main source of information about the bond measure. A survey of Americans on school-related issues by Brookings (2015) states: "These [inconsistent opinions and lack of knowledge about school issues] are the trademarks of what public opinion scholars call "non-attitudes," uninformed and haphazard responses without any real underlying opinion. [...] The opinions that most Americans express on school issues are not well-informed, not organized in any coherent way, and not consistent over time." To test whether these claims are driven by the information (or lack thereof) provided on bond referenda, we analyze the ballot content.

We begin with ballot-disclosed costs. Since 2018, bond ballots must disclose an expected tax burden; before 2018, such disclosure was voluntary and quite rare. When disclosed, ballots tend to either state "no tax increase" or to state an explicit estimate of the expected tax burden. Voters respond positively to a promise of "no tax increase." This response varies with voter sophistication. Young voters are particularly supportive of these "no tax increase" ballots, while older voters and voters in more engaged districts are less supportive. Importantly, a promise of "no tax increase" comes with the trade-off of high interest costs in the future, resulting in bonds with generally long

maturities (up to 40 years) and high-yielding zero-coupon bonds. Sophisticated voters (proxied by age and engagement) appear to anticipate the high future cost of these bonds and vote against them. By contrast, all voters are less likely to support ballots when the cost of a dollar tax is explicitly disclosed. These results indicate that the quality (and specificity) of cost disclosure leads to more informed voter decisions.

We next examine disclosed bond benefits, grouping disclosures into three categories: 1) specific repairs, such as HVAC improvements or mold remediation, 2) technology improvements, and 3) new construction. Voters respond positively to requests for HVAC improvements, but not to other key improvements, such as addressing mold, fire, and leaks. These results are strongest for young and middle-aged voters and for districts with more competitive elections. On average, voters do not respond to a mention of technology or new construction. However, younger voters and those who turn out during more competitive elections are more likely to support technology improvements. Consistent with prior analyses, we find some evidence supporting the idea that ballots disclosing more specific details generate higher voter approval.

Interestingly, voters respond positively to needy language – adjectives like “aging,” “hazardous,” “crowded,” and “deteriorating” – even after controlling for the specific intended repairs. These results are particularly strong when the election year is politically competitive, drawing in marginal voters who might not be as invested in school bonds as in other years. Voters (especially older voters) respond positively to ballots with more words, even when the ballots do not contain additional information. If a ballot mentions statewide budget cuts, which by definition apply to all ballots in that year, they are more likely to gain approval, especially among younger voters. Our findings suggest that voters are swayed by “softer” aspects of the ballot, even when they are not directly related to the bond's costs or benefits.

A first-order question remains: are the components of the text that voters pay attention to worthy of their attention? In other words, we ask: *What parts of the ballot text actually predict future outcomes?* We test this question directly by regressing future district home prices on these ballot characteristics. While a mention of HVAC garners increased voter approval, it does not affect future home prices. By contrast, playground construction and safety improvements positively impact home prices. Neither the length of the ballot nor the use of needy language impacts home values. Finally, the promise of *no tax increases* attracts voters but actually predicts a *significant drop* in future home values (likely due to significantly higher borrowing costs). These

findings suggest that policy changes to remove needy language and boilerplate text can both reduce the length of ballots and help voters make informed decisions.

Our paper makes an important contribution to the literatures on municipal bonds, education funding, voter behavior, and disclosure. The way schools are funded and the impact of this funding affect parents, students, and taxpayers both directly and indirectly. To our knowledge, our paper is among the first to link the education bond voting process with turnout and housing outcomes, and to examine the textual determinants of voter decisions. We identify several frictions in the process that can guide policymakers and researchers in the future. For example, voters respond to soft information, such as needy descriptions; however, these descriptions do not meaningfully predict better outcomes for the district. Removing these adjectives from the ballot may create space for more meaningful information, such as the anticipated costs and benefits of the issuance, enabling voters to make more informed decisions.

II. Related Literature

This paper contributes to several strands of literature: studies of disclosure in municipal and other financial markets; studies of frictions in local government financing; and economic studies of voter behavior in political elections. To our knowledge, we are among the first to examine the impact of ballot text on the municipal market. Interestingly, we find that the ballot characteristics that attract voter attention are different from those that affect financial outcomes. Our findings have important implications for both future ballot design and local funding efficiency.

First and foremost, we contribute to a body of literature that studies the effect of disclosure in municipal markets. Several papers in this literature document limited secondary market reactions following public disclosure, including changes in trading activity (Cuny et al (2025)), trade premia (Cuny (2018)), and returns (Cornaggia (2022)). Ivanov et al (2025) and Baber et al (2013) find significant frictions in the disclosure process, such as omission of important pricing information and higher debt costs following restatements. Other notable studies include Reck et al. (2006), which examines how the market reaction to information disclosure changes over time, and Sherrill et al. (2018), which shows that municipalities with slower disclosures face consequences such as higher yields and infrequent trading. Finally, closest to our paper, Farrell et al (2023) find that textual complexity in muni bond disclosures increases borrowing costs. Naturally complementing

these papers, we examine the effect of disclosure on the voting public rather than market investors. In doing so, we provide evidence of supply-side frictions rather than focusing solely on demand.

More broadly, we build on previous literature examining the effects of increased information or greater disclosure on market outcomes, such as price efficiency, price volatility, and firm investment decisions (e.g., Bailey et al. (2006); Gao (2008); Loughran and McDonald (2011); Jayaraman and Wu (2019)). Closely related to our work, which finds that soft information significantly affects outcomes, there is a large body of literature on the effect of tone and optimism in earnings announcements (Demers and Vega (2008); Feldman et al. (2010); Davis et al. (2012)), 10-K document filings (Loughran and McDonald (2014); Feldman et al. 2010); as well as conference calls (Price et al 2012). Other types of soft information studied include tone dispersion (Allee and DeAngelis (2015)); informative tone (Li et al. 2019); and location of textual information (Bloomfield et al (2014)). While these papers mainly focus on the specific subgroup of market investors, there is also a body of consumer finance literature studying the effects of disclosure on households' decision-making (Bertrand and Morse (2011); Stango and Zinman (2011); Salisbury (2014); Seira et al (2017); Adams et al. (2021)). Our paper expands this broad body of literature by showing that local voters pay attention to both hard and soft information provided on municipal bond ballots.

In addition, we contribute to a growing literature that studies frictions in public bond markets. Prior work finds that municipalities often refund bonds early (Ang et al. 2017) or delay current refundings (Chen et. al. 2024) at a present value loss. Another strand of literature finds too-high underwriting costs caused by several factors, including political corruption (Butler et. al. 2009; Gao et. al. 2019); discrimination (Dougal et. al. 2019); local opioid abuse (Cornaggia et. al. 2022); conflicts of interest when an underwriter also serves as adviser (Garrett 2024); and insurance guarantees that may not actually increase bond marketability (Cornaggia et. al. 2022). Finally, Joffe (2016) shows that municipal financing is costly to stakeholders, with fees amounting to over \$3 billion annually. Our paper builds upon past work by showing that even mentioning tax costs can discourage voters and cause good projects to go unfunded.

Lastly, we add to the literature seeking to understand voter behavior in the United States. Empirical studies examine different factors impacting votes or elections, such as social networks (DellaVigna 2016); socioeconomic factors (Blank 1974), the internet (Falck et al 2014), geographic context (Cantoni and Pons 2022), poll location (Clinton et al 2021), gender of children

(Washington 2008), and the “friend and neighbor” bias (Panagopoulos et al 2017). Since we find evidence that textual context and soft information matter, this is consistent with work showing that placement of candidates’ names (Shue and Luttmer 2009) or the condition of the voting location (Ajzenman and Durante 2023) affect final vote shares. Rubenfield and Thomas (1980) study turnout in local school elections, finding that age, number of school-aged children, and direct connection to the school (e.g., as an employee) are positively related to voter turnout. Additionally, Henderson (2015) finds that Democrats are far more likely to support (or vote yes) spending on public schools. We extend these studies by showing the financial outcomes of voters’ decisions and, furthermore, showing that only some ballot text can contain predictive information about the value of future bond projects.

III. Data

III. A. Summary Statistics

We compile and combine several data sets: bond ballot data, bond issuance data, school district characteristics data, school district outcome (i.e., test scores and home prices) data, and voter registration data.

We collect bond ballot data from the California Secretary of State’s website from 1995 to 2020. In California, voters approve general obligation bond (GOB) issuances via a referendum, and once approved, districts borrow the total authorized amount over time in separate issuances (series). For example, if in 2003, voters authorized \$100 million, the district might issue as follows: \$30 million in 2004 (bond series 1), \$45 million in 2007 (bond series 2), and \$25 million in 2009 (bond series 3). Each series is comprised of several individual bonds (average number is 20), each with a unique identifier (i.e., the CUSIP number), face value, coupon, yield, price, and maturity date. We examine bonds at all three levels: the total authorized level, the bond series issuance level, and the individual CUSIP level. After voters authorize a bond, school districts have discretion over both the timing of series issuance and the terms of the bonds within the series.

Table 1 Panel A summarizes election data (referenda) for 1,256 separate bond proposals, and Figure 4 shows the total number of approved versus failed bond referenda over our sample. The average authorized amount is \$111 million with a median of \$40 million. Most proposals were authorized after 2001, when Proposition 39 decreased the required passing cutoff to 55%. Voters approve most bond proposals during the sample period, with an average win percentage of 68%.

Further, bond proposals are much more likely to pass after Proposition 39. In addition to the voting outcomes, we also collect the full text displayed on the ballot itself (see Figure 2 for an example).

Turning next to the bond series issuance data, provided by the state of California, Table 1 Panel B reports data for 2,591 unique bond series. We hand-match bond series data to the ballot data using school district and year information. The mean total issuance per series is \$27 million (about 25% of the \$111 million authorized from Panel A), with a median of \$14 million. The average yearly interest cost is 4.5%. About 35% of series include at least one capital appreciation bond that has a zero coupon rate (CAB). The median series has high credit quality with a Standard & Poor's rating of "A" (not tabulated).

Table 1 Panel C summarizes school district characteristics, based upon data released by the state of California. The average school district has 7,212 pupils, with a median of 3,301. About 42% of districts are classified as Unified, which means they are combined high school and elementary school districts. Of the remaining districts, 11% are high school districts and 47% are elementary school districts. Another way to classify districts is by city (46%), suburb (21%), town (14%), or rural (19%). These definitions are based on economic activity, geographic dimension, and population density, as determined by the National Center for Education Statistics. The average school district in the sample provides free or reduced-price lunches to one-third of its pupils, and just over half of its pupils are non-white. These characteristics vary greatly across districts. For example, the 25th and 75th percentiles of free/reduced meals are 9.3% and 53.7% respectively.

Table 1 Panel C also reports district-level outcome data: home prices from Zillow and standardized test scores from the state of California. The median home price is \$378,186, while the 75th percentile is much higher at \$616,518. Table 1 also reports several variables related to standardized test scores.³ Since California stopped reporting API data in 2013, we have collected other proxies of pupil achievement beginning in 2014, including the fraction of pupils who meet state minimum achievement standards. The average API in our sample is 744, and the average percent of pupils who do not meet standards is 30.7%.

Last but not least, Table 1 Panel D presents summary statistics for voter registration data, gathered from voter registration statistics published by the state of California for each district

³ The Academic Performance Index (API) is a transformed number based on the California Standards Test (CST) and California High School Exit Exams (CAHSEE). Instead of averaging raw test scores, the API normalizes scores by comparing a school's performance to its peers based on pupil demographics like race and parental income. All schools have a target index of 800, and the score ranges from a low of 200 to a high of 1000.

election and year. For each election, we gather information on: percent registered as Republican/Democrat, percent registered by age group⁴, total number of eligible voters, and total number of registered voters⁵. On average, there are 296,200 registered voters per county; and since there are several large counties like Los Angeles, the median is just 90,800 voters. Usually, Democrats are the dominant party, although races can be quite competitive; on average, 39.6% (36.1%) of voters are registered Democrats (Republicans). In our analyses, based on the probabilistic voting literature (see Enelow and Hinich (1982), Ledyard (1984), Lindbeck and Weibull (1987)), we hypothesize that competitive races (defined as races in which the percent of Democrats and Republicans are less than 5% apart) bring in marginal voters for school referenda, who come to vote on headline issues but may be less interested in or less informed about school bonds. In contrast, voters who always turn out to vote on school bonds may be better informed, as they are more likely to have direct connections to the school, such have school-aged children (Rubenfield and Thomas (1980)). In addition, older constituents make up a larger portion of the voting population; 10.9% (25.3%) of voters are between 17 and 25 years old (older than 66). Finally, the average county in California is engaged in the voting process, with 74.3% of all eligible voters registered to vote.

III. B. Positive Correlation between Bond Passage and Improved Outcomes

In this subsection, we establish an important stylized fact within our data sample: bond passage is generally a desired outcome that improves real outcomes for issuing school districts. In Table 2, we show that within our sample, the passage of education bonds is correlated with higher test scores and home prices for issuing districts. While this is neither a predictive regression nor the focus of our paper, reassuringly, this baseline fact is consistent with causal analyses by Boyson and Liu (2022), Abbott et al. (2020), and Biasi et al. (2025); we leave it to these papers to rigorously demonstrate that school projects improve test scores and home prices.

Table 2 reports averages of key variables at the school district level, dividing districts into four categories, those that: always pass bonds (400 districts represented in Column 2), sometimes pass

⁴ Importantly, information on voter age is only provided from 2018 onwards. To use this variable in our regressions, we assume that age composition does not change significantly within a county over time, and we backfill the age variables using the year 2018 for each county.

⁵ If both information on the primary and general election is published, then we only use information from the general election. In addition, the website contains multiple reports per election, as the numbers are often updated. We take the last report before each election, for the most up-to-date information.

bonds (200 districts represented in Column 3), never try to pass bonds (106 districts represented in Column 4), or try but never succeed in passing bonds (24 districts in Column 5). Small rural districts are less likely than their urban counterparts to propose a bond ballot, suggesting that these districts may have other funding sources or are concerned about the marketability of their bonds. Districts with mixed ballot success have the most students and are often Unified districts (combined elementary and high school districts). These districts tend to ask for funding more often than others, likely due to their larger size and more diverse funding needs. Finally, school districts that always succeed at passing bonds are more likely to be urban, less likely to be Unified, and are smaller than those districts with mixed success. This finding implies that districts with the most ballot success may have more specific needs for more homogeneous groups of students (either elementary or high school, but not both together).

Turning next to real outcomes, increased bond passage is positively correlated with home prices and test scores. For example, districts that consistently succeed in passing bonds have the highest home prices, the highest standardized test scores (API), and the highest proportion of students who meet or exceed educational standards. These results are consistent with a higher commitment to education funding and the general wealth of the district: districts that consistently pass bonds also pay more in property taxes and invest more capital.

IV. Empirical Findings

IV. A. Voter Demographics Affect Bond Ballot Turnout and Passage

IV. A. 1. Voter Turnout

Passing education bonds has a substantial positive impact on the districts that issue them, but they require voter approval to be issued. In this section, we seek to explain both voter turnout and bond ballot success using voter characteristics. We begin by investigating the number of votes cast on bond ballots. In Table 3, we estimate the following regression for each bond ballot i and year t :

$$\begin{aligned} \ln \text{Num Votes}_{it} = & \\ & + \beta_1 \overline{\text{Demographics}_{it}} + \beta_2 \text{num registered}_{it} + \beta_3 55 \text{ pct threshold}_i + \\ & \beta_4 \ln \text{amt authorized}_i + \beta_5 \overline{X_{it}} + \gamma_t + \varepsilon_{it} \end{aligned}$$

where the dependent variable is the log number of votes cast on the bond ballot. The key explanatory variables are voter characteristics given in the vector "*Demographics*," including: percent registered as Democrat; percent registered as Republican, a dummy for a politically competitive year (equal to one if percent Democrat and percent Republican differ by less than five percent), percent of young voters (age below 25), and percent of elderly voters (greater than 66 years old). The youngest and oldest groups of voters are least likely to have children in public schools, and thus, these groups experience a smaller direct benefit from school bond passage. In addition, we also consider the size of the county, proxied by the log total number of residents in the county registered to vote. Finally, we control for whether the voting threshold was 55% ("*55 pct threshold*")⁶, the total amount of funding that the bond ballot authorizes ("*ln amt authorized*"), a vector of school district characteristics ("*X*"), and year fixed effects (" γ_t ").

In Column 1 of Table 3, the log total number of registered voters is strongly and positively related to the number of votes cast. Column 2 adds school characteristics and finds that the number of votes cast is higher in bigger (proxied by higher enrollment) and wealthier (proxied by higher property taxes) school districts. The number of votes cast is lower in Unified counties and counties with more non-white and non-Asian students. After adding these controls, the number of registered voters no longer predicts the number of votes cast.

Column 3 of Table 3 shows that a higher percentage of either Democratic or Republican voters reduces the total number of votes. This finding suggests that in districts dominated by either party, residents may be less likely to vote because they are more confident in election outcomes or feel that their vote won't make much difference. However, as shown in Column 4, very competitive districts, which contain roughly equal numbers of Republican and Democratic voters, do not differ in the number of ballots cast. A possible explanation for this result is that in these districts, more people turn out to vote for their party rather than specifically for school bond decisions. Thus, on net, there is no effect on the number of votes on the school bond ballot.

In Column 5 of Table 3, we see that districts with younger voters are less likely to vote, although the result is not statistically significant. On the other hand, districts with more voters aged 66 or older are significantly more likely to vote on the bond ballot. These findings are consistent with a story of voter sophistication, as well as prior literature showing that older residents are more

⁶ Via Proposition 39, California lowered its voting threshold from 66.7% to 55% in 2001.

involved in school politics, have seen school bonds on previous ballots, and may feel more informed to cast a vote (Rubenfield and Thomas 1980). Finally, the last column of Table 3 combines all the demographic and school district characteristics in a multivariate regression. The strongest predictors of the decision to vote are, ordered from most to least significant: (1) the percentage of Democrats/Republicans (a higher percentage of either reduces voter turnout) and (2) the percentage of voters over the age of 66 (a higher percentage implies higher voter turnout).

IV. A. 2. Success in Bond Passage

Next, we predict the success of the bond ballot, or the percentage of yes votes received. Table 4 estimates the following regression for each bond ballot i and year t :

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ Yes Votes}_{it} = & \\ & \beta_0 \% \text{ Participation} + \beta_1 \overrightarrow{\text{Demographics}_{it}} + \beta_2 \ln \text{ num votes}_{it} + \beta_3 55 \text{ pct threshold}_i + \\ & + \beta_4 \ln \text{ amt authorized}_i + \beta_5 \overrightarrow{X_{it}} + \gamma_t + \varepsilon_{it} \end{aligned}$$

The dependent variable is the percent of total votes in favor of passing the education bond. A key new independent variable is “% Participation,” which is the total number of registered voters divided by the total number of eligible voters. We expect that this variable will be higher in areas where residents are more attentive or engaged with voting issues. While all other independent variables are the same as in Table 3, we replace the log number of registered voters in the county with the log number of votes received (the dependent variable in Table 3), noting that this variable is more relevant to the voting decision.

Table 4 shows regression results. A higher percentage of resident participation (Column 1), a lower percentage of Republicans (Column 2), a politically non-competitive election (Column 3), and a higher proportion of voters ages 25-67 (Column 4) are associated with a higher percentage of yes votes. Combining all explanatory variables in Column 5, the most significant (negative) predictor of yes votes is the percentage of voters over age 66.⁷ As in Table 3, these voters are

⁷ It is important to note that percent Republican and Democrat are strongly negatively correlated (84%). If we just put in one of these variables, but not both, they remain highly significant in the multivariate specification.

heavily engaged in bond ballot voting; combined with their lower likelihood of having school-age children, they more often choose to vote no on school bond ballots.

In sum, politically non-competitive elections lead to lower voter turnout. Further, these non-competitive elections tend to be successful in Democratic and unsuccessful in Republican districts. Additionally, older voters are significantly more likely to vote in these elections, frequently voting against bond issuance.

In addition to voter composition, the information contained in the text of the ballot can affect voter decisions. Thus, in the next section, we study various aspects of the ballot text. Further, we test whether voters with differing demographics interpret textual ballot information differentially.

IV. B. Examining the Ballot Text

Suppose that you are a local California resident at the polls, trying to decide whether to approve a school bond without having reviewed any other information. As Figure 3 demonstrates, the ballot text is limited in length and does not provide much detail about the bond itself, which can make the decision difficult. In most cases, bond ballots only contain the following:

- Bottom line number of how much money will be borrowed, at a maximum
- General description of what the money will be used for
- Boilerplate language about committees and oversight for use of the funding

In addition, starting in 2018, bond ballots in California are required to disclose the expected tax burden in the form of the dollar cost per assessed \$100 or \$100,000 of property values. This disclosure was optional before 2018, and perhaps unsurprisingly, this tax data was seldom disclosed.

In this section, we parse the ballot text to explore which aspects matter most to voters and whether the ballot text matters differentially across voter types. We find that while voters internalize some costs (for example, the promise of no tax burden) and some benefits (such as HVAC systems); they are also influenced by parts of the ballot that offer no hard information, such as its length or use of descriptive words like “deteriorating” or “dilapidated.” This finding is parallel to and naturally complements the large volume of literature on corporate disclosure that shows investors respond to soft information such as optimism and tone ((Demers and Vega (2008); Feldman et al. (2010); Davis et al. (2012); Loughran and McDonald (2014); Feldman et al. 2010;Price et al 2012). Because most financial decisions boil down to weighing the costs versus

benefits, we begin by testing whether voters pay attention to the disclosed costs and expected benefits on the bond ballot. Then, we turn to surrounding aspects of the ballot text, including length, mention of budget cuts, and descriptive language.

IV. B. 1. Voters Care about Disclosed Bond Costs

We begin by examining cost-related disclosures. Expected borrowing costs, such as yields and underwriting fees, are not reported on ballots. While school districts often hire underwriters to estimate costs and design the basic bond structure (e.g., maturity, coupon, special features) of proposed bonds ahead of the ballot, these detailed projections are usually presented in brochures distributed before the election. There is no guarantee that voters read these brochures before voting day (and prior literature suggests that voters often do not read them). Even if voters have read these brochures, actual costs can and likely will deviate from projected costs. The key reason for this deviation is that bonds are often issued with a lag, during which issuance costs may have changed due to inflation or demand factors, and interest rates may have changed due to macro factors or district-specific credit factors.

The ballot text discloses expected costs in two ways. Some ballots explicitly state “no tax increase” in the near future. Alternatively, since education bonds are repaid through local property taxes, bond ballots sometimes report the expected tax burden for the voter. This tax expense is always presented as a dollar cost per \$100 or \$100,000 of assessed property value. It was voluntarily (and rarely) disclosed before 2018, but became required in 2018 and later.

Tables 5A and 5B estimate the following models for bond ballot i and year t :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \% \text{ Yes Votes}_{it} = & \\
 & \beta_0 \text{No Tax}_i + \beta_1 \text{No Tax}_i * \% \text{Participation}_{it} + \beta_2 \text{No Tax}_i * \overline{\text{Demographics}_{it}} \\
 & + \beta_3 \% \text{Participation}_{it} + \beta_4 \overline{\text{Demographics}_{it}} + \beta_5 \overline{X_{it}} + \gamma_t + \varepsilon_{it} \\
 & \text{or} \\
 & \beta_0 \text{Assessed}_i + \beta_1 \text{Assessed}_i * \% \text{Participation}_{it} + \beta_2 \text{No Tax}_i * \overline{\text{Demographics}_{it}} \\
 & + \beta_3 \% \text{Participation}_{it} + \beta_4 \overline{\text{Demographics}_{it}} \\
 & + \beta_5 \overline{X_{it}} + \beta_6 \text{year}_t + \beta_7 \text{year}_t^2 + \varepsilon_{it}
 \end{aligned}$$

where the dependent variable is the same as in Table 4, but the key independent variables are “*No Tax*,” a dummy equal to one if the ballot promises no tax increases, and “*Assessed*,” a dummy equal to one if the ballot discloses estimated tax burden. If voters are deterred by the expected tax costs of issuing a bond, then we would expect $\beta_0 < 0$. In addition, we interact the cost disclosures with voter characteristics and participation rates to examine heterogeneous effects. Here, “*X*” is a vector of controls including both bond (e.g., $\ln$ authorized amount) and school district characteristics. Finally, since most districts did not disclose the burden before 2018, “*Assessed*” is strongly correlated with the 2018 dummy variable. Thus, in the second equation, we control for quadratic time trends with “*year*” and “*year*²” rather than employing individual year fixed effects.

Column 1 of both Tables 5A and B shows that voters respond negatively to a stated tax burden. Voters are more likely to approve a ballot with a “*no tax increase*” promise and less likely to approve a ballot that discloses expected tax costs. In addition, contingent on disclosing a tax cost, when we also include the estimated dollar amount of the tax burden (see Appendix Table A3), it has either a null effect or a positive effect on the percentage of yes votes. This result may occur because the estimated dollar tax burden looks relatively small (median is \$30 per \$100,000 of house value) and falls within a narrow range (25th and 75th percentiles are \$30 and \$57 per \$100,000 of house value). In sum, while voters seem to care about costs, they appear to be less sensitive to the precise amount.

Columns 2 through 6 of Tables 5A and B provide evidence that different types of voters interpret cost information differently. For these tables, it is essential to note that districts with bond ballots promising no tax increases attain this by issuing zero-coupon bonds with very long (up to 40 year) maturities. These long duration bonds, in return, have very high yields. Issuance of these bonds drew national attention and reflected poorly on the districts that issued them. Today, these bonds are heavily restricted by the State of California and, as a result, are rarely issued.

Due to their extremely high borrowing costs, the ballot promise of no tax increases should raise red flags for sophisticated or attentive voters. This prediction aligns with our results in Table 5A. Younger, less-experienced voters (Column 2) are especially encouraged by the promise of “no taxes. In contrast, older, more-experienced voters (Column 3) or districts with more engaged voters (Column 4) are less likely to be encouraged by “no taxes.” In addition, there is a weak but positive

effect in Column 5, suggesting that in districts where the overall election is competitive and voter attention may be on other issues, the promise of “no taxes” is also encouraging.

Unlike a blanket promise of “no tax increases,” disclosure about the expected dollar tax burden per property value provides specific and useful information. In Columns 2 through 6 of Table 5B, almost all districts are similarly discouraged by the inclusion of this cost information. However, districts that tend to be more attentive are especially deterred (Column 4), while districts that have competitive general elections, which may be drawn to other issues (Column 5), are less deterred.

Overall, when expected cost information is presented on bond ballots, voters seem to notice. The promise of “no tax increases” helps some ballots to pass, while the explicit disclosure of expected tax costs is associated with lower passing rates. In the next section, we examine the various benefits of bond passage described in the ballots to see how voters respond.

IV. B. 2. Voters Respond Differentially to Disclosed Bond Benefits

This section examines disclosed bond benefits. We group bond benefits into three broad categories: (1) specific fixes, such as remediating mold or installing HVAC, (2) improving technology or modernizing buildings, and (3) new construction. Tables 6A and B present results for categories (1) and (2). For space reasons, and since there are no significant findings, we briefly discuss (3) but present the table in Appendix Table A2.

Tables 6A and B begin by estimating the following regression for ballot i and year t :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \% \text{ Yes Votes}_{it} = & \beta_0 \overrightarrow{Fix_i} + \beta_1 \overrightarrow{Fix_i} * \% \text{ Participation}_{it} + \beta_2 \overrightarrow{Fix_i} * \overrightarrow{Demographics_{it}} + \beta_3 \% \text{ Participation}_{it} \\
 & + \beta_4 \overrightarrow{Demographics_{it}} + \beta_5 \overrightarrow{X_{it}} + \gamma_t + \varepsilon_{it} \\
 \text{or} \\
 \% \text{ Yes Votes}_{it} = & \beta_0 Tech_i + \beta_1 \overrightarrow{Fix_i} * \% \text{ Participation}_{it} + \beta_2 Tech_i * \overrightarrow{Demographics_{it}} + \beta_3 \% \text{ Participation}_{it} \\
 & + \beta_4 \overrightarrow{Demographics_{it}} + \beta_5 \overrightarrow{X_{it}} + \gamma_t + \varepsilon_{it}
 \end{aligned}$$

The dependent variable and most independent variables are the same as in Table 8A. However, rather than testing a “no tax increase” dummy, we test a vector of dummies equal to one if the ballot mentions a specific fix in Table 6A, and whether the ballot mentions technology

improvements in Table 6B. The list of specific fixes includes addressing fire safety, improving water quality, repairing or building playgrounds, ensuring earthquake safety, addressing mold, fixing leaks, and fixing the HVAC. If mentioning any of these benefits encourages bond approval by voters, then we would expect $\beta_0 > 0$.

Looking at Column 1 of Table 6A, the mention of specific repairs has no significant impact on the percentage of yes votes received on the bond ballot, except for “*HVAC*.” On the bond ballot, the mention of “*HVAC*” significantly increases the percentage of yes votes by 1.6%. Given that California has a warm climate and students may have a hard time focusing with a broken air conditioning system, it is reasonable that voters respond most positively to fixing and improving HVAC systems. Furthermore, older voters (Column 3) seem less motivated by the mention of HVAC, while districts with competitive elections (Column 6) are more motivated by the mention of HVAC. One reason for the latter finding may be that, in districts where the election is competitive and voters are mostly turning out to represent their party and not necessarily vote for school bonds, the mention of HVAC is most salient to them.

Next, when examining Column 1 of Table 6B, the mention of technological improvements does not affect the overall percentage of yes votes. However, Columns 2 through 6 show that technology appears to be a fairly divisive topic with significant heterogeneity in how different voters respond to this information. In particular, a higher population of younger (older) voters is associated with significantly higher (lower) voter approval when “technology” is mentioned. This result may occur because technology has become more integrated into society with each generation, such that younger generations value technology improvements more. In Column 4, districts that more actively participate in voting appear to value technology less, while in Column 6, districts that are highly competitive value technology more. Finally, as shown in Appendix Table A4, voters do not respond to the mention of new construction.

Overall, voters respond to a small number of specific benefits. All voters appear to favor HVAC fixes, while younger voters differentially value technology improvements. Having examined both the costs and the benefits disclosed on the bond ballot, we test whether other, less-informative factors also drive votes.

IV. B. 3. Voters Care about Ballot Characteristics including Length and Descriptions

This section examines three other considerations surrounding bond ballots that might influence voters. First, controlling for actual planned repairs named on the ballot, we test whether additional use of needy, descriptive words influence voters' decisions. Next, we test whether longer ballots (ballots with more words) are more likely to pass. Finally, in years when every district in the state of California underwent budget cuts, we test whether districts that specifically mentioned the state-wide budget cuts were able to secure more yes votes.

Tables 7A-C estimate the following regressions for ballot i in year t :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \% \text{ Yes Votes}_{it} = & \\
 & \beta_0 \text{Desc}_i + \beta_1 \text{Desc}_i * \% \text{Participation}_{it} + \beta_2 \text{Desc}_i * \overrightarrow{\text{Demographics}_{it}} \\
 & + \beta_3 \% \text{Participation}_{it} + \beta_4 \overrightarrow{\text{Demographics}_{it}} + \beta_5 \overrightarrow{X_{it}} + \beta_6 \overrightarrow{Fix_t} + \gamma_t + \varepsilon_{it} \\
 & \text{Or} \\
 \% \text{ Yes Votes}_{it} = & \\
 & \beta_0 \text{Length}_i + \beta_1 \text{Length}_i * \% \text{Participation}_{it} + \beta_2 \text{Length}_i * \overrightarrow{\text{Demographics}_{it}} \\
 & + \beta_3 \% \text{Participation}_{it} + \beta_4 \overrightarrow{\text{Demographics}_{it}} + \beta_5 \overrightarrow{X_{it}} + \gamma_t + \varepsilon_{it} \\
 & \text{Or} \\
 \% \text{ Yes Votes}_{it} = & \\
 & \beta_0 \text{Budget} + \beta_1 \text{Budget} * \% \text{Participation}_{it} + \beta_2 \text{Budget} * \overrightarrow{\text{Demographics}_{it}} \\
 & + \beta_3 \% \text{Participation}_{it} + \beta_4 \overrightarrow{\text{Demographics}_{it}} + \beta_5 \overrightarrow{X_{it}} + \gamma_t + \varepsilon_{it}
 \end{aligned}$$

The dependent variable and most independent variables are the same as in Tables 5 and 6. The main difference is in the explanatory variables. In Table 7A, “*Desc*” is a dummy equal to 1 if the ballot used one of the following words: aging, hazardous, outdated, crowded, inadequate, rehabilitate, or deteriorating⁸. Since certain repairs, such as mold or HVAC, are more likely to be associated with these words, and we do not want to pick up the effect of the repair itself, we also control for a vector of specific repairs. In Table 7B, “*Length*” is a continuous variable calculated

⁸ We test the needy words individually as well, but the results do not appear to be driven by any specific word.

as the total number of characters on the ballot. Finally, in Table 7C, “*Budget*” is equal to one if the ballot specifically mentions the statewide budget cuts.

Starting with Column 1 of Table 7A, even after controlling for specific repairs, the use of needy, descriptive words significantly increases the percentage of yes votes by 1.5% on average. This finding suggests that while descriptive words do not offer additional, concrete information, voters respond to the greater sense of urgency suggested by the descriptions. In Column 6, consistent with the theory that districts with more competitive elections focus more attention on other issues, more competitive districts are more likely to be swayed by urgent-sounding descriptions.

Next, in Column 1 of Table 7B, longer ballots are associated with a higher fraction of yes votes. While ballot length does not offer specific information on its own, this finding suggests that, on average, voters interpret the presence of more words as signaling either higher urgency or better information. In Column 3, older voters especially appreciate longer ballots; conversely, in Column 6, districts with competitive elections prefer a more concise ballot. Since these elections draw in more voters who come to vote on other issues, it is reasonable that they also have a shorter attention span and do not want to read a wordy bond ballot.

In the years 2010 and 2012, statewide budget cuts reduced the amount of funding all schools received in California. While this announcement was public and affected all school districts, only some districts specifically mentioned that they sought to “offset state budget cuts” on the bond ballot. In Column 1 of Table 7C, this mention of budget cuts tends to increase voter approval, although it is not statistically significant. The mention of state cuts is more appealing to young voters (Column 2) and districts with less active participation (Column 4), suggesting that voters may not have been as aware of the cuts before reading the bond ballot. Consistent with this result, in more competitive districts, where voters may be turning out to vote for individuals running for office or other political issues, voters are more likely to vote yes if state budget cuts are specifically mentioned.

Overall, our results imply that voters put significant weight on salient information but perhaps not as concrete, such as needy descriptions or mention of state-wide budget cuts, which appeals to voters’ sense of pathos. It is important to note that we cannot say for certain whether the voters’ responses are rational. For example, schools in hotter climates may need HVACs more and may also be more likely to use needy descriptors. Thus, if voters observe that the HVACs are more

urgent, they are justified in approving the associated bond ballots more frequently. A priori, the use of words like “aging” can be applied to most schools and does not offer concrete information on its own. Thus, especially combined with the fact that voters do not respond to specific repairs except for HVAC (see Tables 6A and 6B), our results provide suggestive evidence that voters are not always voting based on concrete information.

IV. C. Parts of Ballot that Are Not Salient to Voters Predict Future Improvements

Section IV. C of the main text shows that voters respond positively to specific parts of the bond ballot text, such as the mention of fixing HVAC systems or promises of no future tax increases. Yet, it remains an open question whether these responses lead to better outcomes for the school district in the future. In this section, we address this question by assessing which aspects of bond ballot disclosure are associated with NPV positive projects. More specifically, we test whether bonds with certain ballot characteristics (once passed) lead to higher home values one to six years into the future. We focus on home prices as the outcome variable of interest, because past papers have shown that school district quality is an important determinant of housing values (Black 1999; Cellini et. al. 2010; Nielson 2014). In contrast to outcomes like test scores, prices likely react quickly in high-demand housing markets like California. If the market anticipates that capital from bonds will improve the quality of the school district, we would expect housing prices to immediately rise and stay higher over the next few years.

Table 8 tests whether future home values increase after bonds that mention specific bond uses, such as improving HVACs or technology in schools, are passed. Table 7A shows that the only specific bond use that was favored by all types of voters was HVAC systems. Table 7B finds that improving technology leads to more approval from younger voters and less approval from older voters. By contrast, in Table 8, neither HVAC nor technology is associated with greater home values in the future. Instead, both playgrounds and various safety measures (ie, mold remediation and taking earthquake measures) are associated with significant home value improvement. Since playgrounds are typically visible and available to the entire community, and since safety measures are vital to students’ well-being, their positive association with home values makes intuitive sense. Our findings suggest that voters should push for and pay more attention to these bond uses, especially if they seek to improve home values in their districts.

Previously, we showed that voters prefer bonds whose ballot texts use needs adjectives (Table 7 Panel A), even when controlling for the bond's specific intended uses. In Table 9, we test whether the use of more needy language is associated with higher future home values. However, we find evidence contrary to this idea: Table 9 shows a negative albeit insignificant relation between needy language and future prices. This finding is consistent with the explanation that voters are falsely swayed by extreme and descriptive language. In reality, it appears that voters would benefit more from paying attention solely to the specific intended fixes (hard information) rather than emotional language (soft information).

While voters are more likely to approve a more lengthy bond ballot (see Table 7 Panel B), in Table 10, we test and find that ballot length is not associated with higher future home values. Thus, while it may seem that longer ballots are more informative, they could be filled with more boilerplate language, which is ultimately not useful to the voter. Our findings suggest that removing excess boilerplate language may help voters focus on the more critical information in the ballot.

Finally, we examine one of the strongest predictors of voter approval: expected future tax burden. In particular, in Table 5A, we saw that (especially young) voters are more likely to approve bond ballots that promise no tax increases in the foreseeable future. In Table 11, we test whether the promise of no tax increase is associated with increased future home values, and we find that these bond ballots (when passed) are actually associated with *significantly lower future home values*. These bonds tend to be zero-coupon bonds with very long (up to 40 year) maturities and very high yields: a terrible financial deal for district taxpayers. Issuance of these bonds drew national attention and reflected poorly on the districts that issued them; today, these bonds are heavily restricted by the State of California, and as a result, are rarely issued.

Overall, we find evidence that the current bond ballot disclosures provided to voters may not be informative and may merit more attention by municipalities and policymakers. If voters want to improve home values in their districts, they should focus on specific intended bond uses (especially those related to playgrounds and student safety). They should focus less on extraneous information, such as the length of the ballot or the use of needy language. Finally, they should not be tempted by bonds that promise little or no tax increase in the foreseeable future, as these bonds come with high borrowing costs and a decrease in home values, which the voters do not appear to internalize.

V. Conclusion

Most general obligation municipal bonds in the United States are approved via public ballot. In this paper, we closely examine the impact of the voting process on school bond issuance and future outcomes for the issuing district.

Examining 1,228 ballot texts between 1995 and 2020 in California, we find that the limited textual information provided on the ballot impacts voters' decisions and bond passage. While voters are less likely to approve ballots that mention anticipated tax costs, they are more likely to approve ballots mentioning specific improvements, such as fixing HVAC systems. Importantly, the specificity of the information is essential; for example, a broad mention of "no tax increases" can lead to higher interest expenses in the future and attract younger, less sophisticated voters. In addition, soft information such as descriptive, needy language can take up valuable space and sway voters' opinions.

In contrast to what the voters prefer, we find that only hard information has predictive ability for future home values in the district. In particular, ballots that disclose projects with new playground construction or improved safety measures, such as removing mold or bolstering earthquake measures, significantly improve home prices up to six years in the future. Importantly, while voters prefer bonds that promise no tax increases, these bonds generally come with high interest costs and fees and lead to lower home values. These findings have important policy implications, suggesting that removal of unnecessary text such as boilerplate language or needy words can help voters make better decisions for their school communities.

Ultimately, the findings of our study have real-world relevance because they carry lessons for policymakers, academics, and all voting taxpayers. A closer look at the exact costs and benefits disclosed on the bond ballot, as well as any additional extraneous information, may improve bond issuance and school district outcomes. Optimizing ballots' textual information will allow voters who do not have prior knowledge of school bonds, which may include the majority of voters, to make better informed decisions in the future.

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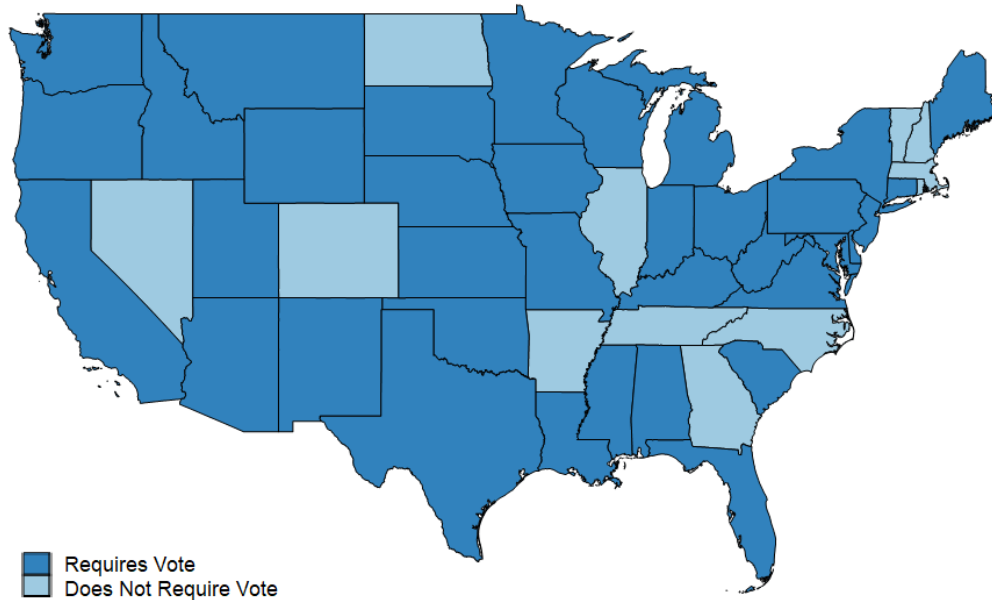
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Figure 1: Summary of States that Require Public Vote to Pass Education Bonds

Panel A below shows states that require a public vote for a school district to issue general obligation bonds (shown in dark blue) and states that do not (shown in light blue). Panel B reports the estimated total face amount of general obligation education bonds outstanding that is issued from a state that requires voter approval to issue (dark blue state from Panel A). Sources: Individual states' election websites (Panel A) and State of California (Panel B).

Panel A. Map of States that Require a Public Vote to Pass GO Bonds



Panel B. Estimated Total Amount Outstanding of Education Bonds that Require Public Voter Approval to Issue

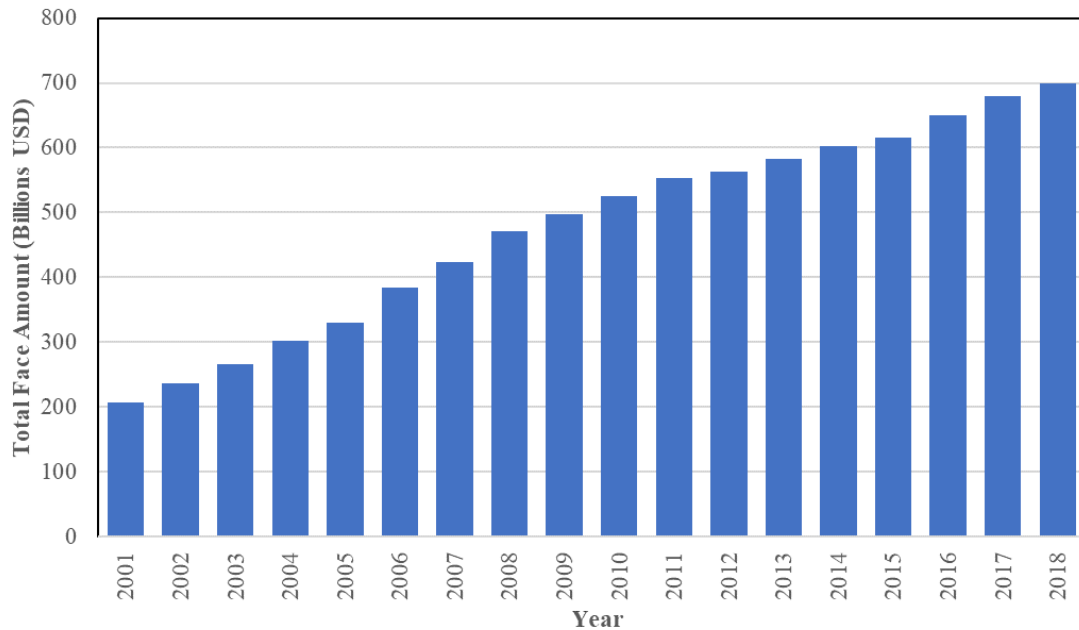


Figure 2: Sample Bond Referendum

The figure below shows an example of a ballot question related to school funding, taken from the March 3, 2020 election of Ukiah Unified School District in California. This ballot proposed \$75,000,000 in total bond issuance. This ballot measure, which requires a 55% approval rate, passed by a slim margin, with 55.15% of votes. Source: Ballotopedia.

Ballot question

The ballot question was as follows:^[1]

“ To improve the quality of Ukiah Unified schools; repair or replace leaky roofs; make health and safety improvements; and modernize/construct classrooms, restrooms and school facilities; shall Ukiah Unified School District issue \$75,000,000 of bonds at legal rates, generating on average \$4,000,000 annually as long as bonds are outstanding at a rate of approximately 5 cents per \$100 assessed value, with annual audits, independent citizens’ oversight committee, NO money for salaries and no money taken by the State? ^[2] ”

Figure 3. Number of Bonds Passed versus Failed by Year

The figure below shows the total number of successful (blue bars) and failed (orange bars) bond measures between 1995 and 2020 for the state of California. Source: State of California.

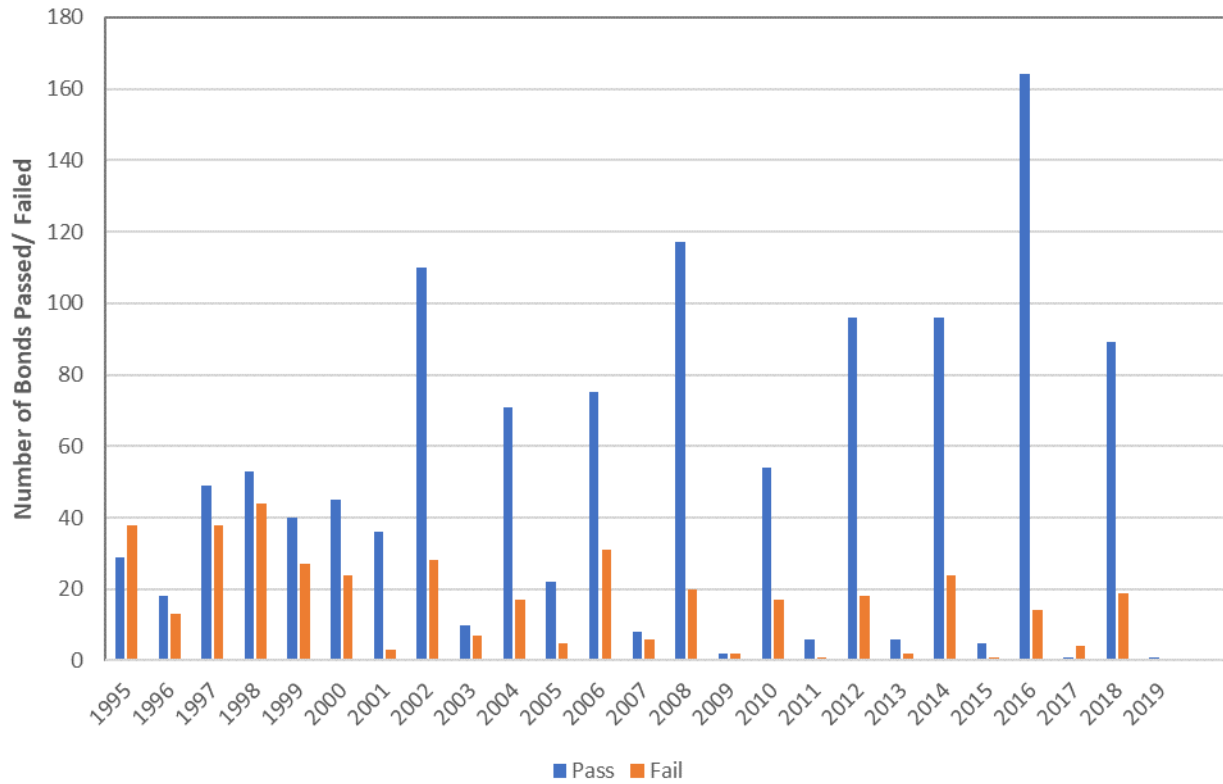


Table 1. Summary statistics

This table reports summary statistics for key variables over the period 1995-2020. Panels A, B, C, and D summarize the election, bond series, district, and voter registration data respectively. In each panel, the sample is divided into four categories. The maximum number of observations (district-year) is 23,761 and the total number of districts is 730. The table drops elections with authorized issuance of less than \$10 million dollars and fewer than 1,000 total votes cast. Sources: State of California (all panels) and Zillow (panel C, home prices).

Panel A. Summary of Election Data

	Mean	25 th percentile	Median	75 th percentile	Standard deviation
Election data (Number: 1,256)					
Authorized amount in US \$ millions	111	15	40	98	356
Total votes	22,324	3,605	8,333	20,162	60,007
Percent of yes votes relative to total votes	0.68	0.63	0.68	0.73	0.07
Indicator: requires two-thirds vote to pass	0.23	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indicator: requires 55% vote to pass	0.77	NA	NA	NA	NA

Panel B. Summary of bond series issuance data

	Mean	25 th percentile	Median	75 th percentile	Standard deviation
Bond issue data (Number: 2,591)					
Principal amount in US \$ millions	27	6	14	30	38
Interest cost in percent	4.50	3.71	4.47	5.14	1.25
Indicator: includes a capital appreciation bond	0.35	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indicator: negotiated bid	0.73	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indicator: competitive bid	0.27	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Fees as a percent of principal: (in %)	2.61	1.19	1.91	3.23	2.21

Table 1. Summary statistics, cont.
Panel C. Summary of School District Data

	(1) Mean	(2) 25 th percentile	(3) Median	(4) 75 th percentile	(5) Standard deviation
District characteristics					
Enrollment	7,212	1,200	3,301	9,120	9,732
Enrollment growth (1 yr) %	0.70	-1.68	0.28	2.4	0.49
Unified district dummy %	42.4	NA	NA	NA	NA
High school district dummy %	11.2	NA	NA	NA	NA
Elementary district dummy %	46.4	NA	NA	NA	NA
City dummy %	45.7	NA	NA	NA	NA
Suburb dummy %	20.7	NA	NA	NA	NA
Town dummy %	14.4	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rural dummy %	19.1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prop. free and reduced price meals	33.3	9.3	31.3	53.7	25.9
Proportion non-white pupils	55.8	31.4	54.7	81.1	27.5
Home prices and test scores					
Home price (US dollar)	490,587	237,110	378,186	616,518	374,179
API (range 200-1000)	744.2	686.9	747.9	805.9	92.6
Do not meet standards dummy %	30.7	21.4	31.0	40.3	12.9
Meet standards dummy %	25.0	21.4	25.3	28.8	5.2
Above standards dummy %	18.4	9.4	14.5	23.4	12.9
Meet or above standards dummy %	43.4	31.0	40.5	53.0	16.5
Property taxes, capital spending & debt per pupil (in US \$)					
Property taxes	3,456	1,618	2,557	4,254	2,983
Capital outlay	1,154	257	614	1,406	1,538
Local capital outlay	1,119	222	625	1,433	1,660
State capital outlay	289	0	0	29	869

Panel D. Summary of voter registration data

	Mean	25 th percentile	Median	75 th percentile	Standard deviation
Voting data (Number: 1,218)					
Total registered voters (000s)	296.2	25.9	90.8	271.4	647.6
Democrat %	39.6	33.1	37.7	46.3	8.2
Republican %	36.1	28.8	39.0	43.9	9.8
Num registered/ num eligible %	74.3	69.4	74.1	79.6	7.4
Between 17-25 years old %	10.9	7.3	10.9	13.7	3.5
Greater than 66 years old %	25.3	19.8	24.0	29.2	5.8

Table 2. Summary of Outcomes Categorized by District Bond Issuance History

This table reports means for key variables for different school districts over the period 1995-2020. The table divides school districts into four categories based upon bond issuance history in Panel A. As a baseline, Column 1 shows key variables' means over the full sample. The table separately reports means for school districts that: always succeed in passing bonds (Column 2), successfully pass at least one bond (Column 3), never attempt to pass a bond (Column 4), and attempt to but never succeed in passing a bond (Column 5).

	(1) Full sample	(2) Always succeed	(3) Sometimes succeed	(4) Never try	(5) Try, never succeed
Max observations	18,782	10,346	5,271	2,551	614
Number of districts	730	400	200	106	24
District characteristics					
Enrollment	7,212	8,006	8,972	1,402	2,826
Enrollment growth (1 yr) %	0.70	0.60	0.70	0.90	0.7
Unified district dummy %	42.4	40.7	55.4	22.5	42.7
High school district dummy %	11.2	12.1	14.3	2.5	6.4
Elementary district dummy %	46.4	47.3	30.4	75.0	51.0
City dummy %	45.7	51.4	49.3	21.4	19.4
Suburb dummy %	20.7	22.9	24.2	8.7	5.5
Town dummy %	14.4	14.7	14.1	13.8	16.9
Rural dummy %	19.1	11.1	12.4	56.2	58.1
Prop. free and reduced price meals	33.3	32.3	32.8	39.0	29.9
Proportion non-white pupils	55.8	58.6	55.4	48.8	39.8
Home prices, test scores, dropouts					
Home price	490,587	554,917	460,021	317,191	311,722
API (range 200-1000)	744.2	749.2	739.0	732.5	752.3
Do not meet standards dummy %	30.7	29.4	31.3	34.5	30.4
Meet standards dummy %	25.0	25.2	24.9	23.8	26.3
Above standards dummy %	18.4	20.2	17.9	13.2	14.9
Meet or above standards dummy %	43.4	45.4	42.9	37.2	41.2
Dropout rate (HS only) %	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.2	0.9

Table 3. Predicting Ballot Turnout Using Voter Demographics

This table reports results from a regression explaining the log number of votes received on each bond ballot using voter demographics. Key explanatory variables include percent of registered Democrats/Republicans, percent of young (17-25 years old) or elderly (greater than 66 years old) voters, and a dummy for a competitive race (percent of Democrats and Republications are less than 5% apart). Standard errors are clustered by school district are reported in parentheses. The table drops elections with authorized issuance of less than \$10 million dollars and fewer than 1,000 total votes cast. The data sample covers years 1995-2020; and it comes from the State of California. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Log Total Votes (Num Votes) on Education Bond Ballot					
% Democrat			-2.303*** (0.732)			-1.878** (0.758)
% Republican			-2.483*** (0.643)			-2.221*** (0.681)
Competitive district dummy				-0.053 (0.041)		0.019 (0.039)
% Young voters (<25 yrs old)					-0.858 (1.132)	0.557 (1.046)
% Elderly voters (>66 yrs old)					2.195** (0.980)	2.561*** (0.909)
Log total registered in county	0.319*** (0.031)	-0.008 (0.016)	-0.025 (0.016)	-0.008 (0.016)	0.023 (0.020)	0.007 (0.021)
Dummy for 55% threshold		0.356** (0.139)	0.346** (0.140)	0.358** (0.139)	0.345** (0.141)	0.340** (0.141)
Ln total amount authorized		0.084* (0.043)	0.074* (0.042)	0.082* (0.042)	0.086** (0.042)	0.079* (0.041)
Ln enrollment		0.877*** (0.039)	0.880*** (0.038)	0.881*** (0.039)	0.872*** (0.040)	0.877*** (0.039)
Ln prop taxes per pupil		0.410*** (0.041)	0.354*** (0.040)	0.408*** (0.041)	0.362*** (0.043)	0.320*** (0.040)
Ln local capex per pupil		-0.022* (0.012)	-0.018 (0.012)	-0.022* (0.012)	-0.020* (0.012)	-0.016 (0.011)
Ln state capex per pupil		-0.005 (0.011)	-0.004 (0.010)	-0.005 (0.010)	-0.004 (0.011)	-0.003 (0.010)
Ln long term debt		-0.005 (0.005)	-0.005 (0.006)	-0.005 (0.005)	-0.004 (0.005)	-0.005 (0.006)
Free and reduced price meal ratio		-0.038 (0.134)	-0.029 (0.133)	-0.034 (0.134)	-0.092 (0.134)	-0.077 (0.133)
Pct non-white and non-Asian		-0.610*** (0.129)	-0.614*** (0.128)	-0.613*** (0.129)	-0.518*** (0.129)	-0.548*** (0.128)
Unified district dummy		-0.365*** (0.040)	-0.341*** (0.042)	-0.363*** (0.041)	-0.354*** (0.040)	-0.340*** (0.042)
High school district dummy		0.502*** (0.067)	0.532*** (0.064)	0.501*** (0.067)	0.504*** (0.067)	0.528*** (0.064)
Rural district dummy		0.021 (0.069)	0.046 (0.068)	0.024 (0.068)	0.018 (0.066)	0.039 (0.066)
Urban district dummy		0.026 (0.076)	0.054 (0.075)	0.023 (0.076)	0.057 (0.079)	0.064 (0.078)
Suburban district dummy		0.096 (0.069)	0.113 (0.069)	0.093 (0.069)	0.098 (0.069)	0.102 (0.069)
Year FE's?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	1,312	1,228	1,228	1,228	1,228	1,228
R-squared	0.201	0.805	0.808	0.805	0.808	0.811

Table 4. Predicting Yes Votes on Bond Ballot Using Voter Demographics

This table reports results from a regression explaining the percent of yes votes received on each bond ballot using voter demographics. Key explanatory variables include percent of registered Democrats/Republicans, percent of young (17-25 years old) or elderly (greater than 66 years old) voters, and a dummy for a competitive race (percent of Democrats and Republications are less than 5% apart). Standard errors are clustered by school district are reported in parentheses. The table drops elections with authorized issuance of less than \$10 million dollars and fewer than 1,000 total votes cast. The data sample covers years 1995-2020 and comes from the State of California. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	% of Yes Votes				
% Participation (registered/eligible voters)	0.107** (0.052)				-0.034 (0.050)
% Democrat		0.100 (0.110)			0.152 (0.113)
% Republican		-0.221** (0.093)			-0.139 (0.099)
Competitive district dummy			-0.027*** (0.007)		-0.008 (0.007)
% Young voters (<25 yrs old)				-0.444*** (0.111)	-0.135 (0.112)
% Elderly voters (>66 yrs old)				-0.887*** (0.169)	-0.485*** (0.187)
Ln total voter turnout (num voters)	-0.004 (0.006)	-0.007 (0.006)	-0.001 (0.006)	-0.000 (0.006)	-0.007 (0.007)
Dummy for 55% threshold	-0.015 (0.011)	-0.018 (0.011)	-0.015 (0.011)	-0.020* (0.011)	-0.019* (0.011)
Ln total amount authorized	0.008* (0.004)	0.002 (0.004)	0.006 (0.004)	0.003 (0.004)	0.001 (0.004)
Ln enrollment	-0.007 (0.007)	0.003 (0.008)	-0.006 (0.007)	-0.008 (0.007)	0.003 (0.008)
Ln prop taxes per pupil	0.011 (0.007)	0.012* (0.007)	0.010 (0.007)	0.012* (0.007)	0.011* (0.007)
Ln local capex per pupil	0.001 (0.002)	0.002 (0.002)	0.002 (0.002)	0.002 (0.002)	0.002 (0.002)
Ln state capex per pupil	0.001 (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)	-0.000 (0.001)	-0.000 (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)
Ln long term debt	0.001 (0.001)	-0.000 (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)	0.001 (0.001)	-0.000 (0.001)
Free and reduced price meal ratio	0.024 (0.017)	0.051*** (0.016)	0.012 (0.017)	0.024 (0.018)	0.050*** (0.017)
Pct non-white and non-Asian	0.078*** (0.016)	0.044*** (0.016)	0.082*** (0.016)	0.080*** (0.017)	0.049*** (0.016)
Unified district dummy	-0.018** (0.007)	-0.021*** (0.007)	-0.018*** (0.007)	-0.016** (0.007)	-0.021*** (0.007)
High school district dummy	-0.038*** (0.010)	-0.029*** (0.010)	-0.040*** (0.009)	-0.036*** (0.010)	-0.028*** (0.010)
Rural district dummy	-0.022* (0.012)	-0.018 (0.011)	-0.019* (0.011)	-0.020* (0.012)	-0.018 (0.011)
Urban district dummy	0.035*** (0.011)	0.029*** (0.010)	0.031*** (0.010)	0.038*** (0.011)	0.033*** (0.011)
Suburban district dummy	0.022** (0.010)	0.010 (0.009)	0.021** (0.010)	0.023** (0.010)	0.013 (0.010)
Year FE's?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	1,311	1,228	1,588	1,318	1,228

Table 5. Expected Tax Burdens Deter Yes Votes

This table reports results from a regression explaining the percent of yes votes received on each bond ballot using mentions of tax costs. Panels A and B measure tax burden using mention of “no tax increase” and numerical estimate of tax cost, respectively. Other key explanatory variables include percent of registered Democrats/Republicans, percent of young (17-25 years old) or elderly (greater than 66 years old) voters, and a dummy for a competitive race (percent of Democrats and Republications are less than 5% apart). Standard errors are clustered by school district and are reported in parentheses. The table drops elections with authorized issuance of less than \$10 million dollars and fewer than 1,000 total votes cast. The data sample covers years 1995-2020; and it comes from data provided by the State of California. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Panel A: Promise of No Tax Increase Boosts Yes Votes

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Pct of Yes Votes					
No Tax Increase Dummy	0.030** (0.012)	-0.135* (0.078)	0.175*** (0.065)	0.313*** (0.107)	0.071 (0.068)	0.015 (0.013)
No Tax Increase Dummy x Pct Young Voters		1.242** (0.595)				
No Tax Increase Dummy x Pct Older Voters			-0.707** (0.310)			
No Tax Increase Dummy x Pct Participation				-0.391*** (0.147)		
No Tax Increase Dummy x Pct Registered Democrat					-0.094 (0.153)	
No Tax Increase Dummy x Competitive District Dummy						0.042* (0.024)
Pct Young Voters	-0.492*** (0.188)	-0.520*** (0.189)	-0.481** (0.187)	-0.492*** (0.187)	-0.492*** (0.188)	-0.499*** (0.189)
Pct Older Voters	-0.131 (0.113)	-0.141 (0.114)	-0.114 (0.114)	-0.132 (0.113)	-0.133 (0.113)	-0.137 (0.113)
Pct Participation (num registered/eligible voters)	-0.034 (0.051)	-0.031 (0.051)	-0.032 (0.051)	-0.022 (0.052)	-0.033 (0.051)	-0.035 (0.051)
Pct Registered Democrat	0.159 (0.113)	0.162 (0.114)	0.160 (0.114)	0.161 (0.114)	0.161 (0.114)	0.162 (0.113)
Pct Registered Republican	-0.131 (0.100)	-0.129 (0.100)	-0.131 (0.100)	-0.131 (0.100)	-0.131 (0.100)	-0.129 (0.099)
Competitive District Dummy	-0.009 (0.007)	-0.009 (0.007)	-0.009 (0.007)	-0.009 (0.007)	-0.009 (0.007)	-0.011 (0.007)
Year FE's?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Control for bond and school district characteristics?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210
R-squared	0.294	0.296	0.296	0.296	0.294	0.295

Table 5, continued
Panel B: Including an Estimate of Tax Costs Deters Yes Votes

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Pct of Yes Votes					
Dummy for Estimate of Tax Cost	-0.034*** (0.012)	-0.023 (0.041)	-0.062 (0.042)	0.131 (0.087)	-0.006 (0.039)	-0.040*** (0.012)
Tax Cost Dummy x Pct Young Voters		-0.087 (0.320)				
Tax Cost Dummy x Pct Older Voters			0.129 (0.187)			
Tax Cost Dummy x Pct Participation				-0.217* (0.111)		
Tax Cost Dummy x Pct Registered Democrat					-0.068 (0.084)	
Tax Cost Dummy x Competitive District Dummy						0.032** (0.014)
Pct Young Voters	-0.488** (0.194)	-0.478** (0.194)	-0.482** (0.194)	-0.508*** (0.194)	-0.483** (0.194)	-0.488** (0.194)
Pct Older Voters	-0.227** (0.113)	-0.226** (0.112)	-0.238** (0.116)	-0.239** (0.113)	-0.228** (0.113)	-0.227** (0.112)
Pct Participation (num registered/eligible voters)	0.042 (0.050)	0.042 (0.050)	0.044 (0.050)	0.058 (0.052)	0.043 (0.050)	0.041 (0.050)
Pct Registered Democrat	0.195* (0.117)	0.193* (0.117)	0.190 (0.117)	0.211* (0.118)	0.202* (0.119)	0.195* (0.116)
Pct Registered Republican	-0.067 (0.102)	-0.069 (0.103)	-0.071 (0.103)	-0.051 (0.104)	-0.065 (0.103)	-0.068 (0.102)
Competitive District Dummy	-0.005 (0.007)	-0.005 (0.007)	-0.005 (0.007)	-0.005 (0.007)	-0.005 (0.007)	-0.008 (0.008)
Control for Year and Year Squared?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Control for bond and school district characteristics?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	1,228	1,228	1,228	1,228	1,228	1,228
R-squared	0.229	0.229	0.229	0.231	0.229	0.231

Table 6: Some but Not All Expected Benefits Boost Yes Votes**Panel A. Mention of Fixing HVAC Boosts Yes Votes**

This table reports results from a regression explaining the percent of yes votes received on each bond ballot using mention of expected benefits. Panels A and B measure benefits using dummy variables for specific fixes and any mention of technology, respectively. Other key explanatory variables include percent of registered democrats/republicans, percent of young (17-25 years old) or elderly (greater than 66 years old) voters, and a dummy for a competitive race (percent of Democrats and Republications are less than 5% apart). Standard errors are clustered by school district are reported in parentheses. The table drops elections with authorized issuance of less than \$10 million dollars and fewer than 1,000 total votes cast. The data sample covers years 1995-2020 and it comes from the State of California. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Pct of Yes Votes					
Dummy for Fire Safety	0.011 (0.009)	0.011 (0.009)	0.010 (0.009)	0.011 (0.009)	0.011 (0.009)	0.010 (0.009)
Dummy for Water	0.005 (0.017)	0.005 (0.017)	0.007 (0.017)	0.003 (0.017)	0.005 (0.017)	0.006 (0.017)
Dummy for Playground	-0.009 (0.010)	-0.009 (0.010)	-0.007 (0.010)	-0.009 (0.010)	-0.009 (0.010)	-0.008 (0.010)
Dummy for Earthquake-related	0.018 (0.011)	0.018 (0.011)	0.018 (0.011)	0.018 (0.011)	0.017 (0.011)	0.020* (0.011)
Dummy for Mold	-0.020 (0.014)	-0.021 (0.014)	-0.023* (0.014)	-0.021 (0.014)	-0.020 (0.014)	-0.021 (0.014)
Dummy for Leaks	-0.006 (0.009)	-0.006 (0.009)	-0.004 (0.008)	-0.006 (0.009)	-0.006 (0.009)	-0.004 (0.009)
Dummy for HVAC	0.016** (0.006)	-0.004 (0.031)	0.083** (0.032)	0.110 (0.071)	0.007 (0.027)	0.006 (0.006)
HVAC x Pct Young Voters		0.157 (0.253)				
HVAC x Pct Older Voters			-0.307** (0.142)			
HVAC x Pct Participation				-0.125 (0.093)		
HVAC x Pct Democrat					0.021 (0.061)	
HVAC x Competitive Dummy						0.042*** (0.014)
Pct Young Voters	-0.468** (0.188)	-0.513** (0.201)	-0.474** (0.188)	-0.483** (0.188)	-0.468** (0.188)	-0.486*** (0.184)
Pct Older Voters	-0.125 (0.112)	-0.127 (0.113)	-0.042 (0.118)	-0.137 (0.113)	-0.124 (0.112)	-0.141 (0.112)
Pct Participation	-0.048 (0.051)	-0.046 (0.051)	-0.051 (0.051)	-0.011 (0.059)	-0.049 (0.051)	-0.046 (0.050)
Pct Registered Democrat	0.137 (0.112)	0.142 (0.112)	0.149 (0.112)	0.151 (0.113)	0.130 (0.117)	0.151 (0.111)
Pct Registered Republican	-0.149 (0.098)	-0.143 (0.099)	-0.135 (0.099)	-0.134 (0.100)	-0.150 (0.099)	-0.139 (0.098)
Dummy for Competitive District	-0.009 (0.007)	-0.009 (0.007)	-0.008 (0.007)	-0.009 (0.007)	-0.009 (0.007)	-0.021*** (0.008)
Year FE's?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Control for bond and school district characteristics?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	1,228	1,228	1,228	1,228	1,228	1,228
R-squared	0.298	0.299	0.302	0.300	0.298	0.305

Table 6, continued
Panel B. Mention of Technology Boosts Young Voters' Yes Votes

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Pct of Yes Votes					
Dummy for Mention of Technology	0.001 (0.007)	-0.082*** (0.025)	0.094*** (0.027)	0.146** (0.057)	-0.020 (0.025)	-0.007 (0.007)
Technology x Pct Young Voters		0.662*** (0.193)				
Technology x Pct Older Voters			-0.423*** (0.119)			
Technology x Pct Participation				-0.195** (0.075)		
Technology x Pct Democrat					0.051 (0.056)	
Technology x Competitive District Dummy						0.037*** (0.012)
Dummy for HVAC	0.016** (0.007)	0.017*** (0.006)	0.017** (0.006)	0.017** (0.006)	0.016** (0.007)	0.016** (0.007)
Dummy for Fire Safety	0.011 (0.009)	0.011 (0.009)	0.011 (0.009)	0.010 (0.009)	0.011 (0.009)	0.010 (0.009)
Dummy for Water	0.005 (0.017)	0.006 (0.017)	0.007 (0.017)	0.005 (0.017)	0.005 (0.017)	0.007 (0.017)
Dummy for Playground	-0.009 (0.010)	-0.008 (0.010)	-0.007 (0.010)	-0.009 (0.010)	-0.009 (0.010)	-0.009 (0.010)
Dummy for Earthquake-related	0.017 (0.011)	0.019* (0.011)	0.016 (0.011)	0.019* (0.011)	0.016 (0.011)	0.020* (0.011)
Dummy for Mold	-0.020 (0.014)	-0.024* (0.014)	-0.023* (0.014)	-0.021 (0.014)	-0.020 (0.014)	-0.022 (0.014)
Dummy for Leaks	-0.006 (0.009)	-0.006 (0.008)	-0.006 (0.008)	-0.006 (0.009)	-0.006 (0.009)	-0.005 (0.009)
Pct Young Voters	-0.469** (0.188)	-0.681*** (0.196)	-0.456** (0.189)	-0.496*** (0.188)	-0.467** (0.188)	-0.467** (0.185)
Pct Older Voters	-0.124 (0.112)	-0.125 (0.111)	0.031 (0.121)	-0.148 (0.113)	-0.125 (0.113)	-0.127 (0.112)
Pct Participation	-0.049 (0.050)	-0.042 (0.051)	-0.055 (0.050)	0.032 (0.066)	-0.051 (0.051)	-0.045 (0.050)
Pct Registered Democrat	0.137 (0.112)	0.168 (0.112)	0.171 (0.113)	0.167 (0.114)	0.111 (0.120)	0.183 (0.112)
Pct Registered Republican	-0.149 (0.099)	-0.122 (0.099)	-0.119 (0.100)	-0.119 (0.100)	-0.154 (0.099)	-0.118 (0.098)
Dummy for Competitive District	-0.009 (0.007)	-0.010 (0.007)	-0.009 (0.007)	-0.010 (0.007)	-0.008 (0.007)	-0.025*** (0.009)
Year FE's?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Control for bond and school district characteristics?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	1,228	1,228	1,228	1,228	1,228	1,228
R-squared	0.298	0.299	0.302	0.300	0.298	0.305

Table 7. Potentially Less-Relevant Textual Information Also Sways Yes Votes

This table reports results from a regression explaining the percent of yes votes received on each bond ballot using needy descriptions (Panel A), length of text (Panel B), and mention of state-wide budget cuts (Panel C). Other key explanatory variables include percent of registered democrats/republicans, percent of young (17-25 years old) or elderly (greater than 66 years old) voters, and a dummy for a competitive race (percent of Democrats and Republications are less than 5% apart). Standard errors are clustered by school district and are reported in parentheses. The table drops elections with authorized issuance of less than \$10 million dollars and fewer than 1,000 total votes cast. The data sample covers years 1995-2020; and it comes from data provided by the State of California. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Panel A. Use of Needy Descriptions Boosts Yes Votes

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Pct of Yes Votes					
Dummy for Use of Descriptive Words	0.015** (0.007)	-0.002 (0.027)	0.059** (0.029)	0.018 (0.071)	0.023 (0.027)	0.006 (0.007)
Descriptive Words x Pct Young Voters		0.132 (0.217)				
Descriptive Words x Pct Older Voters			-0.201 (0.124)			
Descriptive Words x Pct Participation				-0.004 (0.094)		
Descriptive Words x Pct Democrat					-0.019 (0.060)	
Descriptive Words x Competitive District						0.038*** (0.013)
Dummy for HVAC	0.011* (0.007)	0.011* (0.007)	0.012* (0.007)	0.011* (0.007)	0.011* (0.007)	0.012* (0.007)
Dummy for Fire Safety	0.008 (0.009)	0.008 (0.009)	0.007 (0.009)	0.008 (0.009)	0.008 (0.009)	0.007 (0.009)
Dummy for Water	0.006 (0.017)	0.006 (0.017)	0.007 (0.017)	0.006 (0.017)	0.006 (0.017)	0.006 (0.017)
Dummy for Playground	-0.007 (0.010)	-0.007 (0.010)	-0.006 (0.010)	-0.007 (0.010)	-0.007 (0.010)	-0.006 (0.010)
Dummy for Earthquake-related	0.018* (0.011)	0.019* (0.011)	0.019* (0.011)	0.018* (0.011)	0.019* (0.011)	0.020* (0.011)
Dummy for Mold	-0.022 (0.014)	-0.022 (0.014)	-0.024* (0.014)	-0.022 (0.014)	-0.022 (0.014)	-0.023 (0.014)
Dummy for Leaks	-0.006 (0.008)	-0.006 (0.008)	-0.006 (0.008)	-0.006 (0.008)	-0.006 (0.009)	-0.005 (0.008)
Pct Young Voters	-0.483** (0.187)	-0.528** (0.208)	-0.489*** (0.188)	-0.483** (0.188)	-0.482** (0.187)	-0.492*** (0.184)
Pct Older Voters	-0.133 (0.112)	-0.136 (0.112)	-0.068 (0.120)	-0.134 (0.113)	-0.133 (0.112)	-0.141 (0.112)
Pct Participation	-0.043 (0.051)	-0.041 (0.051)	-0.048 (0.051)	-0.041 (0.063)	-0.041 (0.051)	-0.046 (0.050)
Pct Registered Democrat	0.133 (0.112)	0.138 (0.112)	0.143 (0.112)	0.133 (0.114)	0.141 (0.119)	0.152 (0.111)
Pct Registered Republican	-0.147 (0.098)	-0.142 (0.099)	-0.139 (0.098)	-0.146 (0.101)	-0.145 (0.099)	-0.139 (0.097)
Dummy for Competitive District	-0.009 (0.007)	-0.009 (0.007)	-0.009 (0.007)	-0.009 (0.007)	-0.010 (0.007)	-0.024*** (0.009)
Year FE's?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Control for bond and school district characteristics?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	1,228	1,228	1,228	1,228	1,228	1,228
R-squared	0.298	0.299	0.302	0.300	0.298	0.305

Table 7, continued
Panel B. Longer Ballot Lengths Boost Yes Votes

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Pct of Yes Votes					
Length of Ballot	0.084*	0.307	-0.357*	-0.463	-0.009	0.162***
	(0.051)	(0.188)	(0.209)	(0.488)	(0.190)	(0.051)
Length of Ballot x Pct Young Voters		-1.793				
		(1.493)				
Length of Ballot x Pct Older Voters			1.901**			
			(0.836)			
Length of Ballot x Pct Participation				0.727		
				(0.638)		
Length of Ballot x Pct Registered Democrat					0.239	
					(0.449)	
Length of Ballot x Competitive District Dummy						-0.282***
						(0.094)
Pct Young Voters	-0.468**	0.592	-0.479**	-0.495***	-0.466**	-0.462**
	(0.186)	(0.918)	(0.186)	(0.187)	(0.186)	(0.183)
Pct Older Voters	-0.127	-0.129	-1.262**	-0.136	-0.127	-0.113
	(0.112)	(0.113)	(0.513)	(0.113)	(0.112)	(0.113)
Pct Participation (num registered/eligible voters)	-0.029	-0.023	-0.032	-0.462	-0.029	-0.026
	(0.050)	(0.050)	(0.050)	(0.382)	(0.050)	(0.050)
Pct Registered Democrat	0.141	0.149	0.149	0.152	0.001	0.162
	(0.113)	(0.113)	(0.113)	(0.114)	(0.275)	(0.113)
Pct Registered Republican	-0.152	-0.143	-0.142	-0.139	-0.150	-0.140
	(0.099)	(0.099)	(0.099)	(0.100)	(0.099)	(0.099)
Competitive District Dummy	-0.007	-0.007	-0.007	-0.007	-0.007	0.161***
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.057)
Year FE's?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Control for bond and school district characteristics?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	1,228	1,228	1,228	1,228	1,228	1,228
R-squared	0.291	0.292	0.294	0.292	0.291	0.298

Table 7, continued
Panel C. Mention of State-wide Budget Cut Sometimes Boosts Votes

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Pct of Yes Votes					
Mention Budget Cut Dummy	0.037 (0.026)	-0.296* (0.179)	0.129 (0.204)	0.993*** (0.295)	0.097 (0.182)	-0.022 (0.041)
Mention Budget Cut x Pct Young Voters		2.538* (1.304)				
Mention Budget Cut x Pct Older Voters			-0.438 (0.899)			
Mention Budget Cut x Pct Participation				-1.317*** (0.418)		
Mention Budget Cut x Pct Registered Democrat					-0.139 (0.422)	
Mention Budget Cut x Competitive District Dummy						0.107** (0.044)
Pct Young Voters	-0.487*** (0.187)	-0.486*** (0.187)	-0.485*** (0.187)	-0.483** (0.187)	-0.486*** (0.187)	-0.478** (0.188)
Pct Older Voters	-0.137 (0.113)	-0.134 (0.113)	-0.135 (0.113)	-0.143 (0.113)	-0.136 (0.113)	-0.131 (0.113)
Pct Participation (num registered/eligible voters)	-0.034 (0.051)	-0.036 (0.050)	-0.034 (0.051)	-0.025 (0.051)	-0.035 (0.051)	-0.036 (0.050)
Pct Registered Democrat	0.137 (0.113)	0.134 (0.113)	0.138 (0.113)	0.132 (0.113)	0.140 (0.114)	0.140 (0.113)
Pct Registered Republican	-0.152 (0.099)	-0.154 (0.099)	-0.151 (0.099)	-0.151 (0.099)	-0.151 (0.099)	-0.150 (0.099)
Competitive District Dummy	-0.008 (0.007)	-0.009 (0.007)	-0.009 (0.007)	-0.009 (0.007)	-0.008 (0.007)	-0.010 (0.007)
Year FE's?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Control for bond and school district characteristics?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	1,228	1,228	1,228	1,228	1,228	1,228
R-squared	0.291	0.293	0.291	0.294	0.291	0.294

Table 8. Playgrounds and Mold Remediation Are Associated with Increased Home Values

This table shows the relationship between disclosure of various bond uses and future home prices, following bond passage by a school district. The main explanatory variables include a dummy equal to one if a bond was successfully passed in that year, and dummy variables for mention of specific bond uses in the bond ballot text. Since all columns control for present home prices, we effectively capture the change in price levels one to six years into the future. The regressions also include controls for school district characteristics, and both a linear and squared time trend variable. Standard errors are clustered by school district, and t-statistics are shown in parentheses. The table drops elections with issuance of less than \$10 million dollars and fewer than 1,000 total votes cast. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

	(1) Log Mean House Price, yr t+1	(2) Log Mean House Price, yr t+2	(3) Log Mean House Price, yr t+3	(4) Log Mean House Price, yr t+4	(5) Log Mean House Price, yr t+5	(6) Log Mean House Price, yr t+6
Bond Passed Dummy	0.063*** (0.015)	0.053*** (0.015)	0.038** (0.016)	0.019 (0.016)	-0.002 (0.015)	-0.022 (0.015)
Dummy for Mention of Technology	0.087 (0.096)	0.128 (0.102)	0.116 (0.118)	0.127 (0.118)	0.148 (0.132)	0.119 (0.144)
Technology x Bond Passed	-0.140 (0.098)	-0.164 (0.104)	-0.146 (0.120)	-0.140 (0.120)	-0.122 (0.132)	-0.089 (0.143)
Dummy for HVAC	-0.065 (0.101)	-0.083 (0.108)	-0.087 (0.133)	-0.099 (0.137)	-0.047 (0.136)	-0.037 (0.141)
HVAC x Bond Passed	0.022 (0.103)	0.040 (0.110)	0.029 (0.133)	0.047 (0.138)	0.015 (0.139)	0.006 (0.144)
Dummy for Fire Safety	-0.033 (0.105)	-0.017 (0.120)	0.016 (0.140)	0.019 (0.137)	0.137 (0.105)	0.125 (0.108)
Fire Safety x Bond Passed	0.004 (0.112)	0.015 (0.126)	-0.006 (0.146)	0.028 (0.143)	-0.026 (0.117)	0.002 (0.120)
Dummy for Water	0.012 (0.218)	-0.100 (0.233)	-0.148 (0.300)	-0.259 (0.288)	-0.176 (0.112)	-0.150 (0.161)
Water x Bond Passed	0.010 (0.240)	0.075 (0.253)	0.064 (0.321)	0.142 (0.310)		
Dummy for Playground	-0.132* (0.072)	-0.150* (0.077)	-0.161 (0.099)	-0.115 (0.091)	-0.120 (0.097)	-0.083 (0.106)
Playground x Bond Passed	0.142 (0.087)	0.165* (0.090)	0.183* (0.107)	0.179* (0.100)	0.238** (0.114)	0.240* (0.124)
Dummy for Earthquake-related	-0.075 (0.114)	-0.084 (0.125)	-0.056 (0.141)	-0.063 (0.138)	-0.136 (0.127)	-0.156 (0.136)
Earthquake-related x Bond Passed	0.223 (0.138)	0.236 (0.146)	0.234 (0.160)	0.237 (0.155)	0.309** (0.156)	0.334** (0.165)
Dummy for Mold	-0.146 (0.123)	-0.196 (0.127)	-0.258 (0.158)	-0.254* (0.153)	-0.321* (0.167)	-0.319* (0.176)
Mold x Bond Passed	0.216 (0.138)	0.269* (0.140)	0.364** (0.173)	0.349** (0.167)	0.400** (0.190)	0.393** (0.198)
Dummy for Leaks	-0.107 (0.098)	-0.083 (0.098)	-0.067 (0.132)	-0.057 (0.134)	-0.160 (0.133)	-0.168 (0.145)
Leaks x Bond Passed	0.154 (0.104)	0.133 (0.104)	0.101 (0.138)	0.078 (0.139)	0.170 (0.143)	0.153 (0.150)
Controls for Current Home Price, District Characteristics, and Time Trends?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Observations	10,171	10,226	9,769	9,293	8,809	8,328
R-squared	0.676	0.677	0.674	0.671	0.674	0.683

Table 9. Needy Descriptions Are Not Associated with Increased Home Values

This table shows the relationship between needy language on the bond ballot (ie use of adjectives “like “aging,” “hazardous,” “crowded,” and “deteriorating”) and future home prices, following bond passage by a school district, after controlling for the specific intended use of the bond (eg “technology” or “playground”). The main explanatory variables include a dummy equal to one if a bond was successfully passed in that year, and the number of needy adjectives found in the ballot text. The dependent variables are future home prices, which are measured for one to six years into the future. Since all columns control for present home prices, we effectively capture the change in price levels one to six years into the future. The regressions also include controls for the school district characteristics previously shown in Table 4 of main text, all of the specific bond uses shown in Table 1 above, and both a linear and squared time trend variable. Standard errors are clustered by school district, and t-statistics are shown in parentheses. The table drops elections with authorized issuance of less than \$10 million dollars and fewer than 1,000 total votes cast. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

	(1) Log Mean House Price, yr t+1	(2) Log Mean House Price, yr t+2	(3) Log Mean House Price, yr t+3	(4) Log Mean House Price, yr t+4	(5) Log Mean House Price, yr t+5	(6) Log Mean House Price, yr t+6
Bond Passed Dummy	0.061*** (0.015)	0.052*** (0.015)	0.038** (0.016)	0.019 (0.016)	-0.003 (0.016)	-0.023 (0.015)
Dummy for Use of Needy Words	0.069* (0.040)	0.067 (0.043)	0.051 (0.050)	0.059 (0.051)	0.041 (0.050)	0.037 (0.048)
Needy Words x Bond Passed	-0.059 (0.040)	-0.061 (0.042)	-0.052 (0.048)	-0.057 (0.050)	-0.031 (0.052)	-0.019 (0.051)
Control for Specific Intended Use of Bond (eg playground)?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Controls for Current Home Price?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Controls for School District Characteristics?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Controls for Linear Year Trend, Year^2?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Observations	10,171	10,226	9,769	9,293	8,809	8,328
R-squared	0.676	0.677	0.674	0.671	0.674	0.683

Table 10. Longer Bond Ballots Are Not Associated with Increased Home Values

This table shows the relationship between the length of the text on the bond ballot and future home prices, following bond passage by a school district. The main explanatory variables include a dummy equal to one if a bond was successfully passed in that year, and a “Length” variable that counts the total number of characters displayed on the bond ballot. The dependent variables are future home prices, which are measured for one to six years into the future. Since all columns control for present home prices, we effectively capture the change in price levels one to six years into the future. The regressions also include controls for the school district characteristics previously shown in Table 4 of main text, and both a linear and squared time trend variable. Standard errors are clustered by school district, and t-statistics are shown in parentheses. The table drops elections with authorized issuance of less than \$10 million dollars and fewer than 1,000 total votes cast. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

	(1) Log Mean House Price, yr t+1	(2) Log Mean House Price, yr t+2	(3) Log Mean House Price, yr t+3	(4) Log Mean House Price, yr t+4	(5) Log Mean House Price, yr t+5	(6) Log Mean House Price, yr t+6
Bond Passed Dummy	0.015 (0.182)	-0.040 (0.186)	-0.215 (0.195)	-0.225 (0.173)	0.233 (0.165)	0.400** (0.187)
Length of Ballot	0.218 (0.282)	0.094 (0.286)	0.004 (0.289)	-0.073 (0.247)	-0.161 (0.226)	0.107 (0.269)
Length x Bond Passed	0.011 (0.281)	0.099 (0.288)	0.381 (0.303)	0.358 (0.270)	-0.372 (0.260)	-0.677** (0.291)
Controls for Current Home Price?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Controls for School District Characteristics?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Controls for Linear Year Trend, Year^2?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Observations	10,101	10,097	9,583	9,057	8,535	8,017
R-squared	0.975	0.929	0.881	0.844	0.830	0.842

Table 11. Bond Issuance Without Tax Increase Is Associated with *Decreased* Home Values

This table shows the relationship between the specific mention of issuing bonds without increasing future taxes on the bond ballot and future home prices, following bond passage by a school district. The main explanatory variables include a dummy equal to one if a bond was successfully passed in that year, and a dummy equal to one if the bond ballot asks for voter approval to issue a bond but also promises no future tax increases. To accomplish this, usually school districts issue a zero coupon, long-duration bond with very high yields. The dependent variables are future home prices, which are measured for one to six years into the future. Since all columns control for present home prices, we effectively capture the change in price levels one to six years into the future. The regressions also include controls for the school district characteristics previously shown in Table 4 of main text, and both a linear and squared time trend variable. Standard errors are clustered by school district, and t-statistics are shown in parentheses. The table drops elections with authorized issuance of less than \$10 million dollars and fewer than 1,000 total votes cast. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

	(1) Log Mean House Price, yr t+1	(2) Log Mean House Price, yr t+2	(3) Log Mean House Price, yr t+3	(4) Log Mean House Price, yr t+4	(5) Log Mean House Price, yr t+5	(6) Log Mean House Price, yr t+6
No Tax Increase Dummy	0.110 (0.074)	0.058 (0.068)	0.094 (0.102)	0.137 (0.110)	0.176 (0.109)	0.176** (0.079)
Bond Passed Dummy	0.050*** (0.010)	0.051*** (0.010)	0.036*** (0.011)	0.027** (0.011)	0.028** (0.013)	0.010 (0.013)
No Tax Increase x Bond Passed	-0.293*** (0.089)	-0.221** (0.086)	-0.241** (0.118)	-0.243** (0.123)	-0.227* (0.125)	-0.200** (0.102)
Controls for Current Home Price?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Controls for School District Characteristics?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Controls for Linear Year Trend, Year^2?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Observations	10,171	10,226	9,769	9,293	8,809	8,328
R-squared	0.675	0.677	0.673	0.670	0.673	0.682

Internet Appendix

Table A1. Summary Notes on Voting Rules by State

state	summary	details	school budget has limits or require approval?	require approval to have bond election?	direct limit on size?
alabama	new issues only	simple majority vote			
alaska	none	approved by dept of education and Early Development, The Commissioner of Education approves all new construction and existing renovations or capital improvement projects, Under Alaska law, all school districts involved in the funding program for bond issues must pay a share of the funds back, depending on how large the school district is as part of a condition of receiving state funding. This is done on the basis of value of average daily membership. Any district that has a value of \$1 to \$150,000 must repay five percent, districts with values of \$150,001 to \$275,000 must repay ten percent, districts with values of \$275,001 to \$800,000 must repay thirty percent, while districts that have values over \$800,000 must repay thirty-five percent.			
arizona	new issues only	simple majority vote. Also, a school district which has a petition with signatures from fifteen percent of the school district's voters who voted in the last election can call for a referendum to approve a bond issue.			
arkansas	yes, but may not be necessary	No school district can exceed the twenty-five mill debt limit, which is considered to be uniform under the Constitution of Arkansas for all school districts.			
california	yes	66.67% supermajority before 2001, and 55% after			
colorado	only if exceeding debt limit	Under TABOR, local voter approval is required if the school district wants to exceed its tax levy above the normal rate of inflation set by the consumer price index.			
connecticut	none	In Connecticut, all bonds for public school districts must be approved by the Connecticut State Treasurer. It is up to the Treasurer to approve all bonds in Connecticut. The State of Connecticut can issue up to \$14.82 million dollars in bonding every year for school districts needing bonding. Bonds for public schools in Connecticut cannot be sold below par value, must have a twenty year maturity from the date of issue, and must have the full faith and credit of the State of Connecticut	Yes		

delaware	new issues only, there are debt limits and all bonds are approved by attorney general	Under Delaware law, all school districts must call for a special election in order to issue new bonds.[1] School districts can issue new bonds for capital improvements, new construction or the acquisition of lands and buildings.[2] Before a school district can call for a bond election, all bonds must be approved by the Delaware Attorney General. Delaware is one of a handful of states that requires school districts to obtain some form of approval from a state government unit before issuing bonds for certain purposes.[3] In most counties in Delaware, school districts cannot exceed ten percent (10%) of their total debt valuation when issuing new bonds. In some of Delaware's largest counties there are different limits. In Sussex County, school districts cannot exceed fifty percent (50%) of their total debt valuation, while in Kent County school districts cannot exceed sixty percent (60%) of their debt.[4]		yes	
DC	none	There are no School bond and tax elections in Washington, D.C. Because Washington, D.C.'s public schools are under the control of the Mayor, all decisions involving school finance are handled by the District's Chief Financial Officer in conjunction with the Mayor. The City Council has all authority on financial approval.			
florida	new issues, exceed limit	there is a separate law that requires voting to increase state's milage limit (10 mil per school district)			
georgia	only if exceeding debt limit	Exceed the 20 mil levy limit set by the Georgia Constitution.			
hawaii	none	decided by Hawaii legislature, can ONLY issue special purpose revenue bonds			
idaho	new issues, exceed limit	Regular school districts cannot have bonds that exceed more than five percent of the district's debt valuation while special districts are limited to two percent			
illinois	new issues, capital improvements, contingency funds, and exceeding limits only	Regular school districts cannot have bonds that exceed more than five percent of the district's debt valuation while special districts are limited to two percent [2].			
indiana	new issues, exceed limit	Indiana is one of a few states that sets maximum limits for school districts for issuing new bonds, this prevents school districts from seeking high dollar referendums which can be common in other states. (see https://ballotpedia.org/School_bond_and_tax_elections_in_Indiana) ranges from 10 mil and 20 million			
iowa	new issues, exceed limit	In Iowa, school districts are held to a growth rate, there is a limit on how much they can increase spending in their budgets every year. Under Iowa Law, the growth rate is set to four percent; however, Iowa is different than other states as the Governor of Iowa and the Iowa General Assembly has the final say on whether the growth rate goes up or down. The growth rate is determined when the Iowa State Budget is deliberated.[3] If a bond issue gets defeated a school district must wait 60 days before issuing another ballot question	Yes		Yes

kansas	new issues, exceed limit	The aggregate amount of bonds outstanding at any one time (exclusive of bonds exempted from statutory limitations) cannot exceed 14% of the assessed valuation of taxable tangible property within the school district's geographical borders. However, the Kansas State Board of Education can issue an order authorizing a school district to vote and issue bonds in an amount exceeding the general 14% limitation.[4] Any request for a school district to have a bond election must be approved by the Kansas Department of Education. If the Kansas Department of Education approves the request for new bonds, then the school district can request the county election officer to hold an election at the next available election date.[5]		yes	
kentucky	new issues	Kentucky school districts have no restrictions when setting the terms of issued bonds. This means that school districts are free to choose the sale terms, whether bonds can be sold at, above, or below par value and the interest rate.[2] There are also no restrictions in Kentucky when bonds have to mature.[3] Bond issues cannot be used to build athletic facilities.[4] No advance notice is required			
louisiana	new issues				
maine	new issues	Bond issues in Maine must have a 25 year maturity date and cannot be sold below normal par value, a bond can be sold at or above normal par value.[5][6] Bonds for regional school districts and school administrative units cannot exceed 10 percent of the district's total debt valuation.[8][9]	Yes		
maryland	new issues only for Baltimore city and Baltimore County, all others are decided by Board of County Commissioners in the respective county where the school district is located must approve all bond issues	Bonds that are approved by Baltimore County voters must be payable on installment and must have a maturity of 40 years from the date of issuance.[2] All bonds approved in Baltimore County can be used for capital improvements.[3] All bonds cannot exceed 10 percent of total indebtedness in the county. For bond issues in all other parts of Maryland, the Board of County Commissioners in the respective county where the school district is located must approve all bond issues. All bonds can be used for new construction or general improvement of school facilities and must mature within 30 years.[5]. All bonds must be sold at, above, or below par value [6]			
massachusetts	none	handled by Massachusetts School Building Authority and the Massachusetts School Building Assistance Program, A formula is used to determine which districts receive funding.			
michigan	new issues, exceed limit	before a school board can place a bond measure on the ballot, the bond must be qualified through the Michigan School Bond Qualification and Loan Program, or SBQLP.		yes	
minnesota	new issues, exceed limit	All bonds must mature after 20 years			

mississippi	none	All bond issues for school districts are approved through the Mississippi Bond Commission, whose members include the Governor of Mississippi, Mississippi Attorney General, and Mississippi Treasurer acting in an ex-officio capacity.[5] The Bond Commission receives a list of all school districts that seek bonds through another agency called the Mississippi State Educational Finance Commission. The Finance Commission's list includes total bond amounts requested by districts against other requests and unpaid obligations, amount, and the purposes of the bonds to be issued, a schedule of future principal and interest requirements, amount of credit to be paid to school districts from past bond sale proceeds.			
missouri	new issues, exceed limit	Missouri has two different sets of provisions for requiring an election for the issuing new bonds for metropolitan, non-metropolitan, and urban school districts			
montana	new issues	"In order to issue bonds without going to an election, the school district must issue a resolution citing: The facts regarding the outstanding bonds that are to be redeemed. The reasons for issuing new bonds. The term and details of the new bond issue [2]."			
nebraska	new issues, exceed limit	Nebraska requires a ballot measure for school districts that issue new bond funding through a sinking fund levy.[6] Nebraska, like Michigan uses a sinking fund mechanism to fund bonding for school districts. Under Nebraska Law, sinking funds are either put in interest bearing accounts or distributed using treasury notes issued by the US Treasury Department.[7] Under Nebraska Law, school districts are allowed to use bond proceeds to: Purchasing a site for and erecting thereon a schoolhouse or schoolhouses or a teacherage or teacherages. Purchase or erection, or purchasing an existing building or buildings for use as a schoolhouse or schoolhouses, including the site or sites upon which such building or buildings are located, and furnishing the same, in such district Retiring registered warrants Paying for additions to or repairs for a schoolhouse or schoolhouses or a teacherage or teacherages.[8]			
nevada	exceed limit, or tax related	If a county school district needs to exceed the fifteen percent debt limit mandated by Nevada revised statutes. At the statewide level over state level school funding in regard to the Nevada budget.			
new hampshire	none	needs approval from School Building Authority, which is a five person board that consists of the New Hampshire Treasurer, the New Hampshire Commissioner of Education, and three other individuals that are nominated by the Governor of New Hampshire. The School Building Authority has been in place since 1967.[2]			

new jersey	new issues for construction and capital improvements	Under New Jersey law, school districts are charged anywhere from a minimum of twenty-five to a maximum of fifty percent interest. The New Jersey Legislature is required to have \$105 million on hand at minimum to guarantee bonding for school districts at all times.[4] Another loan fund that issues bonds to school districts that requires voter approval is the New Jersey Public Schools Code Compliance Loan Fund. This separate fund that was approved in 1993 at the same time the New Jersey Public Schools Loan Assistance Fund by the New Jersey Legislature and former Governor James Florio. This fund is designed for school districts that need to renovate older buildings in order to be compliant with state and federal laws on school buildings. This includes asbestos removal, replacing HVAC equipment, or any other purpose to be compliant with state and federal health regulations.[5]	Yes		
new mexico	new issues protected by New Mexico constitution, exceed limits	The New Mexico Constitution limits all bonds to not exceed six percent of a school districts total taxable valuation of property.[2]			
new york	new issues, exceed limit, refundings	Refunding outstanding bonded indebtedness.[1] The bond election requirement only applies to school districts with a population less than 125,000.[2]			
north carolina	exceed limits	2/3 limit on debt			
north dakota	seem to require voting (with supermajority) on bonds, cannot find direct evidence				
ohio	new issues, exceed limit	Before any ballot measure can be placed for bonds, the bonds must be approved by the Ohio School Facilities Commission			
oklahoma	new issues, exceed limit	For transportation and technology uses of bonds, the bonds cannot exceed ten percent of the district's total taxable valuation of property		yes	
oregan	new issues, exceed limit	All bonds cannot exceed 13 percent of a district's total outstanding debt.[2] The County Treasurer is the custodian of all bonds issued to school districts in the respective county and the terms of each bond vary as far for selling value and restrictions are dependent on the resolution approved calling for a bond issue referendum.[3]			
pennsylvania	new issues, exceed limit	there are limits to total amount			
rhode island	none	combination of state and local approval, Under Rhode Island law, it is up to the local governments to first approve all new building and renovations that do not require a referendum.[1] Rhode Island requires all new construction or renovations to be approved by the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education. The state approval requirement is there to ensure sure all buildings meet the Rhode Island's Department of Elementary and Secondary Education standards for technology.[2]			

south carolina	new issues, exceed limit	South Carolina, like Nevada structures its school boards at the county level and not by municipality.[1] The County Board of Education is required to have a ballot question for the voters of the school district to issue new bonds under South Carolina Law.[2][3] Under the law, all bonds must be sold at normal par value and have a mandatory, maximum maturity date of 25 years.[4] The first maturity for the bonds is three years after the date that the bonds were issued. School bonds in South Carolina can be used for capital improvements, which include building new facilities, improving existing facilities and facility acquisition.[5]			
south dakota	new issues	Under South Dakota law, a ballot measure is required for any proposed installment purchase contract, lease-purchase, or the issue of capital outlay bond certificates if the outlay bond certificate exceeds one and one-half percent of the taxable valuation of taxable property within the district.[1] There is no mandated election for exceeding a general or special education levy.[2]			
tennessee	none	All bonds in Tennessee must be approved by the Tennessee State Funding Board. This board considers the needs of a school district along with examining the school district's credit worthiness in terms of its current bond rating before a county government can issue a resolution calling for new bonding.[2] In Tennessee, the issuance and approval of new bonds comes by the approval of county governments in where the school district is located. In Tennessee, all bonds must be sold at ninety-eight (98%) percent of its value or higher. The bonds must be approved by a majority of the members of the county government where the school district is located. All bonds are exempt from any taxation in the State of Tennessee and must come with a zero (0%) percent interest rate with a maturity of 40 years from the date of issuance of the bonds.			
texas	new issues for capital improvements, new construction, and facility upgrades; to raise taxes	All new school bonds issued in Texas must be reviewed by the Attorney General of Texas in order to be valid.			
utah	new issues, exceed limit	The State of Utah uses a sinking fund mechanism in order to fund bond issues for school districts in the state. Bonds in Utah must be issued with a 40 year maturity date and they can be sold at, below, or excess of its par value.			
vermont	none	need approval from Vermont Educational and Health Buildings Financial Agency. The agency can set all necessary restrictions on bond issues such as value the bonds must be sold at, maturity, interest, and restrictions on successive bond issues. All bonds must have the full faith and credit of the State of Vermont.[2]			

virginia	new issues, to extend current bonds	Under Virginia law, school bonds that are issued by counties are not subject to any tax ceiling limit. However, they must take the issue to a ballot question for voter approval, but school bond issued by local government are not required to have a ballot question to issue bonds that come from the Virginia Public School Authority or to receive a Literary Fund loan.[3] A bond referendum is required if the county is issuing bonds on behalf of two or more school divisions in the respective county that they are located in.[4] A bond election is not required if the bond is coordinated by the municipality and the school district.[5]			
washington	new issues, exceed limit	No bond issue may exceed three-eighths of one percent of the district's total valuation of taxable property without voter approval. The three-eighths percent limit is uniform for all taxing districts in Washington State.[2]			
west virginia	new issues for capital improvements, exceed levy limits	No school district in West Virginia is authorized from issuing bonds or bond taxes that exceed two and one-half percent (2.5%) of the valuation of taxable property in the district.[2] A ballot question is required for any school district in West Virginia to issue new bonds or bond taxes.[3] Before a district can order a resolution for an election, an estimate must be conducted by a licensed engineer on the possible costs of the projects.[4] All bonds must be certified and approved by the West Virginia Attorney General[5] Once a school district's voters approve a bond issue, a resolution indicating the issuance of bonds must be approved by three-fifths of the respective board of education.[6]			
wisconsin	new issues, exceed limit	Under Wisconsin law, a school district is required to issue a referendum for new bonds if the total costs of the bonding cause the district's debt to surpass \$1,000,000 or a maximum calculated through a formula in state law, whichever is less. Bond elections in Wisconsin are designated automatically as special elections for the purpose of school bonds of regardless of when the election is held. A bond referendum can be called via a resolution if approved by a simple majority of the school board or a petition filed with the signatures of 7,500 voters or twenty percent of the school district's registered voters, whichever is less. School districts are exempted from referendums if they are ordered by a state or federal court to remove hazardous substances or be in compliance with fire standards and the districts need to issue new bonds to pay for the state or federally mandated improvements. Also, no referendum is required if a new school district is created by detaching a former consolidated district or purchasing property.			
wyoming	new issues, special school tax, or to establish building fund	When obtaining approval for bond issues, school districts are required to hold two public hearings with an explanation of why the district needs the bonds. No school district can issue voter-approved bonds that have less than three percent of the bond proceeds to be put towards a district's reserve fund. Wyoming mandates that any school district cannot take more than ten percent of indebtedness of the total taxable property. All bond issues in the State of Wyoming must have a 25 year maturity date with the interest must be paid annually or semiannually.			

Table A2. Mention of New Construction Has No Effect on Yes Votes

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Pct of Yes Votes					
Dummy for New Construction	0.003 (0.007)	0.005 (0.037)	0.045 (0.039)	0.011 (0.095)	-0.056* (0.034)	0.001 (0.007)
New Construction x Pct Young Voters		-0.020 (0.296)				
New Construction x Pct Older Voters			-0.193 (0.171)			
New Construction x Pct Participation				-0.011 (0.125)		
New Construction x Pct Democrat					0.138* (0.075)	
New Construction x Competitive District Dummy						0.009 (0.019)
Dummy for HVAC	0.016** (0.006)	0.016** (0.006)	0.017*** (0.006)	0.016** (0.006)	0.016** (0.006)	0.016** (0.006)
Dummy for Fire Safety	0.011 (0.009)	0.011 (0.009)	0.010 (0.009)	0.011 (0.009)	0.010 (0.009)	0.011 (0.009)
Dummy for Water	0.005 (0.017)	0.005 (0.017)	0.005 (0.017)	0.005 (0.017)	0.005 (0.017)	0.005 (0.017)
Dummy for Playground	-0.009 (0.010)	-0.009 (0.010)	-0.009 (0.010)	-0.009 (0.010)	-0.009 (0.010)	-0.009 (0.010)
Dummy for Earthquake-related	0.017 (0.011)	0.017 (0.011)	0.018 (0.011)	0.017 (0.011)	0.017 (0.011)	0.018 (0.011)
Dummy for Mold	-0.020 (0.014)	-0.020 (0.014)	-0.020 (0.014)	-0.020 (0.014)	-0.020 (0.014)	-0.020 (0.014)
Dummy for Leaks	-0.006 (0.009)	-0.006 (0.009)	-0.006 (0.009)	-0.006 (0.009)	-0.005 (0.009)	-0.006 (0.009)
Pct Young Voters	0.470** (0.188)	0.467** (0.200)	-0.473** (0.188)	0.471** (0.188)	0.484** (0.188)	-0.468** (0.188)
Pct Older Voters	-0.128 (0.112)	-0.128 (0.113)	-0.099 (0.115)	-0.128 (0.112)	-0.137 (0.112)	-0.126 (0.113)
Pct Participation (num registered/eligible voters)	-0.048 (0.051)	-0.049 (0.051)	-0.047 (0.051)	-0.046 (0.054)	-0.052 (0.051)	-0.049 (0.051)
Pct Registered Democrat	0.136 (0.112)	0.136 (0.112)	0.140 (0.112)	0.137 (0.113)	0.111 (0.114)	0.139 (0.113)
Pct Registered Republican	-0.149 (0.099)	-0.150 (0.099)	-0.146 (0.099)	-0.149 (0.099)	-0.149 (0.098)	-0.148 (0.099)
Dummy for Competitive District	-0.009 (0.007)	-0.009 (0.007)	-0.009 (0.007)	-0.009 (0.007)	-0.009 (0.007)	-0.010 (0.008)
Year FE's?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Control for bond and school district characteristics?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	1,228	1,228	1,228	1,228	1,228	1,228
R-squared	0.299	0.299	0.299	0.299	0.300	0.299

Standard errors clustered by School District in parentheses. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Table A3. Actual Estimated Costs Boost or Have No Effect on Yes Votes

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Pct of Yes Votes					
Dummy for Estimate of Tax Cost	-0.056*** (0.015)	0.050 (0.048)	-0.142** (0.069)	0.038 (0.145)	0.010 (0.072)	-0.066*** (0.017)
Estimated Cost Per 100K of House Value	0.001*** (0.000)	-0.003*** (0.001)	0.003* (0.002)	0.003 (0.003)	0.000 (0.002)	0.001*** (0.000)
Tax Cost Dummy x Pct Young Voters		-0.857** (0.358)				
Estimated Cost x Pct Young Voters		0.030*** (0.008)				
Tax Cost Dummy x Pct Older Voters			0.383 (0.306)			
Estimated Cost x Pct Older Voters			-0.008 (0.007)			
Tax Cost Dummy x Pct Turnout				-0.121 (0.192)		
Estimated Cost x Pct Turnout				-0.003 (0.004)		
Tax Cost Dummy x Pct Registered Democrat					-0.165 (0.168)	
Estimated Cost x Pct Registered Democrat					0.002 (0.004)	
Tax Cost Dummy x Non-partisan District Dummy						0.049** (0.023)
Estimated Cost x Non-partisan District Dummy						-0.001 (0.001)
Pct Young Voters	-0.478** (0.192)	-0.486** (0.192)	-0.473** (0.191)	-0.498** (0.193)	-0.469** (0.191)	-0.481** (0.190)
Pct Older Voters	-0.220* (0.112)	-0.225** (0.111)	-0.236** (0.116)	-0.233** (0.113)	-0.222** (0.112)	-0.222** (0.112)
Pct Participation (num registered/eligible voters)	0.042 (0.050)	0.043 (0.050)	0.045 (0.050)	0.059 (0.053)	0.044 (0.050)	0.041 (0.050)
Pct Registered Democrat	0.193* (0.117)	0.183 (0.117)	0.184 (0.118)	0.209* (0.119)	0.203* (0.119)	0.191 (0.117)
Pct Registered Republican	-0.067 (0.103)	-0.076 (0.102)	-0.076 (0.103)	-0.051 (0.104)	-0.066 (0.103)	-0.069 (0.102)
Non-partisan District Dummy	-0.006 (0.007)	-0.006 (0.007)	-0.006 (0.007)	-0.006 (0.007)	-0.006 (0.007)	-0.008 (0.008)
Control for Year and Year^2?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Control for bond and school district characteristics?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Observations	1,228	1,228	1,228	1,228	1,228	1,228
R-squared	0.232	0.236	0.233	0.234	0.233	0.234

Standard errors clustered by school district in parentheses. *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1

Exhibit F

Exhibit E
Plaintiff's Assessed Valuation Per Pupil Data

CDCode	districtname	yr21_22_Total_A V_adjusted	CountyName	DistrictTy	Fin_Hardship_Adj _All_Years	SFP_Mod_Adj_All _Years	TotalEnrollment	Per_UPC	AVPP	avpp_quintiles	SFPMod_pp	Rank
72736	Marysville Joint Unified School District	57982054	Yuba	Unified	0	39474864	10377	76	5588	1	3804.07	1
68486	Banta Elementary School District	1819307138	San Joaquin	Elementary	0	1150574	48785	83	37292	1	23.58	2
68049	Dehesa Elementary School District	415002147	San Diego	Elementary	0	949277	10169	40	40811	1	93.35	3
71811	Alta Vista Elementary School District	78654968	Tulare	Elementary	2051600	4426101	1611	96	48824	1	4020.92	4
64584	Gorman Elementary School District	72292991	Los Angeles	Elementary	54901	524356	1265	65	57149	1	457.91	5
68627	New Jerusalem Elementary School District	450788029	San Joaquin	Elementary	0	1102748	6416	63	70260	1	171.87	6
63628	Maricopa Unified School District	1022693418	Kern	Unified	0	2556964	13258	99	77138	1	192.86	7
62596	Lake Elementary School District	73332770	Glenn	Elementary	493556	1499239	908	46	80763	1	2194.71	8
71407	MarcumIllinois Union Elementary School District	313329222	Sutter	Elementary	580270	1572167	2487	36	125987	1	865.48	9
75416	Warner Unified School District	299046045	San Diego	Unified	748292	2159447	2306	76	129682	1	1260.94	10
75325	Farmersville Unified School District	430653873	Tulare	Unified	5646950	14134026	2451	91	175705	1	8070.57	11
71423	Nuestro Elementary School District	141570128	Sutter	Elementary	96471	241178	797	45	177629	1	423.65	12
62364	Parlier Unified School District	609661645	Fresno	Unified	581805	7504935	3322	97	183522	1	2434.30	13
71456	WinshipRobbins School District	463433133	Sutter	Elementary	50388	679498	2471	86	187549	1	295.38	14
62539	West Park Elementary School District	109855888	Fresno	Elementary	1946933	4913347	511	81	214982	1	13425.21	15
66852	Newcastle Elementary School District	466759324	Placer	Elementary	0	3166678	2144	26	217705	1	1477.00	16
71837	Burton Elementary School District	1039914400	Tulare	Elementary	11474065	21638260	4766	88	218194	1	6947.61	17
71993	Lindsay Unified School District	907163097	Tulare	Unified	7316408	22258962	3976	89	228160	1	7438.47	18
71860	CutlerOrosi Joint Unified School District	894678430	Tulare	Unified	12762660	33493093	3854	96	232143	1	12002.01	19
63560	Lamont Elementary School District	649237721	Kern	Elementary	0	12599369	2695	92	240905	1	4675.09	20
64709	Lennox School District	1463618262	Los Angeles	Elementary	1814261	4535652	5816	96	251654	1	1091.80	21
65870	Winton Elementary School District	480876213	Merced	Elementary	563639	2767192	1904	95	252561	1	1749.39	22
75036	Fort Sage Unified School District	120871927	Lassen	Unified	118054	428899	477	84	253400	1	1146.65	23
67983	Borrego Springs Unified School District	712032922	San Diego	Unified	0	1084573	2690	90	264696	1	403.19	24
70797	Liberty Elementary School District	413231454	Sonoma	Elementary	226402	1142698	1551	24	266429	1	882.72	25
63099	Calexico Unified School District	2360802487	Imperial	Unified	0	18960964	8353	92	282629	1	2269.96	26
75531	Dirubia Unified School District	1930040747	Tulare	Unified	11802303	45888826	6471	85	298260	1	8915.33	27
63503	Greenfield Union School District	2775509606	Kern	Elementary	442015	11703428	9136	94	303799	1	1329.40	28
72090	Rockford Elementary School District	95758960	Tulare	Elementary	546584	886901	310	65	308900	1	4624.15	29
67249	San Jacinto Unified School District	3747822606	Riverside	Unified	2838063	33494532	11847	90	316352	1	3066.82	30
73932	ReefSunset Unified School District	886319285	Kings	Unified	0	8637025	2722	97	325613	1	3173.04	31
75127	Mendota Unified School District	1300887091	Fresno	Unified	670919	6648676	3920	98	331859	1	1867.24	32
62430	Selma Unified School District	1980970356	Fresno	Unified	1960488	5492933	5939	93	333553	1	1255.00	33
62166	Fresno Unified School District	24222709486	Fresno	Unified	0	377795372	72362	88	334744	1	5220.91	34
71043	Ceres Unified School District	4821943722	Stanislaus	Unified	11502505	36833492	14255	86	338263	1	3390.81	35
72298	Woodville Union Elementary School District	134462921	Tulare	Elementary	2084436	4576487	396	98	339553	1	16820.51	36
75044	Hesperia Unified School District	8495487154	San Bernardino	Unified	0	4363574	25003	65	339779	1	174.52	37
64774	Lynwood Unified School District	4031123323	Los Angeles	Unified	8184490	34331831	11817	95	341129	1	3597.89	38
75366	Delhi Unified School District	851594130	Merced	Unified	0	7428668	2389	88	356465	1	3109.53	39
65243	Madera Unified School District	7553460940	Madera	Unified	0	25941008	21179	91	356649	1	1224.85	40
73999	Kerman Unified School District	1954896984	Fresno	Unified	2690588	13484754	5345	89	365743	1	3026.26	41
70904	Roseland Elementary School District	1015715130	Sonoma	Elementary	802378	4033487	2752	94	369083	1	1757.22	42
67611	Barstow Unified School District	2418755285	San Bernardino	Unified	0	12839571	6395	78	378226	1	2007.75	43
63321	Bakersfield City Schools	11003431370	Kern	Elementary	0	49533526	28835	90	381600	1	1717.83	44
62414	Sanger Unified School District	5033876441	Fresno	Unified	7709774	30941779	13187	72	381730	1	2931.03	45
67876	San Bernardino City Unified School District	19519227192	San Bernardino	Unified	94695911	334636767	50425	91	387094	1	8514.28	46
71985	Liberty Elementary School District	302549259	Tulare	Elementary	461409	1153523	781	42	387387	1	2067.77	47
62265	Kings Canyon Joint Unified School District	3764842288	Fresno	Unified	6229834	34404612	9682	89	388850	1	4196.91	48
68676	Stockton Unified School District	15285884083	San Joaquin	Unified	0	179846993	39139	80	390554	1	4595.08	49
72058	Pleasant View Elementary School District	161657369	Tulare	Elementary	1974413	5280840	413	93	391422	1	17567.20	50
63131	Heber Elementary School District	463841630	Imperial	Elementary	354180	3552698	1173	82	395432	1	3330.67	51
68213	Mountain Empire Unified School District	1663440447	San Diego	Unified	0	3075871	4193	65	396718	1	733.57	52
65821	Planada Elementary School District	346078506	Merced	Elementary	80144	200360	871	99	397335	1	322.05	53
62513	Washington Colony Elementary School District	179090038	Fresno	Elementary	115057	1556840	449	85	398864	1	3723.60	54
75556	Riverbank Unified School District	1188833972	Stanislaus	Unified	0	8033868	2972	71	400011	1	2703.19	55
73965	Central Unified School District	6294351055	Fresno	Unified	639279	21154044	15735	81	400022	1	1385.02	56
63883	Central Union Elementary School District	680624557	Kings	Elementary	3899070	10392020	1675	46	406343	1	8531.99	57
75440	Soledad Unified School District	1975790114	Monterey	Unified	688871	3005446	4748	88	416131	1	778.08	58
63891	Corcoran Joint Unified School District	1366691619	Kings	Unified	0	19339450	3267	89	418332	1	5919.64	59
66035	Greenfield Union Elementary School District	1383145443	Monterey	Elementary	954027	5988544	3304	88	418628	1	2101.26	60
71092	HartRansom Union Elementary School District	492494543	Stanislaus	Elementary	0	3433461	1176	49	418788	1	2919.61	61
72017	Oak Valley Union Elementary School District	238816084	Tulare	Elementary	604789	1667104	566	72	421937	1	4013.94	62
63123	El Centro Elementary School District	2324079037	Imperial	Elementary	1526544	16668927	5491	86	423252	1	3313.69	63
63461	Fairfax Elementary School District	1138671198	Kern	Elementary	0	3195745	2678	94	425195	1	1193.33	64
67157	Nuvion Union School District	929790028	Riverside	Elementary	196030	1284071	2161	87	430259	1	684.92	65
63958	Kit Carson Union Elementary School District	651783831	Kings	Elementary	0	1283958	1478	77	440990	1	868.71	66
62109	Clay Joint Elementary School District	106811562	Fresno	Elementary	697376	2159970	241	20	443202	1	11856.21	67
63073	Brawley Elementary School District	1714494543	Imperial	Elementary	0	6759641	3867	87	443366	1	1748.03	68
61549	Thermalito Union Elementary School District	674975807	Butte	Elementary	2584269	8770172	1522	86	443480	1	7460.21	69
75317	Dos Palos Oro Loma Joint Unified School District	1018584785	Merced	Unified	0	12132848	2267	91	449310	1	5351.94	70
72009	MonsonSultana Joint Union Elementary School	192810851	Tulare	Elementary	34133	1936520	429	86	449443	1	4593.60	71
76505	Twin Rivers Unified School District	16965232490	Sacramento	Unified	18173713	183538554	37642	91	450700	1	5358.70	72
68163	Julian Union Elementary School District	872270126	San Diego	Elementary	0	2466001	1911	69	456447	1	1290.42	73
71381	Franklin Elementary School District	226609370	Sutter	Elementary	0	3169360	490	31	462468	1	6468.08	74
67850	Rialto Unified School District	11179113030	San Bernardino	Unified	0	24741942	24130	84	463287	1	1025.36	75
65862	Weaver Union School District	1453335678	Merced	Elementary	0	6821226	3130	84	464325	1	2179.31	76
62901	KlamathTrinity Joint Unified School District	446178247	Humboldt	Unified	328536	6701499	960	78	464769	1	7322.95	77
61994	Alvina Elementary School District	84334209	Fresno	Elementary	101976	260005	181	80	465935	1	1999.89	78
63875	Armona Union Elementary School District	796726926	Kings	Elementary	1894050	9461864	1685	90	472835	1	6739.42	79
73908	McFarland Unified School District	1613428848	Kern	Unified	0	2951412	3404	90	473980	1	867.04	80
61523	Palermo Union Elementary School District	570541371	Butte	Elementary	1402087	6673015	1186	82	481064	1	6808.69	81
65755	Los Banos Unified School District	5302024684	Merced	Unified	6248445	33324986	11018	81	481215	1	3591.71	82
67181	Palo Verde Unified School District	1826318463	Riverside	Unified	0	18730690	3769	83	484563	1	4969.67	83
65961	Alisal Union School District	3645696209	Monterey	Elementary	5521545	27942124	7509	95	485510	1	4456.47	84
66993	Beaumont Unified School District	8201091938	Riverside	Unified	0	6233251	16834	65	487174	1	370.28	85
71902	Earlilart Elementary School District	709408605	Tulare	Elementary	1016196	3049756	1442	97	491962	1	2819.66	86
72504	Mupu Elementary School District	88602553	Ventura	Elementary	421658	1058319	180	51	492236	1	8222.09	87

Exhibit E
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CDCode	districtname	yr21_22_Total_A V_adjusted	CountyName	DistrictTy	Fin_Hardship_Adj _All_Years	SFP_Mod_Adj_All _Years	TotalEnrollment	Per_UPC	AVPP	avpp_quintiles	SFPMod_pp	Rank
75523	Porterville Unified School District	6957829796	Tulare	Unified	0	59519933	14127	87	492520	1	4213.20	88
63222	Seeley Union Elementary School District	171351356	Imperial	Elementary	651524	3578874	346	95	495235	1	12226.58	89
72173	Sundale Union Elementary School District	410272472	Tulare	Elementary	737607	3583466	824	36	497904	1	5244.02	90
63404	Delano Union Elementary School District	3120201905	Kern	Elementary	4209299	16701492	6219	90	501721	1	3362.40	91
73742	Sierra Sands Unified School District	2555363817	Kern	Unified	0	36164956	5088	56	502233	1	7107.89	92
63438	Edison Elementary School District	553352337	Kern	Elementary	0	4491900	1087	90	509064	1	4132.38	93
62125	CoalingaHuron Joint Unified School District	2287510625			71197	27227346	4487	90	509808	1	6083.92	94
61499	Manzanita Elementary School District	165804432	Butte	Elementary	1431958	3598714	320	52	518139	1	15720.85	95
71399	Live Oak Unified School District	1028065685	Sutter	Unified	0	5165296	1972	75	521331	1	2619.32	96
65094	West Covina Unified School District	7638841044	Los Angeles	Unified	0	75115485	14588	74	523639	1	5149.13	97
72157	Strathmore Union Elementary School District	367764176	Tulare	Elementary	1994411	6573371	699	96	526129	1	12257.20	98
73957	Snowline Joint Unified School District	4195204087	San Bernardino	Unified	2247765	8067084	7956	71	527301	1	1296.49	99
69948	Columbia Elementary School District	1135565133	Shasta	Elementary	271036	4542148	2132	44	532629	1	2257.59	100
69203	Guadalupe Union Elementary School District	671134466	Santa Barbara	Elementary	2122194	6391626	1257	92	533918	1	6773.13	101
64857	Palmdale Elementary School District	11382748925	Los Angeles	Elementary	0	3264836	21079	90	540004	1	154.89	102
68569	Lincoln Unified School District	4767852293	San Joaquin	Unified	0	35906390	8826	67	540205	1	4068.25	103
72256	Visalia Unified School District	15609476537	Tulare	Unified	0	75789422	28892	69	540270	1	2623.20	104
63834	Vineland Elementary School District	364513430	Kern	Elementary	0	2542796	674	100	540821	1	3772.70	105
75606	Chawanahee Unified School District	775627777	Madera	Unified	0	2792281	1433	50	541262	1	1948.56	106
63164	Imperial Unified School District	2482176334	Imperial	Unified	0	6972980	4540	65	546735	1	1535.90	107
75077	Apple Valley Unified School District	8284822079	San Bernardino	Unified	2712924	24430465	15087	75	549137	1	1799.12	108
63842	Wasco Union Elementary School District	1891815114	Kern	Elementary	526605	6767910	3414	93	554135	1	2136.65	109
73601	NewmanCrows Landing Unified School District	1768967105	Stanislaus	Unified	0	5147064	3188	74	554883	1	1614.51	110
64873	Paramount Unified School District	7073216947	Los Angeles	Unified	19991206	57369867	12729	95	555677	1	6077.55	111
65631	Atwater Elementary School District	2751284859	Merced	Elementary	0	24922703	4928	83	558296	1	5057.37	112
63941	Kings RiverHardwick Union Elementary School	460935127	Kings	Elementary	115707	471501	822	31	560748	1	714.37	113
64287	Baldwin Park Unified School District	6048147735	Los Angeles	Unified	0	63062969	10761	90	562043	1	5860.33	114
61820	Del Norte County Unified School District	2134103719	Del Norte	Unified	0	17687469	3776	69	565176	1	4684.18	115
71217	Patterson Joint Unified School District	3535599937	Stanislaus	Unified	5057424	30528941	6177	79	572381	1	5761.11	116
63917	Hanford Elementary School District	3165974283	Kings	Elementary	0	14676232	5525	80	573027	1	2656.33	117
72231	Tulare City School District	5265667653	Tulare	Elementary	0	20918228	9172	81	574102	1	2280.66	118
65607	Round Valley Unified School District	280265071	Mendocino	Unified	675279	2284845	488	93	574314	1	6065.83	119
67082	Hemet Unified School District	12867881561	Riverside	Unified	1498099	48628757	22370	87	575229	1	2240.81	120
71944	Hope Elementary School District	132285645	Tulare	Elementary	384744	993305	229	72	577667	1	6018.54	121
64022	Konocti Unified School District	2206767485	Lake	Unified	0	13031114	3816	87	578293	1	3414.86	122
66977	Alvord Unified School District	9978512931	Riverside	Unified	0	82396468	17102	86	583471	1	4817.94	123
67124	Moreno Valley Unified School District	18442034675	Riverside	Unified	5839843	141069127	31607	75	583479	1	4647.99	124
67199	Perris Elementary School District	3253889790	Riverside	Elementary	0	655064	5540	92	587345	1	118.24	125
73809	FirebaughLas Deltas Joint Unified School District	1288133507	Fresno	Unified	0	13156257	2192	92	587652	1	6001.94	126
76794	Woodlake Unified School District	1234698974	Tulare	Unified	0	6632583	2099	90	588232	1	3159.88	127
61788	Pittsburg Unified School District	6290884165	Contra Costa	Unified	0	39499309	10665	82	589863	1	3703.64	128
75507	Gridley Unified School District	1201124986	Butte	Unified	0	7136015	2035	71	590233	1	3506.64	129
67710	Fontana Unified School District	20261284929	San Bernardino	Unified	19074942	101016852	34170	80	592955	1	3514.54	130
63578	Richland Union Elementary School District	2025344456	Kern	Elementary	0	4086981	3374	89	600280	1	1211.32	131
63313	Arvin Union Elementary School District	1756576324	Kern	Elementary	0	7242893	2926	96	600334	1	2475.36	132
69229	Lompoc Unified School District	5698318782	Santa Barbara	Unified	0	78064749	9490	68	600455	1	8226.00	133
71464	Yuba City Unified School District	7466339965	Sutter	Unified	0	54083892	12430	78	600671	1	4351.08	134
69120	Santa MariaBonita School District	10083292886	Santa Barbara	Elementary	3535093	27903095	16696	90	603935	1	1882.98	135
63933	Island Union Elementary School District	238668922	Kings	Elementary	594749	1285491	392	44	608849	1	4796.53	136
71498	Corning Union Elementary School District	1217123226	Tehama	Elementary	1482037	6449742	1989	92	611927	1	3987.69	137
66407	Union Hill Elementary School District	418538133	Nevada	Elementary	120465	853063	682	40	613692	1	1427.46	138
64642	Keppel Union Elementary School District	1839592570	Los Angeles	Elementary	0	2089108	2981	90	617106	1	700.81	139
62380	Raisin City Elementary School District	307233471	Fresno	Elementary	1508805	3851357	494	90	621930	1	10850.53	140
75242	Val Verde Unified School District	12205418607	Riverside	Unified	732025	19344506	19378	89	629860	1	1036.05	141
67793	Mt. Baldy Joint Elementary School District	58641126	San Bernardino	Elementary	361819	931786	93	40	630550	1	13909.73	142
63149	Holtville Unified School District	996455502	Imperial	Unified	3218148	16941472	1568	81	635495	1	12856.90	143
65771	Merced City Elementary School District	6980822728	Merced	Elementary	0	33360729	10972	82	636240	1	3040.53	144
76562	Hamilton Unified School District	453015491	Glenn	Unified	2193382	7294517	711	80	637153	1	13344.44	145
71134	Keyes Union School District	649920840	Stanislaus	Elementary	0	2048463	1020	89	637177	1	2008.30	146
72702	Winters Joint Unified School District	1424740610	Yolo	Unified	0	7811541	2229	68	639184	1	3504.50	147
72082	Richgrove Elementary School District	326354383	Tulare	Elementary	44375	4148535	508	96	642430	1	8253.76	148
71167	Modesto City Elementary School District	9700188816	Stanislaus	Elementary	0	27079264	15091	87	642780	1	1794.40	149
65151	Wilsona Elementary School District	791560250	Los Angeles	Elementary	1536111	3884124	1230	97	643545	1	4406.70	150
76836	Exeter Unified	1717827300			0	3956593	2663	70	645072	1	1485.77	151
64451	Downey Unified School District	14516313023	Los Angeles	Unified	0	160854164	22340	73	649790	1	7200.28	152
67918	Victor Elementary School District	8075629423	San Bernardino	Elementary	0	11985758	12420	85	650212	1	965.04	153
72454	Fillmore Unified School District	2448468434	Ventura	Unified	0	17264634	3758	82	651535	1	4594.10	154
67587	Adelanto Elementary School District	5382245119	San Bernardino	Elementary	3773361	13084817	8211	81	655492	1	2053.12	155
67959	YucaipaCalimesa Joint Unified School District	6204596418	San Bernardino	Unified	5100448	25502222	9437	65	657476	1	3242.84	156
67686	Colton Joint Unified School District	12688709800	San Bernardino	Unified	0	105123794	19296	87	657582	1	5447.96	157
68585	Lodi Unified School District	19916515573	San Joaquin	Unified	12812	40995146	30260	77	658180	1	1355.19	158
63776	Southern Kern Unified School District	2420027767	Kern	Unified	0	9075978	3663	85	660668	1	2477.74	159
71209	Paradise Elementary School District	127719797	Stanislaus	Elementary	618685	16244229	193	75	661761	1	11621.32	160
63214	San Pasqual Valley Unified School District	391436912	Imperial	Unified	1299305	3248263	591	94	662330	1	7694.70	161
75739	Turlock Unified	9144416734	Stanislaus	Unified	0	46829106	13664	71	669234	2	3427.19	162
63685	Muroc Joint Unified School District	1161103831	Kern	Unified	1795296	18966382	1734	28	669610	2	11973.29	163
75218	Leggett Valley Unified School District	83723763	Mendocino	Unified	1125623	2916762	125	47	669790	2	32339.08	164
64469	Duarte Unified School District	4315900389	Los Angeles	Unified	0	25909707	6423	62	671945	2	4033.89	165
76828	Santa Paula Unified School District	3248499125	Ventura	Unified	0	8753818	4817	82	674382	2	1817.28	166
73437	Compton Unified School District	13832449308	Los Angeles	Unified	22489523	167098370	20451	95	676370	2	9270.35	167
75481	Orland Joint Unified School District	1530784194	Glenn	Unified	0	11555182	2262	82	676739	2	5108.39	168
63008	Rio Dell Elementary School District	220740644	Humboldt	Elementary	0	977712	326	79	677119	2	2999.12	169
75598	Caruthers Unified School District	1062556184	Fresno	Unified	0	10975856	1568	89	677651	2	6999.91	170
64667	Lancaster Elementary School District	10220943620	Los Angeles	Elementary	2465126	32989977	15018	91	680580	2	2360.84	171
68650	Ripon Unified School District	3449308941	San Joaquin	Unified	0	7989913	5067	36	680740	2	1576.85	172
67314	Elk Grove Unified School District	42879463970	Sacramento	Unified	0	112341568	62956	49	681102	2	1784.45	173
71084	Gratton Elementary School District	97127733	Stanislaus	Elementary	339568	950851	142	39	683998	2	9087.46	174

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CDCode	districtname	yr21_22_Total_A V_adjusted	CountyName	DistrictTy	Fin_Hardship_Adj _All_Years	SFP_Mod_Adj_All _Years	TotalEnrollment	Per_UPC	AVPP	avpp_quintiles	SFPMod_pp	Rank
67777	Morongo Unified School District	5082264002	San Bernardino	Unified	0	19637134	7407	76	686143	2	2651.16	175
73973	Center Joint Unified School District	2881837758	Sacramento	Unified	68328	25037497	4196	63	686806	2	5983.28	176
63784	South Fork Union School District	236443468	Kern	Elementary	121804	351330	343	71	689340	2	1379.40	177
70565	Travis Unified School District	3713879406	Solano	Unified	0	20960151	5340	44	695483	2	3925.12	178
62117	Clovis Unified School District	29884421485	Fresno	Unified	0	177239889	42802	48	698202	2	4140.93	179
75176	Lake Elsinore Unified School District	14967578006	Riverside	Unified	8350913	38692997	21314	72	702242	2	2207.18	180
70003	Grant Elementary School District	452906210	Shasta	Elementary	1566617	4074638	644	19	703271	2	8759.71	181
63800	Taft City School District	1677465142	Kern	Elementary	0	13984997	2384	91	703635	2	5866.19	182
73593	Tulelake Basin Joint Unified School District	289556669	Modoc	Unified	0	989424	411	83	704517	2	2407.36	183
67090	Jurupa Unified School District	12976016756	Riverside	Unified	0	64788042	18367	83	706485	2	3527.42	184
73676	Coachella Valley Unified School District	12152147189	Riverside	Unified	0	23566212	16686	94	728284	2	1412.33	185
72462	Hueneme Elementary School District	5158380217	Ventura	Elementary	0	30091872	7065	86	730132	2	4259.29	186
71969	Kings River Union Elementary School District	291572958	Tulare	Elementary	20993	1610993	399	91	730759	2	4090.19	187
73874	Oak Park Unified School District	3097285072	Ventura	Unified	0	11730210	4236	18	731182	2	2769.17	188
64113	Johnstonville Elementary School District	145469859	Lassen	Elementary	232976	1617451	198	58	734696	2	9345.59	189
64477	Eastside Union Elementary School District	2276551913	Los Angeles	Elementary	0	2090808	3094	92	735796	2	675.76	190
66191	Santa Rita Union Elementary School District	2387551607	Monterey	Elementary	3030401	9680024	3229	87	739409	2	3936.33	191
65615	Ukiah Unified School District	4845570303	Mendocino	Unified	0	27686826	6546	80	740234	2	4229.58	192
62323	Monroe Elementary School District	125209089	Fresno	Elementary	119410	298525	169	95	740882	2	2472.99	193
63362	PanamaBuena Vista Union School District	14116255113	Kern	Elementary	0	20718937	19023	77	742063	2	1089.15	194
63032	South Bay Union Elementary School District	633142174	Humboldt	Elementary	0	2616881	846	74	748395	2	3093.24	195
68593	Manteca Unified School District	18469075339	San Joaquin	Unified	277952	29987404	24667	62	748736	2	1226.96	196
66985	Banning Unified School District	3276994938	Riverside	Unified	3664220	27944524	4374	91	749199	2	7226.51	197
66761	Ackerman Elementary School District	448966000	Placer	Elementary	799985	4689474	595	26	754565	2	9225.98	198
73619	Gustine Unified School District	1327047081	Merced	Unified	1046971	8186918	1746	83	760050	2	5288.60	199
62281	Laton Joint Unified School District	478237089	Fresno	Unified	0	4744684	628	86	761524	2	7555.23	200
64170	Richmond Elementary School District	145527475	Lassen	Elementary	0	868087	191	18	761924	2	4544.96	201
65623	Willits Unified School District	1420900385	Mendocino	Unified	0	6242464	1864	64	762286	2	3348.96	202
75200	Murrieta Valley Unified School District	17048193419	Riverside	Unified	0	7124852	22355	50	762612	2	318.71	203
64303	Bellflower Unified School District	7618168944	Los Angeles	Unified	0	29491354	9989	80	762656	2	2952.38	204
63974	Lemoore Union Elementary School District	2461531610	Kings	Elementary	0	5146033	3226	79	763029	2	1595.17	205
67801	Needles Unified School District	730260447	San Bernardino	Unified	0	11843464	952	79	767080	2	12440.61	206
71472	Antelope Elementary School District	623509142	Tehama	Elementary	0	1057014	812	59	767868	2	1301.74	207
75580	Golden Valley Unified School District	1972667277	Madera	Unified	0	5545011	2565	43	769071	2	2161.80	208
64907	Pomona Unified School District	16970778212	Los Angeles	Unified	0	82741949	22054	92	769510	2	3751.79	209
66050	King City Union School District	1986066792	Monterey	Elementary	0	6392670	2578	93	770391	2	2479.70	210
71654	Richfield Elementary School District	183485387	Tehama	Elementary	0	0	238	57	770947	2	0.00	211
72181	Sunnyside Union Elementary School District	247536340	Tulare	Elementary	373458	1033453	320	91	773551	2	4396.60	212
73585	Modoc Joint Unified School District	644308778	Modoc	Unified	0	5074902	832	66	774410	2	6099.64	213
72041	Pixley Union Elementary School District	681834021	Tulare	Elementary	3642385	9355575	877	98	777462	2	14820.94	214
64816	Mountain View Elementary School District	3836295426	Los Angeles	Elementary	0	33333584	4929	94	778311	2	6762.75	215
71647	Reeds Creek Elementary School District	141253699	Tehama	Elementary	467606	1169158	181	58	780407	2	9042.90	216
67215	Riverside Unified School District	31276469069	Riverside	Unified	0	133944846	40048	74	780975	2	3344.61	217
69955	Cottonwood Union Elementary School District	901890579	Shasta	Elementary	0	3807177	1143	48	789056	2	3330.86	218
69807	San Lorenzo Valley Unified School District	4259660462	Santa Cruz	Unified	0	13671328	5373	26	792790	2	2544.45	219
63180	McCabe Union Elementary School District	960369639	Imperial	Elementary	108230	2608963	1209	46	794350	2	2247.47	220
67231	Romoland Elementary School District	3640924849	Riverside	Elementary	0	4180253	4545	73	801084	2	919.75	221
64527	El Rancho Unified School District	5810268230	Los Angeles	Unified	0	74505276	7242	86	802302	2	10287.94	222
65193	Chowchilla Elementary School District	1740639922	Madera	Elementary	0	4049234	2155	90	807722	2	1879.00	223
75283	Natomas Unified School District	13305428732	Sacramento	Unified	0	14958922	16389	67	811851	2	912.74	224
62158	Fowler Unified School District	2090881808	Fresno	Unified	0	8200491	2571	85	813256	2	3189.61	225
76778	Washington Unified School District	2334262170	Fresno	Unified	0	12377191	2870	89	813332	2	4312.61	226
64196	Susanville Elementary School District	966436072	Lassen	Elementary	0	6811700	1187	66	814184	2	5738.58	227
66522	Garden Grove Unified School District	30931726697	Orange	Unified	0	430264739	37841	81	817413	2	11370.33	228
62984	Peninsula Union School District	64145387	Humboldt	Elementary	0	848886	78	83	822377	2	10883.15	229
71571	Los Molinos Unified School District	435895256	Tehama	Unified	3965361	10198877	528	76	825559	2	26826.21	230
71795	Allensworth Elementary School District	75174569	Tulare	Elementary	49469	247340	91	100	826094	2	3261.64	231
63107	Calipatria Unified School District	971228219	Imperial	Unified	0	2828745	1172	89	828693	2	2413.60	232
63198	Meadows Union Elementary School District	319565267	Imperial	Elementary	0	2474971	384	89	832201	2	6445.24	233
67033	CoronaNorco Unified School District	42266096841	Riverside	Unified	0	62199255	50784	72	832272	2	1224.78	234
61648	Antioch Unified School District	13555582391	Contra Costa	Unified	16532082	56807371	16168	78	838421	2	4536.09	235
76760	Lammersville Joint Unified	6348700922	San Joaquin	Unified	0	703813	7520	21	844242	2	93.59	236
67447	San Juan Unified School District	41513470273	Sacramento	Unified	0	177894772	49017	60	846920	2	3629.25	237
64204	Westwood Unified School District	147466555	Lassen	Unified	0	1731666	174	75	847509	2	9952.10	238
71266	Salida Union Elementary School District	2542991869	Stanislaus	Elementary	0	1293007	2991	80	850215	2	432.30	239
64592	Hawthorne School District	6041726958	Los Angeles	Elementary	2211152	16921679	7093	87	851787	2	2697.42	240
62885	Hydesville Elementary School District	183210403	Humboldt	Elementary	139817	1464961	213	42	860143	2	7534.17	241
75085	Rocklin Unified School District	11416148183	Placer	Unified	0	3001029	13199	21	864925	2	227.37	242
63610	Maple Elementary School District	250092835	Kern	Elementary	430040	986267	288	59	868378	2	4917.74	243
63990	Pioneer Union Elementary School District	1369897734	Kings	Elementary	74662	4791060	1573	49	870882	2	3093.28	244
67819	OntarioMontclair Elementary School District	16033394006	San Bernardino	Elementary	41823899	139012220	18405	89	871143	2	9825.38	245
65698	Hilmar Unified School District	2028078151	Merced	Unified	1500441	9682130	2290	57	885624	2	4883.22	246
68502	Escalon Unified School District	2641955972	San Joaquin	Unified	0	18112996	2983	49	885671	2	6072.07	247
62893	Jacoby Creek Elementary School District	405920857	Humboldt	Elementary	161524	748033	458	30	886290	2	1985.93	248
64691	Lawndale Elementary School District	4496378599	Los Angeles	Elementary	0	34212633	5052	83	890020	2	6772.10	249
61531	Paradise Unified School District	1866472668	Butte	Unified	0	33551959	2095	75	890918	2	16015.25	250
65748	Livingston Union Elementary School District	2234607685	Merced	Elementary	0	10529515	2503	84	892772	2	4206.76	251
72116	Sequoia Union Elementary School District	330859616	Tulare	Elementary	167714	1020683	367	44	901525	2	3238.14	252
66670	Santa Ana Unified School District	38141117556	Orange	Unified	0	303637971	42247	83	902812	2	7187.21	253
69781	Pacific Elementary School District	139223113	Santa Cruz	Elementary	63010	157524	154	36	904046	2	1432.04	254
75549	Hughson Unified School District	1952768938	Stanislaus	Unified	0	14073917	2156	55	905737	2	6527.79	255
61127	Albany City Unified School District	3209005800	Alameda	Unified	0	20669572	3529	35	909324	2	5857.06	256
61838	Buckeye Union Elementary School District	8797455853	El Dorado	Elementary	0	16331576	9655	21	911181	2	1691.51	257
72199	Terra Bella Union Elementary School District	675989276	Tulare	Elementary	0	0	741	97	912266	2	0.00	258
72033	Palo Verde Union Elementary School District	450187772	Tulare	Elementary	938339	2402330	493	75	913160	2	6776.20	259
62745	Cullen Elementary School District	514070097	Humboldt	Elementary	25880	64700	560	46	917982	2	161.75	260
70540	FairfieldSuisun Unified School District	19037569372	Solano	Unified	0	81432704	20514	56	928028	2	3969.62	261

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CDCode	districtname	yr21_22_Total_A V_adjusted	CountyName	DistrictTy	Fin_Hardship_Adj _All_Years	SFP_Mod_Adj_All _Years	TotalEnrollment	Per_UPC	AVPP	avpp_quintiles	SFPMod_pp	Rank
75374	Ferndale Unified School District	437125029	Humboldt	Unified	0	0	469	49	932036	2	0.00	262
62638	Plaza Elementary School District	186269475	Glenn	Elementary	2004410	3227278	199	49	936028	2	26289.89	263
76455	Scott Valley Unified School District	583591836	Siskiyou	Unified	113078	5813838	622	59	938251	2	9528.80	264
64295	Bassett Unified School District	2747800020	Los Angeles	Unified	0	28551452	2923	92	940062	2	9767.86	265
63693	Norris Elementary School District	3652648866	Kern	Elementary	0	9387631	3878	35	941890	2	2420.74	266
68189	Lakeside Union Elementary School District	4580572459	San Diego	Elementary	0	16948388	4824	38	949538	2	3513.35	267
62828	Freshwater Elementary School District	290262691	Humboldt	Elementary	0	2405815	305	41	951681	2	7887.92	268
73825	North Monterey County Unified School District	4270007888	Monterey	Unified	0	26716007	4483	87	952489	2	5959.40	269
64808	Montebello Unified School District	19481407501	Los Angeles	Unified	0	116326593	20418	81	954129	2	5697.26	270
64212	ABC Unified School District	17549949643	Los Angeles	Unified	0	138748385	18354	59	956192	2	7559.57	271
73445	Hacienda la Puente Unified School District	15504819786	Los Angeles	Unified	0	149397281	16206	78	956733	2	9218.64	272
62554	Capay Joint Union Elementary School District	177394425	Glenn	Elementary	1218949	3118722	185	49	958889	2	23446.87	273
75192	Temecula Valley Unified School District	27018138574	Riverside	Unified	86445	47497627	28147	30	959894	2	1690.56	274
64014	Keelseyville Unified School District	1762284134	Lake	Unified	0	14199648	1833	71	961421	2	7746.67	275
63024	Scotia Union Elementary School District	166610716	Humboldt	Elementary	348798	943245	173	72	963068	2	7468.46	276
68452	Vista Unified School District	20777079408	San Diego	Unified	1194037	34767030	21522	66	965388	2	1670.90	277
61507	Oroville City Elementary School District	2527417742	Butte	Elementary	0	5324661	2614	81	966878	2	2036.98	278
71274	Shiloh Elementary School District	164819388	Stanislaus	Elementary	531233	1412387	170	57	969526	2	11433.05	279
72710	Woodland Joint Unified School District	9242407142	Yolo	Unified	0	45533448	9531	76	969721	2	4777.41	280
68395	South Bay Union Elementary School District	5698977573	San Diego	Elementary	0	42516812	5859	84	972688	2	7256.67	281
64436	CovinaValley Unified School District	10794457175	Los Angeles	Unified	0	34644049	11097	70	972737	2	3121.93	282
71290	Sylvan Union Elementary School District	7795655245	Stanislaus	Elementary	0	41401949	7946	65	981079	2	5210.41	283
67439	Sacramento City Unified School District	42361493154	Sacramento	Unified	0	342011117	43060	71	983778	2	7942.66	284
73460	Walnut Valley Unified School District	13265964251	Los Angeles	Unified	0	66989927	13476	34	984414	2	4971.05	285
71621	Red Bluff Union Elementary School District	1809539618	Tehama	Elementary	0	1973992	1835	84	986125	2	1075.74	286
64840	NorwalkLa Mirada Unified School District	15164145315	Los Angeles	Unified	0	168588372	15319	68	989891	2	11005.18	287
70011	Happy Valley Union Elementary School District	483103437	Shasta	Elementary	0	4048132	488	65	989966	2	8295.35	288
75564	Oakdale Joint Unified School District	1522095146	Stanislaus	Unified	0	18347354	5224	45	991978	2	3512.13	289
68221	National Elementary School District	4539677327	San Diego	Elementary	0	15616182	4572	88	992930	2	3415.61	290
63750	Rosedale Union Elementary School District	6002982524	Kern	Elementary	0	1719181	6039	35	994036	2	284.68	291
67116	Menifee Union Elementary School District	13305817325	Riverside	Elementary	0	7823918	13385	62	994084	2	584.53	292
66142	Salinas City Elementary School District	8229850709	Monterey	Elementary	4781752	34504748	8272	80	994905	2	4749.33	293
64378	Charter Oak Unified School District	4249079020	Los Angeles	Unified	0	45503193	4270	67	995101	2	10656.49	294
69989	Fall River Joint Unified School District	1184682548			0	10789230	1184	56	1000577	2	9112.53	295
66589	Magnolia Elementary School District	4966484409	Orange	Elementary	0	32686650	4949	85	1003533	2	6604.70	296
69914	Cascade Union Elementary School District	1386985589	Shasta	Elementary	0	9203093	1381	79	1004334	2	6664.08	297
69799	Pajaro Valley Unified School District	18072628743	Santa Cruz	Unified	7545980	53006416	17950	84	1006832	2	3373.39	298
67843	Redlands Unified School District	20217652061	San Bernardino	Unified	12617555	100180624	20016	69	1010075	2	5635.40	299
65102	Westside Elementary School District	9083582290	Los Angeles	Elementary	0	12642251	8911	59	1019367	2	1418.72	300
70839	Oak Grove Union Elementary School District	1243614524	Sonoma	Elementary	0	1979846	1211	21	1026932	2	1634.89	301
61762	Oakley Union Elementary School District	5197364467	Contra Costa	Elementary	0	3268818	5059	46	1027350	2	646.14	302
61424	Chico Unified School District	14636465159	Butte	Unified	0	38980723	14155	58	1034014	2	2753.85	303
70508	Yreka Union Elementary School District	910032887	Siskiyou	Elementary	0	2616081	880	71	1034128	2	2972.82	304
61309	San Lorenzo Unified School District	9882700046	Alameda	Unified	0	72662324	9556	83	1034188	2	7603.84	305
69971	Enterprise Elementary School District	3630298034	Shasta	Elementary	0	7423415	3510	73	1034273	2	2114.93	306
72694	Washington Unified School District	8377489476	Yolo	Unified	0	39681691	8093	68	1035153	2	4903.21	307
63115	Central Union High School District	4239206928	Imperial	High	0	27885115	4093	79	1035721	2	6812.88	308
71563	Lassen View Union Elementary School District	371093410	Tehama	Elementary	0	167989	358	49	1036574	2	469.24	309
64394	Claremont Unified School District	6627854752	Los Angeles	Unified	0	43452422	6385	36	1038035	2	6805.39	310
71357	Brittan Elementary School District	476529142	Sutter	Elementary	599541	2993874	459	55	1038190	2	7828.79	311
67348	Galt Joint Union Elementary School District	3499165569	Sacramento	Elementary	0	12050433	3350	61	1044527	2	3597.14	312
70573	Vacaville Unified School District	13878367366	Solano	Unified	0	55681622	13253	47	1047187	2	4201.44	313
70581	Vallejo City Unified School District	12789611115	Solano	Unified	0	82363220	12209	86	1047556	2	6746.11	314
64576	Glendora Unified School District	6848887931	Los Angeles	Unified	0	56226809	6522	44	1050121	2	8621.10	315
64030	Lakeport Unified School District	1417496061	Lake	Unified	0	14775455	1349	67	1050775	2	10952.89	316
61614	Pierce Joint Unified School District	1570486561	Colusa	Unified	0	9514969	1490	75	1054018	2	6385.89	317
71548	Gerber Union Elementary School District	419505284	Tehama	Elementary	2356482	6262668	398	87	1054033	2	21656.16	318
68577	Linden Unified School District	2404139217	San Joaquin	Unified	1696619	9570413	2277	73	1055836	2	4948.19	319
68304	Ramona City Unified School District	5376918971	San Diego	Unified	1037822	13689011	5082	60	1058032	2	2897.84	320
66951	Western Placer Unified School District	11050670479	Placer	Unified	0	16248807	10444	32	1058088	2	1555.80	321
73569	Oceanside Unified School District	19392686401	San Diego	Unified	0	86182273	18267	72	1061624	2	4717.92	322
64105	Janesville Union Elementary School District	335228715	Lassen	Elementary	1243722	3032257	315	42	1064218	3	13574.54	323
70532	Dixon Unified School District	3717190474	Solano	Unified	0	17769496	3468	57	1071854	3	5123.85	324
62661	Willows Unified School District	1493536062	Glenn	Unified	0	5717369	1391	81	1073714	3	4110.26	325
72264	Waukena Joint Union Elementary School District	230094555	Tulare	Elementary	74469	258266	214	82	1075208	3	1554.84	326
64188	Shaffer Union Elementary School District	222095501	Lassen	Elementary	1195517	3011412	206	60	1078134	3	20421.99	327
75713	Alhambra Unified School District	16097379525	Los Angeles	Unified	10589625	108659840	14922	63	1078768	3	7991.52	328
62679	Arcata Elementary School District	1211084192	Humboldt	Elementary	0	5551212	1122	70	1079398	3	4947.60	329
67470	Hollister School District	6720224340	San Benito	Elementary	0	9666203	6208	62	1082510	3	1557.06	330
70052	Millville Elementary School District	261215823	Shasta	Elementary	640079	2404137	241	33	1083883	3	12631.60	331
71076	Empire Union Elementary School District	3115060904	Stanislaus	Elementary	0	4485572	2872	84	1084631	3	1561.83	332
67702	Etiwanda Elementary School District	14554367911	San Bernardino	Elementary	0	7663861	13400	55	1086147	3	571.93	333
72215	Tipton Elementary School District	564176092	Tulare	Elementary	588233	1593192	519	94	1087045	3	4203.13	334
61150	Castro Valley Unified School District	10024581644	Alameda	Unified	0	69815240	9205	40	1089037	3	7584.49	335
67645	Central Elementary School District	4652903161	San Bernardino	Elementary	0	15862674	4267	71	1090439	3	3717.52	336
72538	Oxnard School District	15153306684	Ventura	Elementary	0	54654903	13883	91	1091501	3	3936.82	337
63792	Standard Elementary School District	3306485387	Kern	Elementary	0	14678132	3027	89	1092331	3	4849.07	338
75069	Upland Unified School District	11040797371	San Bernardino	Unified	0	72161324	10065	69	1096950	3	7169.53	339
75010	Cuyama Joint Unified School District	329796131	Santa Barbara	Unified	0	2718988	300	83	1099320	3	9063.29	340
75234	Golden Plains Unified School District	1532670097	Fresno	Unified	0	13125365	1389	97	1103434	3	9449.51	341
75408	Riverdale Joint Unified School District	1621515771	Fresno	Unified	0	9706479	1469	88	1103823	3	6607.54	342
65052	Temple City Unified School District	5787534119	Los Angeles	Unified	0	47329367	5227	49	1107238	3	9054.79	343
71068	Denair Unified School District	1440765290	Stanislaus	Unified	342221	6305897	1300	60	1108281	3	5113.94	344
68205	Lemon Grove School District	3519369947	San Diego	Elementary	0	26277954	3171	71	1109861	3	8286.96	345
62794	Fieldbrook Elementary School District	120047430	Humboldt	Elementary	0	805355	108	34	1111550	3	7456.99	346
67991	Cajon Valley Union School District	19596005090	San Diego	Elementary	0	26318591	17522	77	1118366	3	1502.03	347
61564	Calaveras Unified School District	3251255554	Calaveras	Unified	0	16961199	2900	49	1121123	3	5848.69	348

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CDCode	districtname	yr21_22_Total_A V_adjusted	CountyName	DistrictTy	Fin_Hardship_Adj _All_Years	SFP_Mod_Adj_All _Years	TotalEnrollment	Per_UPC	AVPP	avpp_quintiles	SFPMod_pp	Rank
64055	Middletown Unified School District	1887324311	Lake	Unified	0	5541797	1678	52	1124746	3	3302.62	349
75499	Tracy Joint Unified School District	17099454111			0	38543670	15169	62	1127263	3	2540.95	350
64550	Garvey Elementary School District	4831103462	Los Angeles	Elementary	0	34861712	4276	80	1129818	3	8152.88	351
69484	Gilroy Unified School District	12479137634	Santa Clara	Unified	0	39221196	10972	60	1137362	3	3574.75	352
72447	Briggs Elementary School District	536663566	Ventura	Elementary	0	547011	468	76	1146717	3	1168.83	353
71282	Stanislaus Union Elementary School District	3906017766	Stanislaus	Elementary	0	4752655	3392	78	1151538	3	1401.14	354
63479	Fortvale Elementary School District	3482921260	Kern	Elementary	0	9853223	3023	57	1152141	3	3259.42	355
65565	Frut Bragg Unified School District	2034620274	Mendocino	Unified	0	27240094	1764	80	1153413	3	15442.23	356
64725	Long Beach Unified School District	76064942642	Los Angeles	Unified	0	322974234	65818	65	1155686	3	4907.08	357
72223	Traver Joint Elementary School District	261180297	Tulare	Elementary	403842	1011716	224	94	1165984	3	6319.46	358
72512	Ocean View School District	2521836221	Ventura	Elementary	2260814	17552417	2156	83	1169683	3	9189.81	359
64329	Bonita Unified School District	11391224944	Los Angeles	Unified	0	78376912	9731	37	1170612	3	8054.35	360
70979	Two Rock Union School District	154762820	Sonoma	Elementary	0	1150542	132	48	1172446	3	8716.23	361
63081	Brawley Union High School District	2420809207	Imperial	High	0	14119011	2055	75	1178009	3	6870.56	362
66159	Salinas Union High School District	19277791478	Monterey	High	391161	24457261	16337	92	1180008	3	1520.99	363
73866	Potter Valley Community Unified School District	325710701	Mendocino	Unifed	0	1988488	276	61	1180111	3	7204.67	364
63412	Delano Joint Union High School District	4895095257	Kern	High	1187367	7425387	4142	91	1181819	3	2079.37	365
62976	Pacific Union Elementary School District	676318095	Humboldt	Elementary	0	3577418	571	53	1184445	3	6265.18	366
64279	Azusa Unified School District	7963618164	Los Angeles	Unified	0	86166415	6690	89	1190376	3	12879.88	367
73791	San Marcos Unified School District	23441702083	San Diego	Unified	0	39980499	19614	40	1195152	3	2038.37	368
63230	Westmorland Union Elementary School District	400870661	Imperial	Elementary	2172122	5946443	335	96	1196629	3	24234.52	369
61432	Durham Unified School District	1192734947	Butte	Unified	0	922906	996	41	1197525	3	926.61	370
64485	East Whittier City Elementary School District	9267762722	Los Angeles	Elementary	0	24144612	7717	58	1200954	3	3128.76	371
73452	Rowland Unified School District	15779601317	Los Angeles	Unified	0	115583879	13133	81	1201523	3	8801.03	372
66076	Lagunita Elementary School District	91492145	Monterey	Elementary	25021	89005	76	17	1203844	3	1500.35	373
65029	South Pasadena Unified School District	5611159825	Los Angeles	Unified	0	31174196	4651	19	1206442	3	6702.69	374
69542	Luther Burbank School District	492058367	Santa Clara	Elementary	1573289	3946027	407	89	1208989	3	13560.97	375
67330	FolsomCordova Unified School District	24902394406	Sacramento	Unified	0	66933967	20549	37	1211854	3	3257.29	376
61796	West Contra Costa Unified School District	36114359372	Contra Costa	Unified	0	255352196	29666	70	1217365	3	8607.57	377
75614	Valley CenterPauma Unified School District	4632881159	San Diego	Unified	0	5818313	3801	66	1218859	3	1530.73	378
67934	Victor Valley Union High School District	14769417679	San Bernardino	High	6329590	26469249	12105	80	1220109	3	2709.53	379
68544	Jefferson Elementary School District	3212007277	San Joaquin	Elementary	0	3596961	2623	34	1224555	3	1371.32	380
75358	Windsor Unified School District	5657502654	Sonoma	Unified	1765818	5402616	4614	52	1226160	3	1553.63	381
73882	CotatiRohnert Park Unified School District	7911254833	Sonoma	Unified	0	20114739	6448	48	1226932	3	3119.53	382
69260	Orcutt Elementary School District	5799752139	Santa Barbara	Elementary	0	24977344	4717	49	1229543	3	5295.18	383
67678	Chino Valley Unified School District	32775332944	San Bernardino	Unified	2969949	134248462	26601	51	1232109	3	5158.39	384
63172	Magnolia Union Elementary School District	154546283	Imperial	Elementary	585851	1468970	125	20	1236370	3	16438.57	385
72397	Soulsbyville Elementary School District	598451111	Tuolumne	Elementary	0	2394309	482	44	1241600	3	4967.45	386
69369	Alum Rock Union Elementary School District	10946480348	Santa Clara	Elementary	6634524	44995050	8807	82	1242930	3	5862.33	387
68841	Templeton Unified School District	2825863413	San Luis Obispo	Unified	0	13141672	2258	23	1251490	3	5820.05	388
65722	Le Grand Union Elementary School District	426288977	Merced	Elementary	31258	160191	337	84	1264953	3	568.10	389
68619	New Hope Elementary School District	224097229	San Joaquin	Elementary	1207464	3036004	177	85	1266086	3	23974.39	390
73940	Moorpark Unified School District	7352364001	Ventura	Unified	0	2414111	5801	35	1267431	3	416.15	391
72470	Mesa Union Elementary School District	1254521005	Ventura	Elementary	0	5428013	988	40	1269758	3	5493.94	392
67421	Robla Elementary School District	3166646445	Sacramento	Elementary	0	5455050	2485	90	1274304	3	2195.19	393
61192	Hayward Unified School District	26360168341	Alameda	Unified	0	30906943	20517	78	1284796	3	1506.41	394
71662	Burnt Ranch Elementary School District	117235204			2876	29547	91	57	1288299	3	356.30	395
63339	Bearsley Elementary School District	2504213901	Kern	Elementary	0	7355478	1941	95	1290167	3	3789.53	396
64048	Lucerne Elementary School District	387502079	Lake	Elementary	0	873442	300	79	1291674	3	2911.47	397
68635	Oak View Union Elementary School District	492862442	San Joaquin	Elementary	0	1108248	379	45	1300429	3	2924.14	398
64501	El Monte City Elementary School District	9183452087	Los Angeles	Elementary	0	30689010	7045	87	1303542	3	4356.14	399
69872	Bella Vista Elementary School District	431534872	Shasta	Elementary	1504310	4405014	331	65	1303731	3	17852.94	400
72561	Rio Elementary School District	6740229469	Ventura	Elementary	0	13192723	5159	70	1306499	3	2557.22	401
68098	Esccondido Union School District	22309196455	San Diego	Elementary	4384556	43742781	17027	80	1310225	3	2826.53	402
75515	Eureka City Schools	4881312161	Humboldt	Unified	0	44815164	3719	73	1312534	3	12050.33	403
72678	Davis Joint Unified School District	11026589522	Yolo	Unified	0	37821652	8398	25	1313002	3	4503.65	404
70110	Redding Elementary School District	3939421899	Shasta	Elementary	666212	8153886	3000	70	1313141	3	2940.03	405
68023	Chula Vista Elementary School District	38060309149	San Diego	Elementary	0	58493796	28942	57	1315055	3	2021.07	406
64717	Little Lake City Elementary School District	4922875720	Los Angeles	Elementary	0	27696222	3737	74	1317334	3	7411.35	407
68361	Santee Elementary School District	8102823719	San Diego	Elementary	0	51228754	6144	40	1318819	3	8338.01	408
68114	Fallbrook Union Elementary School District	6612500352	San Diego	Elementary	0	24423450	4978	75	1328345	3	4906.28	409
61242	New Haven Unified School District	13617270670	Alameda	Unified	1647782	33253905	10229	56	1331242	3	3412.03	410
75028	Mountain Valley Unified School District	438573413			0	1986047	329	84	1333050	3	6036.62	411
61655	Brentwood Union Elementary School District	12596734388	Contra Costa	Elementary	133486	5267100	9435	28	1335107	3	572.40	412
73924	Los Alamitos Unified School District	11980784372			0	74517662	8934	17	1341033	3	8340.91	413
61606	Maxwell Unified School District	454681315	Colusa	Unified	0	2457720	339	69	1341243	3	7249.91	414
65532	Mariposa County Unified School District	2449437271	Mariposa	Unified	4217489	11730766	1817	68	1348067	3	8777.25	415
70672	Dunham Elementary School District	200735188	Sonoma	Elementary	600157	1635912	147	33	1365546	3	15211.36	416
65763	McSwain Union Elementary School District	1195193950	Merced	Elementary	520577	4189208	873	40	1369065	3	5394.94	417
67504	North County Joint Union Elementary School District	1018895155			1268297	4608415	743	42	1371326	3	7909.44	418
70714	Gravenstein Union Elementary School District	1044471187	Sonoma	Elementary	0	4442945	761	31	1372498	3	5838.30	419
66316	Chicago Park Elementary School District	207872036	Nevada	Elementary	1398987	2725784	151	57	1376636	3	27316.37	420
72686	Esparto Unified School District	1305138542	Yolo	Unified	0	4725569	948	81	1376728	3	4984.78	421
75291	San Gabriel Unified School District	6785598370	Los Angeles	Unified	187183	7412528	4870	71	1393347	3	1560.52	422
76687	Bishop Unified School District	2702326008	Inyo	Unified	0	13056260	1929	52	1400895	3	6768.41	423
66746	Westminster Elementary School District	11081493903	Orange	Elementary	0	49197693	7904	79	1402011	3	6224.40	424
63545	Kernville Union Elementary School District	1142026806	Kern	Elementary	0	6898197	814	83	1402981	3	8474.44	425
63552	Lakeside Union School District	2208568743	Kern	Elementary	0	2768661	1570	69	1406732	3	1763.48	426
75267	Gateway Unified School District	3279750418	Shasta	Unified	2969787	20565346	2331	75	1407014	3	10096.58	427
72603	Simi Valley Unified School District	21984501114	Ventura	Unified	0	116429868	15597	46	1409534	3	7464.89	428
73981	Amador County Unified School District	5795097715	Amador	Unified	0	23598954	4097	46	1414474	3	5760.06	429
72652	Ventura Unified School District	21376191952	Ventura	Unified	0	93968697	14980	55	1426982	3	6272.94	430
69450	FranklinMcKinley Elementary School District	11600601056	Santa Clara	Elementary	0	47175638	8079	77	1435896	3	5839.29	431
72249	Tulare Joint Union High School District	8259616878	Tulare	High	0	14029755	5745	78	1437705	3	2442.08	432
71506	Corning Union High School District	1637045908	Tehama	High	1408990	8751353	1138	80	1438529	3	8928.25	433
67595	Alta Loma Elementary School District	7914516108	San Bernardino	Elementary	0	36064780	5498	39	1439526	3	6559.62	434
70482	Weed Union Elementary School District	448249545	Siskiyou	Elementary	0	2534456	311	80	1441317	3	8149.38	435

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CDCode	districtname	yr21_22_Total_A V_adjusted	CountyName	DistrictTy	Fin_Hardship_Adj _All_Years	SFP_Mod_Adj_All _Years	TotalEnrollment	Per_UPC	AVPP	avpp_quintiles	SFPMod_pp	Rank
63982	Lemoore Union High School District	3380825088	Kings	High	3659981	18196858	2345	55	1441717	3	9320.61	436
68296	Poway Unified School District	50338517104	San Diego	Unified	0	108934702	34897	20	1442488	3	3121.61	437
70961	Twin Hills Union Elementary School District	1384014210	Sonoma	Elementary	0	5465898	956	25	1447714	3	5717.47	438
63529	Kern Union High School District	62816021597	Kern	High	0	127976646	43020	76	1460159	3	2974.82	439
65110	Whittier City Elementary School District	8045709484	Los Angeles	Elementary	0	34242901	5475	71	1469536	3	6254.41	440
68411	Sweetwater Union High School District	55473181445	San Diego	High	1001077	301641941	37642	67	1473704	3	8040.04	441
73643	Tustin Unified School District	32232019420	Orange	Unified	0	90915753	21829	47	1476569	3	4164.91	442
68197	La MesaSpring Valley School District	16549984573	San Diego	Elementary	10075253	67341272	11134	66	1486437	3	6953.16	443
66647	PlacentiaYorba Linda Unified School District	34199959666	Orange	Unified	0	158133695	22993	48	1487408	3	6877.47	444
61408	Biggs Unified School District	793826059	Butte	Unified	4497336	12151888	532	58	1492154	3	31295.54	445
64790	Monrovia Unified School District	7579219848	Los Angeles	Unified	0	32956769	5039	57	1504112	3	6540.34	446
65789	Merced Union High School District	16922724324	Merced	High	0	28834735	11226	79	1507458	3	2568.57	447
70524	Benicia Unified School District	6601090105	Solano	Unified	0	34293783	4372	26	1509856	3	7843.96	448
66472	Centralia Elementary School District	6122937140	Orange	Elementary	0	35252373	4051	70	1511463	3	8702.14	449
61705	Knightsen Elementary School District	867875366	Contra Costa	Elementary	1894187	4735469	573	29	1514617	3	11570.08	450
73916	Laytonville Unified School District	510080091	Mendocino	Unified	0	2496982	336	74	1518096	3	7431.49	451
64931	Rosemead Elementary School District	3549274404	Los Angeles	Elementary	0	20762142	2334	79	1520683	3	8895.52	452
72348	Columbia Union School District	666316404	Tuolumne	Elementary	0	2100427	438	56	1521270	3	4795.50	453
73783	Black Oak Mine Unified School District	1911223568	El Dorado	Unified	2155191	15187978	1248	44	1531429	3	13896.77	454
64733	Los Angeles Unified School District	817853668521	Los Angeles	Unified	0	3341692255	533495	86	1533011	3	6263.77	455
66696	Savanna Elementary School District	2760023446	Orange	Elementary	0	18253215	1797	84	1535906	3	10157.60	456
61952	Placerville Union Elementary School District	1814872484	El Dorado	Elementary	0	9204712	1166	59	1556494	3	7894.26	457
61119	Alameda City Unified School District	16147714640	Alameda	Unified	12017734	91621258	10358	38	1558961	3	10005.70	458
65037	South Whittier Elementary School District	3620373728	Los Angeles	Elementary	0	24927162	2302	93	1572708	3	10828.48	459
70045	Junction Elementary School District	602845225	Shasta	Elementary	0	1643417	381	31	1582271	3	4313.43	460
65060	Torrance Unified School District	34466534479	Los Angeles	Unified	0	193255321	21776	38	1582776	3	8874.69	461
66845	Loomis Union Elementary School District	4574186755	Placer	Elementary	0	4382771	2889	16	1583312	3	1517.05	462
66092	Monterey Peninsula Unified School District	15490728924	Monterey	Unified	39800061	123502278	9783	69	1583433	3	16692.46	463
62927	Loleta Union Elementary School District	161528633	Humboldt	Elementary	0	1223370	102	93	1583614	3	11993.82	464
64246	Antelope Valley Union High School District	36116237065	Los Angeles	High	2182254	46944792	22777	65	1585645	3	2156.87	465
75093	Dublin Unified School District	19972071454	Alameda	Unified	0	40226103	12557	13	1590513	3	3203.48	466
68700	Atascadero Unified School District	6841682549	San Luis Obispo	Unified	0	41694165	4295	49	1592941	3	9707.61	467
66621	Orange Unified School District	41024744452	Orange	Unified	0	127764895	25750	61	1593194	3	4961.74	468
61259	Oakland Unified School District	72968572726	Alameda	Unified	0	281078024	45708	80	1596407	3	6149.43	469
61754	Mt. Diablo Unified School District	47710034910	Contra Costa	Unified	0	247961929	29850	45	1598326	3	8306.93	470
63925	Hanford Joint Union High School District	6930984873	Kings	High	0	17072810	4237	75	1635824	3	4029.46	471
61846	Camino Union Elementary School District	698674725	El Dorado	Elementary	682449	1726830	426	50	1640082	3	5655.59	472
63677	Mojave Unified School District	4944078378	Kern	Unified	0	12732527	3008	90	1643643	3	4232.89	473
63420	Di Giorgio Elementary School District	369723954	Kern	Elementary	572687	1728328	224	100	1650553	3	10272.39	474
75168	El Tejon Unified School District	1128280439	Kern	Unified	0	312993	682	78	1654370	3	458.93	475
66498	Fountain Valley Elementary School District	9898102144	Orange	Elementary	0	48267523	5967	31	1658807	3	8089.08	476
65185	Bass Lake Joint Union Elementary School District	1426530229	Madera	Elementary	0	6153542	859	64	1660687	3	7163.61	477
71233	Roberts Ferry Union Elementary School District	328885813	Stanislaus	Elementary	267177	667943	198	63	1661040	3	4722.83	478
66068	South Monterey County Joint Union High School	4599379088			7044147	17610369	2762	86	1665235	3	8926.33	479
61291	San Leandro Unified School District	14413897213	Alameda	Unified	0	63552742	8624	77	1671370	3	7369.29	480
72371	Sonora Elementary School District	1212150498	Tuolumne	Elementary	0	7501753	724	45	1674241	3	10361.54	481
75275	Sierra Unified School District	2208483922	Fresno	Unified	0	13625604	1319	42	1674362	3	10330.25	482
64568	Glendale Unified School District	40987085269	Los Angeles	Unified	0	248910421	24454	53	1676089	4	10178.72	483
65540	Anderson Valley Unified School District	704004808	Mendocino	Unified	0	4341993	420	84	1676202	4	10338.08	484
67173	Palm Springs Unified School District	35291221821	Riverside	Unified	0	33144147	21032	98	1677978	4	1575.89	485
70201	Butteville Union Elementary School District	268712691	Siskiyou	Elementary	0	645946	160	43	1679454	4	4037.16	486
66563	La Habra City Elementary School District	7249342422	Orange	Elementary	0	28143159	4316	82	1679644	4	6520.66	487
68379	San Ysidro Elementary School District	7174217395	San Diego	Elementary	0	9179807	4260	82	1684089	4	2154.88	488
66084	Mission Union Elementary School District	205667868	Monterey	Elementary	348187	1312429	122	29	1685802	4	13611.61	489
75457	Paso Robles Joint Unified School District	10744868618	San Luis Obispo	Unified	346075	14701676	6341	67	1694507	4	2373.09	490
66506	Fullerton Elementary School District	19648673097	Orange	Elementary	0	68555123	11576	60	1697363	4	5922.18	491
67058	Desert Sands Unified School District	45102722791	Riverside	Unified	0	98863928	26379	79	1709797	4	3747.83	492
72769	Wheatland Union High School District	1875284197	Yuba	High	0	5663793	1096	81	1711026	4	5167.69	493
71175	Modesto City High School District	27844948328	Stanislaus	High	0	64540681	16175	69	1721481	4	3990.15	494
65045	Sulphur Springs Union School District	9138583144	Los Angeles	Elementary	892218	16068889	5210	61	1754047	4	3255.49	495
64766	Lowell Joint School District	5302195403			0	8534429	3013	57	1759773	4	2832.54	496
64634	Inglewood Unified School District	15891445016	Los Angeles	Unified	0	10748984	9011	91	1763561	4	1192.87	497
64352	Centinela Valley Union High School District	12001723819	Los Angeles	High	0	79510336	6707	79	1789433	4	11854.83	498
68759	Lucia Mar Unified School District	17164554098	San Luis Obispo	Unified	0	40750423	9591	60	1789652	4	4248.82	499
67207	Perris Union High School District	21130421992	Riverside	High	0	17165000	11731	74	1801247	4	1463.22	500
71142	Knights Ferry Elementary School District	213358107	Stanislaus	Elementary	1047451	1974787	118	26	1808120	4	25612.19	501
70995	Wauha Elementary School District	1385799410	Sonoma	Elementary	0	1264433	765	19	1811503	4	1652.85	502
66910	Roseville City Elementary School District	20852078812	Placer	Elementary	0	8701601	11494	52	1814171	4	757.06	503
67280	Arcohe Union Elementary School District	880790462	Sacramento	Elementary	0	1417276	485	40	1816063	4	2922.22	504
61200	Livermore Valley Joint Unified School District	23627382150	Alameda	Unified	0	87725184	12947	34	1824931	4	6775.72	505
61176	Fremont Unified School District	60798888069	Alameda	Unified	0	148561437	33107	31	1836436	4	4487.31	506
66266	Napa Valley Unified School District	30534028781	Napa	Unified	0	112394229	16441	66	1857188	4	6836.22	507
71365	Browns Elementary School District	226709778	Sutter	Elementary	0	204814	122	48	1858277	4	1678.80	508
61515	Orville Union High School District	4359522109	Butte	High	8002052	24802648	2346	82	1858279	4	13983.25	509
64337	Burbank Unified School District	26734202825	Los Angeles	Unified	0	103033715	14372	36	1860159	4	7169.06	510
69310	Santa Maria Joint Union High School District	17268342662	Santa Barbara	High	0	37889776	9251	80	1866646	4	4095.75	511
66449	BreaOlinda Unified School District	10913500770	Orange	Unified	0	26970166	5811	27	1878076	4	4641.23	512
66431	Anaheim Union High School District	52172203468	Orange	High	0	197451741	27748	79	1880215	4	7115.89	513
75432	Scotts Valley Unified School District	4927450478	Santa Cruz	Unified	0	8137105	2619	14	1881424	4	3106.95	514
61739	Martinez Unified School District	7111413398	Contra Costa	Unified	0	22673170	3771	43	1885816	4	6012.51	515
61804	San Ramon Valley Unified School District	56162221617	Contra Costa	Unified	0	119290605	29680	10	1892258	4	4019.23	516
61960	Pollock Pines Elementary School District	1117060493	El Dorado	Elementary	0	4337523	590	50	1893323	4	7351.73	517
70185	Big Springs Union Elementary School District	288933064	Siskiyou	Elementary	366139	1694225	152	64	1900875	4	13555.02	518
65649	BallicoCressey Elementary School District	703241240	Merced	Elementary	1776231	4894262	368	55	1910982	4	18126.34	519
70094	Pacheco Union Elementary School District	1251771334	Shasta	Elementary	0	4561633	655	51	1911101	4	6964.29	520
70243	Dunsmuir Elementary School District	178249338	Siskiyou	Elementary	0	2307172	93	89	1916660	4	24808.29	521
72413	Summersville Union High School District	2079052374	Tuolumne	High	0	5556833	1084	49	1917945	4	5126.23	522

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CDCode	districtname	yr21_22_Total_A V_adjusted	CountyName	DistrictTy	Fin_Hardship_Adj _All_Years	SFP_Mod_Adj_All _Years	TotalEnrollment	Per_UPC	AVPP	avpp_quintiles	SFPMod_pp	Rank
62257	Kingsburg Joint Union High School District	2366817939	Fresno	High	0	6833298	1232	65	1921119	4	5546.51	523
68338	San Diego Unified School District	217561124756	San Diego	Unified	0	770108813	112764	60	1929349	4	6829.39	524
66969	Plumas Unified School District	4037312069	Plumas	Unified	0	22073581	2090	64	1931728	4	10561.52	525
65896	Surprise Valley Joint Unified School District	185549507	Modoc	Unified	421653	1145550	96	55	1932807	4	16325.03	526
61978	Rescue Union Elementary School District	6824442015	El Dorado	Elementary	0	13985323	3518	18	1939864	4	3975.36	527
71035	Wright Elementary School District	2402088071	Sonoma	Elementary	0	6192759	1236	81	1943437	4	5010.32	528
71449	Sutter Union High School District	1560128284	Sutter	High	0	4684693	802	27	1945297	4	5841.26	529
66837	Foresthill Union Elementary School District	873376543	Placer	Elementary	0	1149936	447	41	1953863	4	2572.56	530
65177	AlvieuDairyland Union Elementary School District	777371115	Madera	Elementary	0	1935945	397	77	1958114	4	4876.44	531
69583	Morgan Hill Unified School District	17009472326	Santa Clara	Unified	0	43408021	8656	44	1965050	4	5014.79	532
75101	Pleasanton Unified School District	27396081123	Alameda	Unified	0	49824665	13872	16	1974919	4	3591.74	533
65417	Novato Unified School District	14876299048	Marin	Unified	0	59335306	7468	38	1992006	4	7945.27	534
75119	Sunol Glen Unified School District	534439038	Alameda	Unified	0	342212	268	15	1994176	4	1276.91	535
73650	Irvine Unified School District	73317695606	Orange	Unified	0	140953263	36541	28	2006450	4	3857.40	536
72132	Springville Union Elementary School District	662355901	Tulare	Elementary	0	1619254	329	60	2013240	4	4921.75	537
67322	Elverta Joint Elementary School District	427038844	Sacramento	Elementary	436527	2865905	212	73	2014334	4	15577.51	538
67413	River Delta Joint Unified School District	4342229431	Sacramento	Unified	0	10527850	2155	69	2014956	4	4885.31	539
75341	Redondo Beach Unified School District	19249678377	Los Angeles	Unified	0	80256527	9541	19	2017575	4	8411.75	540
73635	Saddleback Valley Unified School District	48135095108	Orange	Unified	0	185668754	23706	46	2030503	4	7832.14	541
68155	JamulDulzura Union Elementary School District	1523188553	San Diego	Elementary	0	3650875	750	62	2030918	4	4867.83	542
69773	Mountain Elementary School District	324479222	Santa Cruz	Elementary	0	955523	159	20	2040750	4	6009.58	543
64444	Culver City Unified School District	13939962927	Los Angeles	Unified	0	59269987	6826	41	2042186	4	8682.97	544
61382	Bangor Union Elementary School District	141143852	Butte	Elementary	593034	1576930	69	74	2045563	4	31448.74	545
67967	Alpine Union Elementary School District	3117795618	San Diego	Elementary	0	3944003	1523	42	2047141	4	2589.63	546
61887	Gold Trail Union Elementary School District	1056800436	El Dorado	Elementary	0	2611782	515	30	2052040	4	5071.42	547
64535	El Segundo Unified School District	7214475572	Los Angeles	Unified	0	23647025	3508	13	2056578	4	6740.89	548
66423	Anaheim City School District	30604217387	Orange	Elementary	299027	127583635	14832	89	2063391	4	8622.08	549
66464	Capistrano Unified School District	102341165742	Orange	Unified	0	109727047	49418	36	2070929	4	2220.39	550
73544	Rio BravoGreeley Union Elementary School District	2102848607	Kern	Elementary	0	4755699	1012	51	2077914	4	4699.31	551
66167	San Antonio Union Elementary School District	285795245	Monterey	Elementary	323745	1692703	137	55	2086097	4	14718.60	552
68916	Jefferson Elementary School District	12523350653	San Mateo	Elementary	0	43074824	5964	64	2099824	4	7222.47	553
66324	Clear Creek Elementary School District	328827215	Nevada	Elementary	382244	1019205	156	40	2107867	4	8983.64	554
66456	Buena Park Elementary School District	8296687073	Orange	Elementary	0	37050039	3907	84	2123544	4	9482.99	555
64832	Newhall School District	12703074106	Los Angeles	Elementary	0	15718494	5927	50	2143255	4	2652.02	556
70136	Shasta Union High School District	12019689882	Shasta	High	6578683	36151366	5552	52	2164930	4	7696.33	557
64139	Lassen Union High School District	1875473594	Lassen	High	5638388	15176048	864	37	2170687	4	24090.78	558
68437	Valleitos Elementary School District	393575300	San Diego	Elementary	500382	1315875	181	84	2174449	4	10034.57	559
73387	Milpitas Unified School District	21775471858	Santa Clara	Unified	0	55906243	9961	41	2186073	4	5612.51	560
61879	Gold Oak Union Elementary School District	1017913888	El Dorado	Elementary	0	2652016	465	40	2189062	4	5703.26	561
64519	El Monte Union High School District	17264032078	Los Angeles	High	0	28010740	7882	89	2190311	4	3553.76	562
65201	Chowchilla Union High School District	2518011037	Madera	High	0	6231431	1145	85	2199136	4	5442.30	563
69708	Union Elementary School District	11778023731	Santa Clara	Elementary	0	28661975	5355	21	2199444	4	5352.38	564
71894	Ducor Union Elementary School District	286732799	Tulare	Elementary	565943	1551546	130	83	2205637	4	16288.38	565
64659	La Canada Unified School District	8549440165	Los Angeles	Unified	0	24805551	3872	7	2208017	4	6406.39	566
70870	PinerOlivet Union Elementary School District	2736838922	Sonoma	Elementary	0	4224701	1233	67	2219659	4	3426.36	567
61275	Piedmont City Unified School District	5185516399	Alameda	Unified	0	28599983	2336	4	2219827	4	12243.14	568
64089	Big Valley Joint Unified School District	293207775			806169	3053659	132	66	2221271	4	29241.12	569
72520	Ojai Unified School District	4887236241	Ventura	Unified	0	20248414	2197	45	2224505	4	9214.75	570
63057	Trinidad Union Elementary School District	376412569	Humboldt	Elementary	0	1217338	169	63	2227293	4	7203.19	571
65136	William S. Hart Union High School District	50290149102	Los Angeles	High	112387	84020573	22469	29	2238202	4	3744.40	572
75259	Aromas/San Juan Unified School District	2224371893			0	5297489	993	61	2240052	4	5334.83	573
63040	Southern Humboldt Joint Unified School District	1591425377	Humboldt	Unified	0	6012103	707	66	2250955	4	8503.68	574
76414	Yosemite Unified School District	3777776321	Madera	Unified	0	10954384	1677	58	2252699	4	6532.13	575
70656	Cloverdale Unified School District	2926940330	Sonoma	Unified	0	3188990	1299	62	2253226	4	2454.96	576
66829	Eureka School District	7139042969	Placer	Elementary	0	2166086	3152	16	2264925	4	687.21	577
70912	Santa Rosa Elementary School District	11028131255	Sonoma	Elementary	0	16032504	4857	72	2270565	4	3300.91	578
73759	Conejo Valley Unified School District	37118971382	Ventura	Unified	0	126934437	16288	28	2278915	4	7793.13	579
62810	Fortuna Union High School District	2434299023	Humboldt	High	0	11432437	1066	48	2283583	4	10724.61	580
66480	Cypress Elementary School District	7718541086	Orange	Elementary	0	16764361	3380	49	2283592	4	4959.87	581
69435	Evergreen Elementary School District	20583316687	Santa Clara	Elementary	0	42984369	8880	45	2317941	4	4840.58	582
65730	Le Grand Union High School District	1164663674	Merced	High	0	2510671	502	85	2320047	4	5001.34	583
63206	Mulberry Elementary School District	150897720	Imperial	Elementary	157098	709616	65	48	2321504	4	13334.05	584
64998	Saugus Union School District	21522219268	Los Angeles	Elementary	0	24866216	9097	33	2365859	4	2733.45	585
61697	John Swett Unified School District	2897350838	Contra Costa	Unified	0	15993419	1224	77	2367117	4	13066.52	586
70615	Bellevue Union Elementary School District	3640214957	Sonoma	Elementary	0	1788921	1536	89	2369932	4	1164.66	587
70623	Bennett Valley Union Elementary School District	2205857591	Sonoma	Elementary	0	5173788	929	29	2374443	4	5569.20	588
69625	Oak Grove Elementary School District	20728112239	Santa Clara	Elementary	0	6435229	8663	51	2392718	4	7437.98	589
61234	Newark Unified School District	11856474037	Alameda	Unified	0	44814898	4952	55	2394280	4	9049.86	590
63859	Wasco Union High School District	4464842300	Kern	High	0	8024630	1854	89	2408221	4	4328.28	591
61903	Lake Tahoe Unified School District	8737528837	El Dorado	Unified	0	30740121	3597	53	2429116	4	8546.04	592
67538	San Benito High School District	8724320518			0	22872060	3556	58	2453409	4	6431.96	593
70425	Mt. Shasta Union Elementary School District	1144617255	Siskiyou	Elementary	0	2163078	465	48	2461543	4	4651.78	594
69666	San Jose Unified School District	64584672677	Santa Clara	Unified	0	211218697	26236	47	2461682	4	8050.72	595
66332	Grass Valley Elementary School District	3923481071	Nevada	Elementary	0	12586606	1593	69	2462951	4	7901.20	596
67355	Galt Joint Union High School District	5096915701	Sacramento	High	1784401	18403695	2066	55	2467045	4	9771.59	597
69377	Berrysessa Union Elementary School District	14678206942	Santa Clara	Elementary	0	48290068	5940	43	2471079	4	8129.64	598
71050	Chatom Union School District	1386965033	Stanislaus	Elementary	0	1345763	560	76	2476723	4	2403.15	599
69856	Anderson Union High School District	4023750940	Shasta	High	0	9409192	1622	64	2480734	4	5800.98	600
66225	Sparks Union Elementary School District	2288095671	Monterey	Elementary	0	4472701	918	21	2492479	4	4872.22	601
68106	Escondido Union High School District	2304664385	San Diego	High	0	33218244	9202	83	2504528	4	3609.89	602
70516	Yreka Union High School District	1838221801	Siskiyou	High	0	6024780	733	55	2507806	4	8219.35	603
73551	Carlsbad Unified School District	27613296574	San Diego	Unified	0	41699020	10981	23	2514643	4	3797.38	604
70896	Rincon Valley Union Elementary School District	7601100013	Sonoma	Elementary	0	18424162	2999	30	2534545	4	6143.44	605
66373	Pleasant Ridge Union Elementary School District	3584752686	Nevada	Elementary	0	953711	1403	35	2555063	4	679.77	606
71431	Pleasant Grove Joint Union School District	371128426	Sutter	Elementary	0	1268167	145	35	2559507	4	8745.98	607
69880	Black Butte Union Elementary School District	574444680	Shasta	Elementary	101306	2385608	224	73	2564485	4	11102.30	608
68932	Pacifica School District	7076391818	San Mateo	Elementary	0	25701059	2759	23	2564839	4	9315.35	609

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CDCode	districtname	yr21_22_Total_A V_adjusted	CountyName	DistrictTy	Fin_Hardship_Adj _All_Years	SFP_Mod_Adj_All _Years	TotalEnrollment	Per_UPC	AVPP	avpp_quintiles	SFPMod_pp	Rank
62919	Kneeland Elementary School District	82315606	Humboldt	Elementary	0	159744	32	56	2572363	4	4992.00	610
61143	Berkeley Unified School District	23341208931	Alameda	Unified	0	75408353	9073	29	2572601	4	8311.29	611
71746	Lewiston Elementary School District	195138906			193972	608079	75	67	2601852	4	10694.01	612
72553	Pleasant Valley School District	17517958695	Ventura	Elementary	0	14581099	6731	35	2602579	4	2166.26	613
68809	San Luis Coastal Unified School District	20099740728	San Luis Obispo	Unified	0	36281457	7717	38	2604606	4	4701.50	614
65276	RaymondKnowles Union Elementary School District	206509238	Madera	Elementary	148111	695287	79	58	2614041	4	10675.93	615
70847	Old Adobe Union School District	5076503210	Sonoma	Elementary	0	5680191	1934	48	2624873	4	2937.02	616
71639	Red Bluff Joint Union High School District	4593671669	Tehama	High	0	19757973	1747	67	2629463	4	11309.66	617
68130	Grossmont Union High School District	57404742106	San Diego	High	0	211445714	21815	64	2631435	4	9692.68	618
61572	Mark Twain Union Elementary School District	2023126822	Calaveras	Elementary	0	1690390	765	55	2644610	4	2209.66	619
69385	Cambrian School District	7710581293	Santa Clara	Elementary	0	24018014	2911	20	2648774	4	8250.78	620
62687	Northern Humboldt Union High School District	5204454490	Humboldt	High	0	15316924	1960	46	2655334	4	7814.76	621
67868	Rim of the World Unified School District	7750886198	San Bernardino	Unified	2469080	28976087	2889	65	2682896	4	10884.45	622
69765	Live Oak Elementary School District	4540570874	Santa Cruz	Elementary	0	7582222	1690	60	2686728	4	4486.52	623
63768	Semitropic Elementary School District	405830780	Kern	Elementary	131522	1114025	151	86	2687621	4	8248.66	624
64865	Palos Verdes Peninsula Unified School District	28116290819	Los Angeles	Unified	0	67072037	10457	13	2688753	4	6414.08	625
70649	Cinnabar Elementary School District	530268288	Sonoma	Elementary	634661	2746476	197	90	2691717	4	17163.13	626
64758	Los Nietos School District	3354481361	Los Angeles	Elementary	0	8911164	1241	83	2703047	4	7180.63	627
70128	Shasta Union Elementary School District	235441862	Shasta	Elementary	0	597080	87	66	2706228	4	6862.99	628
64683	Las Virgenes Unified School District	26244227080	Los Angeles	Unified	0	56368204	9692	26	2707824	4	5815.95	629
66613	Ocean View School District	18380898444	Orange	Elementary	0	70319894	6781	59	2710647	4	10370.14	630
61929	Mother Lode Union Elementary School District	2275539328	El Dorado	Elementary	0	9407908	836	54	2721937	4	11253.48	631
61721	Liberty Union High School District	22443562837	Contra Costa	High	0	14604127	8233	29	2726049	4	1773.85	632
69575	Moreland Elementary School District	10759468607	Santa Clara	Elementary	0	21689915	3940	47	2730830	4	5505.05	633
62042	Burrell Union Elementary School District	330583161	Fresno	Elementary	91218	228045	121	92	2732092	4	2638.53	634
65128	Whittier Union High School District	29211203016	Los Angeles	High	0	104134857	10614	79	2752139	4	9811.08	635
70854	Petaluma City Elementary School District	6598226650	Sonoma	Elementary	0	14058948	2385	47	2766552	4	5894.74	636
70805	Mark West Union Elementary School District	3603237400	Sonoma	Elementary	0	2953150	1302	50	2767464	4	2268.16	637
72546	Oxnard Union High School District	49554285223	Ventura	High	0	65031317	17770	68	2788649	4	3659.61	638
68890	Cabrillo Unified School District	7665384002	San Mateo	Unified	0	22283023	2748	40	2789441	4	8108.81	639
73668	Eastern Sierra Unified School District	1110221575	Mono	Unified	0	6078485	394	47	2817821	4	15427.63	640
69336	Solvang Elementary School District	1666629340	Santa Barbara	Elementary	0	5772183	591	44	2820016	4	9766.81	641
64626	HughesElizabeth Lakes Union Elementary School	448964505	Los Angeles	Elementary	0	1770926	158	35	2841548	4	11208.39	642
63289	Lone Pine Unified School District	924220503	Inyo	Unified	0	1033837	325	66	2843756	4	3181.04	643
66928	Roseville Joint Union High School District	34983619962	Placer	High	0	37193017	12237	26	2858840	5	3039.39	644
61747	Moraga Elementary School District	4996221500	Contra Costa	Elementary	0	13466742	1731	7	2886321	5	7779.75	645
65680	El Nido Elementary School District	422370824	Merced	Elementary	0	534319	145	95	2912902	5	3684.96	646
64964	San Marino Unified School District	8022942845	Los Angeles	Unified	0	19164359	2751	17	2916373	5	6966.32	647
65557	Arena Union Elementary School District	864992646	Mendocino	Elementary	27314	1681109	295	71	2932179	5	5791.27	648
71373	East Nicolaus Joint Union High School District	911167426	Sutter	High	0	2569138	310	30	2939250	5	8287.54	649
69757	Happy Valley Elementary School District	357131384	Santa Cruz	Elementary	2412710	4051413	120	12	2976095	5	53867.70	650
73833	Southern Trinity Joint Unified School District	250491955			0	1218403	84	56	2982047	5	14504.79	651
69138	Buellton Union Elementary School District	1548288148	Santa Barbara	Elementary	0	2231613	510	53	3035859	5	4375.71	652
70722	Guerneville Elementary School District	1079994018	Sonoma	Elementary	0	3524753	353	58	3059473	5	9985.14	653
66514	Fullerton Joint Union High School District	40496897996	Orange	High	0	139334269	13173	61	3074235	5	10577.26	654
67652	Chaffey Joint Union High School District	71399768558	San Bernardino	High	0	98317277	23145	66	3084890	5	4247.88	655
70862	Petaluma Joint Union High School District	15202553254	Sonoma	High	0	33404863	4924	46	3087440	5	6784.09	656
61945	Pioneer Union Elementary School District	848615569	El Dorado	Elementary	939687	2405116	273	52	3108482	5	12252.02	657
65458	San Rafael City Elementary School District	13429579741	Marin	Elementary	0	30763081	4289	75	3131168	5	7172.55	658
71019	Wilmar Union Elementary School District	683101165	Sonoma	Elementary	0	1729958	217	24	3147932	5	7972.16	659
64881	Pasadena Unified School District	48861362985	Los Angeles	Unified	0	134433920	15397	72	3173434	5	8731.18	660
66183	San Lucas Union Elementary School District	223845730	Monterey	Elementary	421648	1296950	70	96	3197796	5	24551.39	661
61770	Orinda Union Elementary School District	8192219046	Contra Costa	Elementary	0	15741668	2516	4	3265049	5	6256.63	662
66886	Placer Hills Union Elementary School District	2485113229	Placer	Elementary	0	840117	762	30	3261304	5	1102.52	663
69070	South San Francisco Unified School District	25742089983	San Mateo	Unified	0	71213697	7868	46	3271745	5	9051.05	664
70938	Sebastopol Union Elementary School District	2509253988	Sonoma	Elementary	0	2711480	760	58	3301650	5	3567.74	665
70953	Sonoma Valley Unified School District	11972044932	Sonoma	Unified	0	28248320	3624	55	3303545	5	7794.79	666
68122	Fallbrook Union High School District	7006075652	San Diego	High	0	3119342	2096	73	3342593	5	1488.24	667
69500	Loma Prieta Joint Union Elementary School District	1466515756	Santa Clara	Elementary	0	2260132	436	10	3363568	5	5183.79	668
65318	Miller Creek Elementary School District	6144794954	Marin	Elementary	0	15493610	1825	23	3367011	5	8489.65	669
61713	Lafayette Elementary School District	10857605754	Contra Costa	Elementary	0	20175718	3180	7	3414342	5	6344.57	670
66233	Washington Union Elementary School District	2555998874	Monterey	Elementary	0	3823933	734	15	3482287	5	5209.72	671
67637	Bear Valley Unified School District	7503599019	San Bernardino	Unified	0	7786336	2136	71	3512921	5	3645.29	672
68858	Bayshore Elementary School District	1133973810	San Mateo	Elementary	0	1845499	322	66	3521658	5	5731.36	673
70920	Santa Rosa High School District	36078554415	Sonoma	High	0	60225510	10179	49	3544411	5	5916.64	674
61895	Indian Diggings Elementary School District	35568563	El Dorado	Elementary	0	162358	10	30	3556856	5	16235.78	675
65581	Mendocino Unified School District	1650911816	Mendocino	Unified	0	5321730	462	65	3573402	5	11518.90	676
70250	Dunsmuir Joint Union High School District	241132564	Siskiyou	High	1383105	3464890	66	74	3653524	5	73454.48	677
65813	Plainsburg Union Elementary School District	392296191	Merced	Elementary	132258	641427	107	51	3666320	5	7230.70	678
66134	Pacific Grove Unified School District	6504332730	Monterey	Unified	0	7994961	1772	20	3670617	5	4511.83	679
63446	Elk Hills Elementary School District	599843826	Kern	Elementary	0	849071	163	79	3680024	5	5209.02	680
66787	Auburn Elementary School District	5723365850	Placer	Elementary	0	1932494	1547	56	3699655	5	1249.19	681
68031	Coronado Unified School District	10351831895	San Diego	Unified	0	17204376	2798	19	3699726	5	6148.81	682
69419	Cupertino Union School District	49834395588	Santa Clara	Elementary	0	103332092	13467	28	3700482	5	7672.99	683
68999	Ravenswood City Elementary School District	9699485091	San Mateo	Elementary	0	12584683	2602	90	3727704	5	4836.54	684
75333	Manhattan Beach Unified School District	22172556747	Los Angeles	Unified	0	42821468	5895	6	3761248	5	7264.03	685
62646	Princeton Joint Unified School District	501408151	Glenn	Unified	0	2374609	133	68	3769986	5	17854.20	686
68940	La HondaPescadero Unified School District	970691465	San Mateo	Unified	0	1293000	257	58	3777010	5	5031.13	687
69146	Carpinteria Unified School District	7654307020	Santa Barbara	Unified	0	19629094	2002	72	3823330	5	9804.74	688
69427	East Side Union High School District	94540369087	Santa Clara	High	0	195914397	24514	51	3856587	5	7991.94	689
62968	Orick Elementary School District	38711642	Humboldt	Elementary	342906	857266	10	100	3871164	5	120017.23	690
61853	El Dorado Union High School District	26019844136	El Dorado	High	0	41832323	6716	21	3874307	5	6228.76	691
63305	Round Valley Joint Elementary School District	244917970			0	875865	63	35	3887587	5	13902.61	692
69849	Soquel Union Elementary School District	6523609788	Santa Cruz	Elementary	0	15081843	1643	34	3970548	5	9179.45	693
63248	Big Pine Unified School District	625002240	Inyo	Unified	0	2213289	157	63	3980906	5	14097.38	694
69021	San Carlos Elementary School District	12455213698	San Mateo	Elementary	0	21694965	3056	14	4075659	5	7099.14	695
75002	Ross Valley Elementary School District	7090837086	Marin	Elementary	0	11407256	1724	12	4113015	5	6616.74	696

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CDCode	districtname	yr21_22_Total_A V_adjusted	CountyName	DistrictTy	Fin_Hardship_Adj _All_Years	SFP_Mod_Adj_All _All_Years	TotalEnrollment	Per_UPC	AVPP	avpp_quintiles	SFPMod_pp	Rank
76786	Santa Barbara Unified School District	56175115844	Santa Barbara	Unified	0	20197614	13646	62	4116600	5	1480.11	697
66894	Placer Union High School District	16545251361	Placer	High	0	49711990	4012	24	4123941	5	12390.83	698
70466	Siskiyou Union High School District	2193408952	Siskiyou	High	0	6585768	531	42	4130714	5	12402.58	699
66241	Calistoga Joint Unified School District	3421797738	Napa	Unified	0	3253786	807	84	4240146	5	4031.95	700
68866	BelmontRedwood Shores Elementary School District	16753568365	San Mateo	Elementary	0	19449542	3943	16	4248940	5	4932.68	701
70209	Igo Ono Platina Union Elementary School District	127476371	Shasta	Elementary	442302	1153814	30	90	4249213	5	53203.87	702
67561	Tres Pinos Union Elementary School District	218014084	San Benito	Elementary	0	825661	51	55	4274786	5	16189.44	703
66548	Huntington Beach Union High School District	62544453714	Orange	High	14231204	139204092	14522	53	4306876	5	10565.71	704
72389	Sonora Union High School District	4701495875	Tuolumne	High	0	5875274	1087	40	4325203	5	5405.04	705
69393	Campbell Union School District	27176941773	Santa Clara	Elementary	0	30368507	6253	91	4346225	5	4856.63	706
68973	Millbrae Elementary School District	9089596715	San Mateo	Elementary	0	2320017	2075	35	4380529	5	1118.08	707
68882	Burlingame Elementary School District	14418904977	San Mateo	Elementary	0	13786960	3284	23	4390653	5	4198.22	708
66340	Nevada City Elementary School District	3073982280	Nevada	Elementary	0	7256232	682	35	4507306	5	10639.64	709
69195	Goleta Union Elementary School District	15467622888	Santa Barbara	Elementary	0	26930966	3416	43	4527993	5	7883.77	710
69039	San MateoFoster City Elementary School District	45796564256	San Mateo	Elementary	0	48899011	10067	41	4549177	5	4857.36	711
69005	Redwood City Elementary School District	34425035235	San Mateo	Elementary	0	15703432	7536	61	4568078	5	2083.79	712
69013	San Bruno Park Elementary School District	9246339168	San Mateo	Elementary	0	15156549	2017	51	4584204	5	7514.40	713
66530	Huntington Beach City Elementary School District	23183959223	Orange	Elementary	0	40364868	5030	30	4609137	5	8024.82	714
66597	NewportMesa Unified School District	82136026506	Orange	Unified	0	192519511	17816	54	4610240	5	10805.99	715
69641	Palo Alto Unified School District	48228779347	Santa Clara	Unified	0	82529533	10318	18	4674237	5	7998.60	716
68080	Encinitas Union Elementary School District	22221270811	San Diego	Elementary	0	10959565	4648	20	4780824	5	2357.91	717
65367	LarkspurCorte Madera School District	6128340476	Marin	Elementary	0	14673928	1262	10	4856055	5	11627.52	718
72207	Three Rivers Union Elementary School District	463269355	Tulare	Elementary	117850	2038048	95	44	4876520	5	22693.67	719
65979	Bradley Union Elementary School District	181902123	Monterey	Elementary	135530	489226	37	32	4916274	5	16885.29	720
73692	Mammoth Unified School District	5583791984	Mono	Unified	0	3116286	1118	60	4994447	5	2787.38	721
70409	McCloud Union Elementary School District	240285878	Siskiyou	Elementary	311708	1351750	48	79	5005956	5	34655.38	722
75184	Big Oak FlatGroveland Unified School District	1397898751	Tuolumne	Unified	0	1824359	277	52	5045666	5	6586.13	723
61812	Walnut Creek Elementary School District	17465060079	Contra Costa	Elementary	0	17489331	3435	21	5084443	5	5091.51	724
61580	Vallecito Union School District	3004579754	Calaveras	Elementary	0	4098539	588	50	5109830	5	6970.30	725
65359	Lagunitas Elementary School District	827579028	Marin	Elementary	1153627	3146447	160	16	5127369	5	26875.46	726
75390	Healdsburg Unified School District	6438851324	Sonoma	Unified	0	11465955	1240	60	5192622	5	9249.67	727
65334	Kentfield Elementary School District	5600385824	Marin	Elementary	0	8374073	1056	16	5303396	5	7929.99	728
66357	Nevada Joint Union High School District	14279072561	Nevada	High	0	26647526	2653	39	5382236	5	10044.30	729
69674	Santa Clara Unified School District	75429734564	Santa Clara	Unified	0	92206435	13919	50	5419192	5	6624.50	730
69823	Santa Cruz City High School District	24394869819	Santa Cruz	High	0	52378427	4394	36	5551860	5	11920.44	731
68478	San Francisco Unified School District	312384782259	San Francisco	Unified	0	368121154	55537	60	5624805	5	6628.39	732
68056	Del Mar Union Elementary School District	21165616884	San Diego	Elementary	0	5206476	3748	19	5647177	5	1389.13	733
69526	Los Gatos Union Elementary School District	14928424572	Santa Clara	Elementary	0	19964542	2626	10	5684853	5	7602.64	734
63297	Owens Valley Unified School District	506366837	Inyo	Unified	0	606697	89	53	5689515	5	6816.82	735
65391	Mill Valley Elementary School District	13544842120	Marin	Elementary	0	20135820	2369	9	5717536	5	8499.71	736
68007	Cardiff Elementary School District	3684269535	San Diego	Elementary	0	4034230	642	15	5738738	5	6283.85	737
68924	Jefferson Union High School District	25296854091	San Mateo	High	0	47906814	4326	38	5847632	5	11074.16	738
68346	San Diegoito Union High School District	75451010302	San Diego	High	0	48858881	12615	19	5981055	5	3873.08	739
73361	Shoreline Unified School District	2862331820	Marin	Unified	0	5682073	470	63	6090068	5	12089.52	740
63370	Buttontonwillow Union Elementary School District	1883598341	Kern	Elementary	0	3394629	304	98	6196047	5	11166.54	741
66944	TahoeTruckee Joint Unified School District	26850355258	Placer	Unified	0	41521469	4176	34	6429683	5	9942.88	742
73858	Baker Valley Unified School District	820834797	San Bernardino	Unified	0	750725	124	81	6619636	5	6054.23	743
69211	Hope Elementary School District	5574343364	Santa Barbara	Elementary	0	7003700	839	34	6644033	5	8347.68	744
70680	Forestville Union Elementary School District	1478019533	Sonoma	Elementary	0	2149671	221	33	6687871	5	9727.02	745
69401	Campbell Union High School District	57917073770	Santa Clara	High	0	79910080	8639	40	6704141	5	9249.92	746
69179	College Elementary School District	2485539508	Santa Barbara	Elementary	0	3115204	364	58	6828405	5	8558.25	747
69815	Santa Cruz City Elementary School District	11846488474	Santa Cruz	Elementary	0	19649014	1724	40	6871513	5	11397.34	748
64600	Hermosa Beach City Elementary School District	8830070621	Los Angeles	Elementary	0	10072021	1274	9	6930982	5	7905.83	749
70607	West Sonoma County Union High School District	11068420473	Sonoma	High	0	18102690	1588	43	6970038	5	11399.68	750
70599	Alexander Valley Union Elementary School District	788890371	Sonoma	Elementary	407228	1557176	112	27	7043664	5	17539.32	751
65466	San Rafael City High School District	19574374695	Marin	High	0	22114337	2668	63	7336722	5	8288.73	752
64980	Santa MonicaMalibu Unified School District	65659093420	Los Angeles	Unified	0	81829187	8820	30	7444342	5	9277.69	753
68965	Menlo Park City Elementary School District	20208656072	San Mateo	Elementary	0	15263774	2705	14	7470853	5	5642.80	754
63594	Lost Hills Union Elementary School District	1960012999	Kern	Elementary	28663	1225638	262	84	7480966	5	4787.41	755
69690	Sunnyvale School District	41095534332	Santa Clara	Elementary	0	38237525	5465	46	7519769	5	6996.80	756
65433	Ross Elementary School District	2729616688	Marin	Elementary	0	2383141	358	1	7624628	5	6656.82	757
61630	Acalanes Union High School District	41533462113	Contra Costa	High	0	43360344	5420	9	7663001	5	8000.06	758
69591	Mountain View Whisman School District	34848737106	Santa Clara	Elementary	0	10863896	4522	37	7706488	5	2402.45	759
68387	Solana Beach Elementary School District	21053306366	San Diego	Elementary	0	8517226	2725	21	7725984	5	3125.59	760
70706	Geyserville Unified School District	1648226165	Sonoma	Unified	0	2889755	211	60	7811499	5	13695.52	761
61556	Bret Harte Union High School District	5027706577	Calaveras	High	0	6943628	636	45	7905199	5	10917.65	762
69492	Lakeside Joint School District	593137634	Santa Clara	Elementary	0	888635	74	22	8015374	5	12008.58	763
69682	Saratoga Union Elementary School District	13495417346	Santa Clara	Elementary	0	16116465	1625	9	8304872	5	9917.83	764
67694	Cucamonga Elementary School District	19371633839	San Bernardino	Elementary	0	9996260	2297	72	8433450	5	4351.88	765
61911	Latrobe School District	1385900017	El Dorado	Elementary	0	661624	161	15	8608075	5	4109.47	766
69518	Los Altos Elementary School District	29194251792	Santa Clara	Elementary	0	26949158	3355	14	8701714	5	8032.54	767
65987	Carmel Unified School District	20541968830	Monterey	Unified	0	18344380	2274	18	9033408	5	8067.01	768
69328	Santa Ynez Valley Union High School District	7731369858	Santa Barbara	High	0	8546355	853	27	9063740	5	10019.17	769
69468	Fremont Union High School District	90929929920	Santa Clara	High	0	91679050	10019	17	9075749	5	9150.52	770
68908	Hillsborough City Elementary School District	11819307511	San Mateo	Elementary	0	6298417	1294	4	9133932	5	4867.40	771
75465	Coast Unified School District	4501592713	San Luis Obispo	Unified	1059158	5295782	485	75	9281634	5	13102.97	772
66290	Saint Helena Unified School District	10415557901	Napa	Unified	0	10266159	1121	41	9291309	5	9158.04	773
68726	Cayucos Elementary School District	1594340220	San Luis Obispo	Elementary	0	2439358	171	40	9323627	5	14265.25	774
69534	Los GatosSaratoga Joint Union High School District	30483495308	Santa Clara	High	0	22424426	3269	12	9325022	5	6859.72	775
69047	San Mateo Union High School District	90370712626	San Mateo	High	14251831	85623285	9487	27	9525742	5	10527.58	776
66555	Laguna Beach Unified School District	23866308084	Orange	Unified	0	15778802	2456	22	9717552	5	6424.59	777
68957	Las Lomitas Elementary School District	11234421723	San Mateo	Elementary	0	6380658	1126	16	9977284	5	5666.66	778
62372	Pine Ridge Elementary School District	689598306	Fresno	Elementary	0	859557	69	28	9994178	5	12457.35	779
68874	Brisbane Elementary School District	4563137810	San Mateo	Elementary	0	4532964	455	24	10028874	5	9962.56	780
75425	Reed Union Elementary School District	10390114717	Marin	Elementary	0	7024163	1011	7	10277067	5	6947.74	781
71761	Trinity Center Elementary School District	134375401			208829	522071	13	85	10336569	5	56223.12	782
61168	Emery Unified School District	6673176148	Alameda	Unified	0	6693851	627	81	10643024	5	10676.00	783

Exhibit E
Plaintiff's Assessed Valuation Per Pupil Data

CDCode	districtname	yr21_22_Total_A V_adjusted	CountyName	DistrictTy	Fin_Hardship_Adj _All_Years	SFP_Mod_Adj_All _Years	TotalEnrollment	Per_UPC	AVPP	avpp_quintiles	SFPMod_pp	Rank
65482	Tamalpais Union High School District	53490537141	Marin	High	0	30290350	4837	11	11058618	5	6262.22	784
61986	Silver Fork Elementary School District	147000764	El Dorado	Elementary	0	204596	13	62	11307751	5	15738.17	785
66282	Pope Valley Union Elementary School District	606502233	Napa	Elementary	0	408263	53	89	11443438	5	7703.07	786
69062	Sequoia Union High School District	115615189068	San Mateo	High	0	79225990	9802	31	11795061	5	8082.64	787
69161	Cold Spring Elementary School District	2310469903	Santa Barbara	Elementary	0	1175568	193	5	11971347	5	6091.02	788
69088	Woodside Elementary School District	4474742984	San Mateo	Elementary	0	1311008	370	12	12093900	5	3543.26	789
68981	Portola Valley Elementary School District	6364015597	San Mateo	Elementary	0	3868796	499	9	12753538	5	7753.10	790
68312	Rancho Santa Fe Elementary School District	7326546706	San Diego	Elementary	0	4865551	574	9	12764019	5	8476.57	791
64311	Beverly Hills Unified School District	40459849731	Los Angeles	Unified	0	43833775	3102	21	13043149	5	14130.81	792
69344	Vista del Mar Union School District	530849983	Santa Barbara	Elementary	0	345979	39	46	13611538	5	8871.25	793
69609	Mountain ViewLos Altos Union High School District	64042988898	Santa Clara	High	0	28274670	4448	17	14398154	5	6356.72	794
63669	Midway Elementary School District	1285953998	Kern	Elementary	0	634580	85	59	15128871	5	7465.65	795
65474	Sausalito Marin City School District	4826120895	Marin	Elementary	0	1718508	318	54	15176481	5	5404.11	796
62026	Big Creek Elementary School District	443064147	Fresno	Elementary	0	1030675	28	46	15823720	5	36809.82	797
70789	Kenwood School District	1845371076	Sonoma	Elementary	0	953466	113	25	16330717	5	8437.75	798
65300	BolinasStinson Union School District	1868808192	Marin	Elementary	0	740782	99	47	18876850	5	7482.65	799
65599	Point Arena Joint Union High School District	2590686579	Mendocino	High	0	2209420	130	65	19928358	5	16995.54	800
70763	Horicon Elementary School District	1543502563	Sonoma	Elementary	0	611481	56	79	27562546	5	10919.30	801
69252	Montecito Union Elementary School District	9983032300	Santa Barbara	Elementary	0	4834077	353	10	28280544	5	13694.27	802
63651	McKittrick Elementary School District	2207547460	Kern	Elementary	0	425079	78	54	28301890	5	5449.73	803

Modernization Unfunded Approvals as of February 25, 2026 SAB - Grouped by AVPP

Total Number of Applications	51	
Total Number of Applications - Unknown	44	
Number of Applications Q1 AVPP	8	18%
Number of Applications Q2 AVPP	9	20%
Number of Applications Q3 AVPP	20	45%
Number of Applications Q4 AVPP	7	16%
Number of Applications Q5 AVPP	0	0%
Number of Applications Unknown AVPP	7	
Total State Funding Requested	\$ 147,201,050.09	
Total State Funding Requested - Unknown	\$ 126,825,879.92	
State Funding Requested by Q1 AVPP	\$ 24,346,711.00	19%
State Funding Requested by Q2 AVPP	\$ 28,310,143.92	22%
State Funding Requested by Q3 AVPP	\$ 57,415,335.00	45%
State Funding Requested by Q4 AVPP	\$ 16,753,690.00	13%
State Funding Requested by Q5 AVPP	\$ -	0%
State Funding Requested by Unknown AVPP	\$ 20,375,170.17	

Modernization Workload List as of February 28, 2026 - Grouped by AVPP

Total Number of Applications	653	
Total Number of Applications - Unknown	633	
Number of Applications Q1 AVPP	103	16%
Number of Applications Q2 AVPP	126	20%
Number of Applications Q3 AVPP	223	35%
Number of Applications Q4 AVPP	115	18%
Number of Applications Q5 AVPP	66	10%
Number of Applications Unknown AVPP	20	
Total State Funding Requested*	\$ 2,247,210,437	
Total State Funding Requested - Unknown	\$ 2,198,434,979	
State Funding Requested by Q1 AVPP*	\$ 320,457,489	15%
State Funding Requested by Q2 AVPP*	\$ 391,896,929	18%
State Funding Requested by Q3 AVPP*	\$ 800,469,317	36%
State Funding Requested by Q4 AVPP*	\$ 522,225,610	24%
State Funding Requested by Q5 AVPP*	\$ 163,385,634	7%
State Funding Requested by Unknown AVPP*	\$ 48,775,458	
*Excluding duplicate submittals		

Unfunded Approvals
as of February 25, 2026 SAB

County	School District	Application Number	AVPP Rank Order	AVPP Quintiles	Program	Approval	Received Date	SAB Unfunded Approval	Financial Hardship Apportionment	State Share	Total Apportionment	Submitted Certification Letter November 2025
FRESNO	FIREBAUGH-LAS DELTAS UNIFIED	57/73809-00-007	126	1	Modernization	G	6/22/2022	8/19/2025	0.00	2,888,223.00	2,888,223.00	No
TULARE	VISALIA UNIFIED	57/72256-00-035	104	1	Modernization	G	8/25/2022	10/22/2025	0.00	4,832,659.00	4,832,659.00	No
TULARE	VISALIA UNIFIED	57/72256-00-036	104	1	Modernization	G	9/7/2022	10/22/2025	0.00	8,420,075.00	8,420,075.00	No
TULARE	VISALIA UNIFIED	57/72256-00-037	104	1	Modernization	G	9/13/2022	10/22/2025	0.00	3,136,518.00	3,136,518.00	No
DEL NORTE	DEL NORTE COUNTY UNIFIED	57/61820-00-019	115	1	Modernization	G	8/31/2022	12/3/2025	0.00	851,393.00	851,393.00	No
DEL NORTE	DEL NORTE COUNTY UNIFIED	57/61820-00-020	115	1	Modernization	G	8/31/2022	12/3/2025	0.00	692,376.00	692,376.00	No
TULARE	VISALIA UNIFIED	57/72256-00-038	104	1	Modernization	G	1/9/2023	2/25/2026	0.00	1,383,841.00	1,383,841.00	No
SAN BERNARDINO	SAN BERNARDINO CITY UNIFIED	57/67876-00-122	46	1	Modernization	G	1/10/2023	2/25/2026	0.00	2,141,626.00	2,141,626.00	No
STANISLAUS	SHILOH ELEMENTARY	58/71274-00-002	279	2	Facility Hardship - Rehabilitation	G	3/6/2025	6/25/2025	0.00	532,780.92	532,780.92	No
SOLANO	VACAVILLE UNIFIED	57/70573-00-019	313	2	Modernization	G	8/16/2022	2/25/2026	0.00	3,416,654.00	3,416,654.00	No
RIVERSIDE	RIVERSIDE UNIFIED	57/67215-00-050	217	2	Modernization	G	2/6/2023	2/25/2026	0.00	5,656,457.00	5,656,457.00	No
RIVERSIDE	RIVERSIDE UNIFIED	57/67215-00-051	217	2	Modernization	G	2/6/2023	2/25/2026	0.00	6,333,835.00	6,333,835.00	No
SACRAMENTO	SAN JUAN UNIFIED	57/67447-00-084	237	2	Modernization	G	2/8/2023	2/25/2026	0.00	3,333,392.00	3,333,392.00	No
SAN DIEGO	LAKESIDE UNION ELEMENTARY	57/68189-00-011	267	2	Modernization	G	2/8/2023	2/25/2026	0.00	1,792,657.00	1,792,657.00	No
ORANGE	SANTA ANA UNIFIED	57/66670-00-069	253	2	Modernization	G	2/14/2023	2/25/2026	0.00	1,847,956.00	1,847,956.00	No
RIVERSIDE	RIVERSIDE UNIFIED	57/67215-00-052	217	2	Modernization	G	2/21/2023	2/25/2026	0.00	4,036,840.00	4,036,840.00	No
LOS ANGELES	LAWNDALE ELEMENTARY	57/64691-00-011	249	2	Modernization	G	2/22/2023	2/25/2026	0.00	1,359,572.00	1,359,572.00	No
LOS ANGELES	LONG BEACH UNIFIED	57/64725-00-049	357	3	Modernization	G	2/4/2022	1/20/2026	0.00	2,788,593.00	2,788,593.00	No
LOS ANGELES	ALHAMBRA UNIFIED	57/75713-00-030	328	3	Modernization	G	8/16/2022	2/25/2026	0.00	5,420,037.00	5,420,037.00	No
LOS ANGELES	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED	57/64733-00-742	455	3	Modernization	G	8/31/2022	2/25/2026	0.00	2,041,551.00	2,041,551.00	No
LOS ANGELES	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED	57/64733-00-743	455	3	Modernization	G	10/5/2022	2/25/2026	0.00	648,905.00	648,905.00	No
LOS ANGELES	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED	57/64733-00-744	455	3	Modernization	G	10/18/2022	2/25/2026	0.00	2,266,806.00	2,266,806.00	No
LOS ANGELES	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED	57/64733-00-745	455	3	Modernization	G	10/20/2022	2/25/2026	0.00	3,892,544.00	3,892,544.00	No
LOS ANGELES	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED	57/64733-00-746	455	3	Modernization	G	11/3/2022	2/25/2026	0.00	3,516,055.00	3,516,055.00	No
LOS ANGELES	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED	57/64733-09-013	455	3	Modernization	G	11/7/2022	2/25/2026	0.00	9,335,339.00	9,335,339.00	No
LOS ANGELES	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED	57/64733-00-747	455	3	Modernization	G	11/9/2022	2/25/2026	0.00	1,216,619.00	1,216,619.00	No
LOS ANGELES	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED	57/64733-54-030	455	3	Modernization	G	1/25/2023	2/25/2026	0.00	2,192,924.00	2,192,924.00	No
LOS ANGELES	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED	57/64733-61-010	455	3	Modernization	G	1/26/2023	2/25/2026	0.00	3,264,740.00	3,264,740.00	No
SONOMA	GRAVENSTEIN UNION ELEMENTARY	57/70714-00-004	419	3	Modernization	G	1/26/2023	2/25/2026	0.00	881,982.00	881,982.00	No
LOS ANGELES	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED	57/64733-38-025	455	3	Modernization	G	2/9/2023	2/25/2026	0.00	838,584.00	838,584.00	No
BUTTE	DURHAM UNIFIED	57/61432-00-002	370	3	Modernization	G	2/10/2023	2/25/2026	0.00	1,105,052.00	1,105,052.00	No
ALAMEDA	SAN LEANDRO UNIFIED	57/61291-00-027	480	3	Modernization	G	2/15/2023	2/25/2026	0.00	1,080,296.00	1,080,296.00	No
ALAMEDA	ALAMEDA CITY UNIFIED	57/61119-00-025	458	3	Modernization	G	2/16/2023	2/25/2026	0.00	4,924,822.00	4,924,822.00	No
LOS ANGELES	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED	57/64733-54-028	455	3	Modernization	G	2/21/2023	2/25/2026	0.00	6,372,012.00	6,372,012.00	No
LOS ANGELES	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED	57/64733-00-758	455	3	Modernization	G	2/23/2023	2/25/2026	0.00	247,533.00	247,533.00	No
LOS ANGELES	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED	57/64733-00-759	455	3	Modernization	G	2/23/2023	2/25/2026	0.00	2,971,592.00	2,971,592.00	No
LOS ANGELES	LOS ANGELES UNIFIED	57/64733-20-024	455	3	Modernization	G	2/27/2023	2/25/2026	0.00	2,409,349.00	2,409,349.00	No
ORANGE	OCEAN VIEW ELEMENTARY	57/66613-00-025	630	4	Modernization	G	10/7/2022	2/25/2026	0.00	937,126.00	937,126.00	No
CONTRA COSTA	SAN RAMON VALLEY UNIFIED	57/61804-00-047	516	4	Modernization	G	12/12/2022	2/25/2026	0.00	831,464.00	831,464.00	No
SAN DIEGO	SAN DIEGO UNIFIED	57/68338-00-274	524	4	Modernization	G	1/31/2023	2/25/2026	0.00	1,168,158.00	1,168,158.00	No
LOS ANGELES	EL MONTE UNION HIGH	57/64519-00-005	562	4	Modernization	G	2/2/2023	2/25/2026	0.00	10,146,841.00	10,146,841.00	No
SONOMA	WAUGH ELEMENTARY	57/70995-00-002	502	4	Modernization	G	2/13/2023	2/25/2026	0.00	1,162,106.00	1,162,106.00	No
SACRAMENTO	ARCOHE UNION ELEMENTARY	57/67280-00-002	504	4	Modernization	G	2/22/2023	2/25/2026	0.00	1,366,297.00	1,366,297.00	No
MARIN	NOVATO UNIFIED	57/65417-00-029	534	4	Modernization	G	2/27/2023	2/25/2026	0.00	1,141,698.00	1,141,698.00	No
LOS ANGELES	CASTAIC UNION	57/64345-00-001			Modernization	G	5/2/2022	6/25/2025	0.00	3,691,507.00	3,691,507.00	No
SUTTER	MERIDIAN ELEMENTARY	57/71415-00-002			Modernization	D	1/27/2023	2/25/2026	41,814.17	74,083.00	115,897.17	No
LOS ANGELES	ARCADIA UNIFIED	57/64261-00-006			Modernization	G	1/31/2023	2/25/2026	0.00	1,259,186.00	1,259,186.00	No
LOS ANGELES	ARCADIA UNIFIED	57/64261-00-007			Modernization	G	1/31/2023	2/25/2026	0.00	4,577,034.00	4,577,034.00	No
LOS ANGELES	ARCADIA UNIFIED	57/64261-00-008			Modernization	G	1/31/2023	2/25/2026	0.00	4,084,016.00	4,084,016.00	No
LOS ANGELES	ARCADIA UNIFIED	57/64261-00-009			Modernization	G	2/1/2023	2/25/2026	0.00	4,886,105.00	4,886,105.00	No
VENTURA	VENTURA COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION	57/10561-00-005			Modernization	G	2/21/2023	2/25/2026	704,570.00	1,056,855.00	1,761,425.00	No

Total	\$746,384.17	\$146,454,665.92	\$147,201,050.09
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*This Unfunded List (Lack of AB 55 Loans) includes \$11.3 million for 4 projects for Charter School Facilities Program Preliminary Apportionments for Design and Site Funding.

SFP APPLICATIONS
Modernization School Facilities Program
- Workload as of February 28, 2026 -

District	County	Site Name	Application Number	OPSC Date Received	Estimated State Grant (a)***	Financial Hardship (b)	Notification Occurred**	AVPP Rank Order	AVPP Quintiles
Hanford Elementary	Kings	Roosevelt Elementary	57/63917-00-012	08/05/22	\$ 1,227,752	\$ -	03/03/25	117	1
Snowline Joint Unified	San Bernardino	Pinon Hills Elementary	57/73957-00-001	03/08/23	\$ 5,231,587	\$ -	08/01/25	99	1
Snowline Joint Unified	San Bernardino	Quail Valley Middle	57/73957-00-006	03/08/23	\$ 11,746,585	\$ -	08/01/25	99	1
Hesperia Unified	San Bernardino	Carmel Elementary	57/75044-00-008	03/16/23	\$ 912,900	\$ -	08/01/25	37	1
Hesperia Unified	San Bernardino	Mojave High	57/75044-00-009	03/16/23	\$ 1,221,915	\$ -	08/01/25	37	1
Hesperia Unified	San Bernardino	Cottonwood Elementary	57/75044-00-010	03/16/23	\$ 1,109,665	\$ -	08/01/25	37	1
Hesperia Unified	San Bernardino	Mesa Grande Elementary	57/75044-00-011	03/16/23	\$ 1,795,370	\$ -	08/01/25	37	1
Hesperia Unified	San Bernardino	Mesquite Trails Elementary	57/75044-00-013	03/16/23	\$ 882,470	\$ -	08/01/25	37	1
Hesperia Unified	San Bernardino	Kingston Elementary	57/75044-00-014	03/16/23	\$ 1,734,510	\$ -	08/01/25	37	1
Hesperia Unified	San Bernardino	Hollyvale Elementary	57/75044-00-015	03/16/23	\$ 876,384	\$ -	08/01/25	37	1
Hesperia Unified	San Bernardino	Hesperia High	57/75044-00-016	03/16/23	\$ 5,182,605	\$ -	08/01/25	37	1
Hesperia Unified	San Bernardino	Hesperia Junior High	57/75044-00-017	03/16/23	\$ 2,638,760	\$ -	08/01/25	37	1
Hesperia Unified	San Bernardino	Joshua Circle Elementary	57/75044-00-018	03/16/23	\$ 1,399,780	\$ -	08/01/25	37	1
Hesperia Unified	San Bernardino	Juniper Elementary	57/75044-00-019	03/16/23	\$ 1,156,340	\$ -	08/01/25	37	1
Hesperia Unified	San Bernardino	Lime Street Elementary	57/75044-00-020	03/16/23	\$ 1,430,210	\$ -	08/01/25	37	1
Hesperia Unified	San Bernardino	Maple Elementary	57/75044-00-021	03/16/23	\$ 518,040	\$ -	08/01/25	37	1
Hesperia Unified	San Bernardino	Eucalyptus Elementary	57/75044-00-023	03/16/23	\$ 821,610	\$ -	08/01/25	37	1
Hesperia Unified	San Bernardino	Sultana High	57/75044-00-024	03/16/23	\$ 4,466,310	\$ -	08/01/25	37	1
Hesperia Unified	San Bernardino	Ranchero Middle	57/75044-00-028	03/16/23	\$ 3,218,000	\$ -	08/01/25	37	1
Hesperia Unified	San Bernardino	Topaz Preparatory Academy	57/75044-00-029	03/16/23	\$ 1,673,650	\$ -	08/01/25	37	1
Downey Unified	Los Angeles	Old River Elementary	57/64451-00-034	03/19/23	\$ 467,316	\$ -	03/01/24	152	1
Greenfield Union Elementary	Monterey	Mary Chapa Academy	57/66035-00-005	03/20/23	\$ 6,429,682	\$ -	09/02/25	60	1
Porterville Unified	Tulare	Porterville High	57/75523-00-017	03/23/23	\$ 1,105,787	\$ -	09/02/25	88	1
Snowline Joint Unified	San Bernardino	Wrightwood Elementary	57/73957-00-007	05/25/23	\$ 5,492,195	\$ -	11/03/25	99	1
Hemet Unified	Riverside	Ramona Elementary	57/67082-00-013	06/23/23	\$ 2,361,103	\$ -	12/01/25	120	1
Moreno Valley Unified	Riverside	Sunnymead Middle	57/67124-00-029	07/05/23	\$ 2,282,722	\$ -	12/01/25	124	1
Sanger Unified	Fresno	Lone Star Elementary	57/62414-00-020	07/18/23	\$ 1,317,455	\$ -	12/01/25	45	1
Sanger Unified	Fresno	Washington Academic Middle	57/62414-00-021	07/18/23	\$ 2,029,081	\$ -	12/01/25	45	1
Sanger Unified	Fresno	Jackson Elementary	57/62414-00-022	07/18/23	\$ 1,598,146	\$ -	12/01/25	45	1
Perris Elementary	Riverside	Palms Elementary	57/67199-00-003	07/24/23	\$ 968,667	\$ -	12/31/25	125	1
Perris Elementary	Riverside	Good Hope Elementary	57/67199-00-004	07/25/23	\$ 857,917	\$ -	12/31/25	125	1
Perris Elementary	Riverside	Enchanted Hills Elementary	57/67199-00-005	07/25/23	\$ 1,635,165	\$ -	12/31/25	125	1
Hemet Unified	Riverside	West Valley High	57/67082-00-014	08/02/23	\$ 3,471,924	\$ -	12/31/25	120	1
Fresno Unified	Fresno	Columbia Elementary	57/62166-00-149	08/03/23	\$ 793,404	\$ -	12/31/25	34	1
Sanger Unified	Fresno	Lincoln Elementary	57/62414-00-023	08/04/23	\$ 1,998,341	\$ -	01/30/26	45	1
Sanger Unified	Fresno	Wilson Elementary	57/62414-00-024	08/04/23	\$ 1,587,589	\$ -	01/30/26	45	1
Snowline Joint Unified	San Bernardino	Pinon Mesa Middle	57/73957-00-008	08/14/23	\$ 5,696,765	\$ 3,797,843	03/02/26	99	1
Val Verde Unified	Riverside	Vista Verde Middle	57/75242-00-014	10/13/23	\$ 1,437,270	\$ -		141	1
Greenfield Union Elementary	Monterey	Oak Avenue Elementary	57/66035-00-006	10/18/23	\$ 1,359,206	\$ -		60	1
Fontana Unified	San Bernardino	Sequoia Middle	57/67710-00-029	10/19/23	\$ 1,761,468	\$ -		130	1
Fresno Unified	Fresno	Yosemite Middle	57/62166-00-150	11/06/23	\$ 2,442,457	\$ -		34	1
Lynwood Unified	Los Angeles	Rosa Parks Elementary	57/64774-00-018	11/08/23	\$ 695,448	\$ -		38	1
Lynwood Unified	Los Angeles	Mark Twain Elementary	57/64774-00-019	11/08/23	\$ 1,066,904	\$ -		38	1
Moreno Valley Unified	Riverside	Valley View High	57/67124-00-030	11/16/23	\$ 25,711,427	\$ -		124	1
Moreno Valley Unified	Riverside	Box Springs Elementary	57/67124-00-031	11/16/23	\$ 184,697	\$ -		124	1
Moreno Valley Unified	Riverside	Sugar Hill Elementary	57/67124-00-032	11/16/23	\$ 4,445,489	\$ -		124	1
Lynwood Unified	Los Angeles	Janie P. Abbott Elementary	57/64774-00-020	11/21/23	\$ 1,174,953	\$ -		38	1
Lynwood Unified	Los Angeles	Will Rogers Elementary	57/64774-00-021	11/21/23	\$ 2,875,684	\$ -		38	1
Fontana Unified	San Bernardino	Oleander Elementary	57/67710-00-030	12/11/23	\$ 1,241,353	\$ -		130	1
Colton Joint Unified	San Bernardino	Terrace Hills Middle	57/67686-00-028	12/26/23	\$ 2,877,321	\$ -		157	1
Fresno Unified	Fresno	Addams Elementary	57/62166-00-151	01/25/24	\$ 1,505,136	\$ -		34	1
Newman-Crows Landing Unified	Stanislaus	Orestimba High	57/73601-00-005	01/25/24	\$ 1,432,425	\$ -		110	1
Snowline Joint Unified	San Bernardino	Phelan Elementary	57/73957-00-005	02/05/24	\$ 6,658,638	\$ -		99	1
Visalia Unified	Tulare	Redwood High	57/72256-00-039	02/08/24	\$ 5,255,670	\$ -		104	1

SFP APPLICATIONS
Modernization School Facilities Program
- Workload as of February 28, 2026 -

District	County	Site Name	Application Number	OPSC Date Received	Estimated State Grant (a)***	Financial Hardship (b)	Notification Occurred**	AVPP Rank Order	AVPP Quintiles
Lynwood Unified	Los Angeles	Washington Elementary	57/64774-00-022	02/14/24	\$ 1,721,061	\$ -		38	1
Wilsons Elementary	Los Angeles	Vista San Gabriel Elementary	57/65151-00-003	02/15/24	\$ 4,656,489	\$ -		150	1
Tulare City	Tulare	Maple Elementary	57/72231-00-008	02/15/24	\$ 987,711	\$ -		118	1
Fontana Unified	San Bernardino	Palmetto Elementary	57/67710-00-031	02/21/24	\$ 1,548,431	\$ -		130	1
Pittsburg Unified	Contra Costa	Parkside Elementary	57/61788-00-015	03/04/24	\$ 3,885,927	\$ -		128	1
Pittsburg Unified	Contra Costa	Pittsburg Senior High	57/61788-00-016	03/04/24	\$ 39,357,439	\$ -		128	1
Tulare City	Tulare	Garden Elementary	57/72231-00-009	03/06/24	\$ 1,020,315	\$ -		118	1
Val Verde Unified	Riverside	Mead Valley Elementary	57/75242-00-016	03/12/24	\$ 557,508	\$ -		141	1
Val Verde Unified	Riverside	Tomas Rivera Middle	57/75242-00-017	03/12/24	\$ 1,373,397	\$ -		141	1
San Bernardino City Unified	San Bernardino	Sierra High	57/67876-00-123	03/13/24	\$ 4,096,904	\$ -		46	1
Wilsons Elementary	Los Angeles	Challenger Middle	57/65151-00-004	03/20/24	\$ 6,682,198	\$ -		150	1
Moreno Valley Unified	Riverside	Canyon Springs High	57/67124-00-033	03/21/24	\$ 7,131,205	\$ -		124	1
Hemet Unified	Riverside	West Valley High	57/67082-00-015	03/27/24	\$ 1,077,493	\$ -		120	1
Hemet Unified	Riverside	Hemet High	57/67082-00-016	03/27/24	\$ 3,553,024	\$ -		120	1
Greenfield Union	Kern	Greenfield Middle	57/63503-00-012	03/28/24	\$ 2,673,425	\$ 1,782,283		28	1
Konocti Unified	Lake	Obsidian Middle	57/64022-00-018	04/05/24	\$ 873,339	\$ -		122	1
Lynwood Unified	Los Angeles	Lindbergh Elementary	57/64774-00-023	04/11/24	\$ 1,409,398	\$ -		38	1
Parlier Unified	Fresno	Parlier High	57/62364-00-013	04/18/24	\$ 6,572,710	\$ 2,735,990		13	1
Gridley Unified	Butte	Gridley High	57/75507-00-006	04/18/24	\$ 4,476,843	\$ -		129	1
Cutler-Orosi Joint Unified	Tulare	Orosi High	57/71860-00-014	05/13/24	\$ 5,045,443	\$ 3,363,629		19	1
Greenfield Union	Kern	Leon H. Ollivier Middle	57/63503-00-013	05/17/24	\$ 3,769,899	\$ -		28	1
Fontana Unified	San Bernardino	West Randall Elementary	57/67710-00-032	05/22/24	\$ 1,484,436	\$ -		130	1
Vineland Elementary	Kern	Vineland Elementary	57/63834-00-003	05/29/24	\$ 311,060	\$ 207,373		105	1
Vineland Elementary	Kern	Sunset	57/63834-00-004	05/29/24	\$ 296,228	\$ 197,485		105	1
Downey Unified	Los Angeles	Doty (Wendy Lopour) Middle	57/64451-00-041	05/29/24	\$ 1,095,892	\$ -		152	1
Lynwood Unified	Los Angeles	Lynwood High	57/64774-00-024	05/29/24	\$ 3,260,471	\$ -		38	1
Sundale Union Elementary	Tulare	Sundale Elementary	57/72173-00-003	05/29/24	\$ 234,308	\$ 156,205		90	1
Perris Elementary	Riverside	Perris Elementary	57/67199-00-006	06/04/24	\$ 5,272,533	\$ -		125	1
San Jacinto Unified	Riverside	San Jacinto Leadership Academy - Magnet	57/67249-00-009	07/25/24	\$ 1,199,898	\$ -		30	1
Fontana Unified	San Bernardino	Fontana High	57/67710-00-033	07/26/24	\$ 9,893,532	\$ -		130	1
Konocti Unified	Lake	East Lake Elementary	57/64022-00-019	08/01/24	\$ 592,728	\$ -		122	1
Keyes Union	Stanislaus	Barbara Spratling Middle	57/71134-00-003	08/14/24	\$ 922,403	\$ -		146	1
Keyes Union	Stanislaus	Keyes Elementary	57/71134-00-004	08/14/24	\$ 1,701,513	\$ -		146	1
Hemet Unified	Riverside	Whittier Elementary	57/67082-00-017	08/16/24	\$ 4,553,992	\$ -		120	1
Fresno Unified	Fresno	Del Mar Elementary	57/62166-00-152	08/23/24	\$ 1,384,886	\$ -		34	1
Greenfield Union Elementary	Monterey	Mary Chapa Academy	57/66035-00-007	08/28/24	\$ 1,860,000	\$ 1,240,000		60	1
Modesto City Elementary	Stanislaus	La Loma Junior High	57/71167-00-008	09/25/24	\$ 1,554,310	\$ -		149	1
Washington Colony Elementary	Fresno	Washington Colony Elementary	57/62513-00-002	09/27/24	\$ 1,587,778	\$ 1,058,519		54	1
Pittsburg Unified	Contra Costa	Parkside Elementary	57/61788-00-014	10/21/24	\$ 139,907	\$ -		128	1
Modesto City Elementary	Stanislaus	Sonoma Elementary	57/71167-00-009	10/21/24	\$ 3,758,432	\$ -		149	1
Modesto City Elementary	Stanislaus	Mark Twain Junior High	57/71167-00-010	10/21/24	\$ 3,858,419	\$ -		149	1
Fontana Unified	San Bernardino	South Tamarind Elementary	57/67710-00-034	10/29/24	\$ 1,577,972	\$ -		130	1
Colton Joint Unified	San Bernardino	Grand Terrace High	58/67686-00-004	10/08/25	\$ 774,500	\$ -		157	1
Mountain Empire Unified	San Diego	Potrero Elementary	58/68213-00-001	11/25/25	\$ 328,859	\$ 219,239		52	1
Mountain Empire Unified	San Diego	Campo Elementary	58/68213-00-002	11/25/25	\$ 717,907	\$ 478,605		52	1
Mountain Empire Unified	San Diego	Clover Flat Elementary	58/68213-00-003	11/25/25	\$ 540,804	\$ 360,536		52	1
Mountain Empire Unified	San Diego	Pine Valley	58/68213-00-004	11/25/25	\$ 301,711	\$ 201,141		52	1
Mountain Empire Unified	San Diego	Descanso Elementary	58/68213-00-005	11/25/25	\$ 651,456	\$ 434,304		52	1
Mountain Empire Unified	San Diego	Mountain Empire High	58/68213-00-006	02/26/26	\$ 260,997	\$ 173,998		52	1
Lakeside Union Elementary	San Diego	Lakeside Farms Elementary	57/68189-00-012	03/08/23	\$ 2,185,152	\$ -	08/01/25	267	2
Lawndale Elementary	Los Angeles	William Anderson Elementary	57/64691-00-012	03/13/23	\$ 1,290,478	\$ -	08/01/25	249	2
Lawndale Elementary	Los Angeles	William Green Elementary	57/64691-00-013	03/13/23	\$ 1,487,579	\$ -	08/01/25	249	2
Lawndale Elementary	Los Angeles	Billy Mitchell Elementary	57/64691-00-014	03/13/23	\$ 1,027,578	\$ -	08/01/25	249	2
Lawndale Elementary	Los Angeles	Will Rogers Middle	57/64691-00-015	03/13/23	\$ 1,585,565	\$ -	08/01/25	249	2

SFP APPLICATIONS
Modernization School Facilities Program
- Workload as of February 28, 2026 -

District	County	Site Name	Application Number	OPSC Date Received	Estimated State Grant (a)***	Financial Hardship (b)	Notification Occurred**	AVPP Rank Order	AVPP Quintiles
Lawndale Elementary	Los Angeles	F. D. Roosevelt Elementary	57/64691-00-016	03/13/23	\$ 1,238,677	\$ -	08/01/25	249	2
Lawndale Elementary	Los Angeles	Mark Twain Elementary	57/64691-00-017	03/13/23	\$ 606,652	\$ -	08/01/25	249	2
Riverside Unified	Riverside	Jackson Elementary	57/67215-00-053	03/13/23	\$ 5,678,847	\$ -	08/01/25	217	2
Turlock Unified	Stanislaus	Wakefield Elementary	57/75739-00-018	03/17/23	\$ 2,812,962	\$ -	08/01/25	162	2
Turlock Unified	Stanislaus	Turlock Junior High	57/75739-00-019	03/21/23	\$ 10,297,025	\$ -	09/02/25	162	2
San Juan Unified	Sacramento	San Juan High	57/67447-00-086	04/10/23	\$ 1,741,614	\$ -	09/02/25	237	2
San Juan Unified	Sacramento	Earl Legette Elementary	57/67447-00-087	04/27/23	\$ 4,322,499	\$ -	10/01/25	237	2
Pajaro Valley Unified	Santa Cruz	Watsonville High	57/69799-00-026	05/02/23	\$ 3,239,243	\$ -	10/01/25	298	2
Temecula Valley Unified	Riverside	Temecula Valley High	57/75192-00-021	05/02/23	\$ 1,909,558	\$ -	10/01/25	274	2
Jurupa Unified	Riverside	Troth Street Elementary	57/67090-00-018	05/03/23	\$ 4,862,874	\$ -	10/01/25	184	2
Pajaro Valley Unified	Santa Cruz	Pajaro Middle	57/69799-00-027	05/03/23	\$ 1,161,861	\$ -	10/01/25	298	2
Cascade Union Elementary	Shasta	Meadow Lane Elementary	57/69914-00-006	05/08/23	\$ 413,493	\$ -	11/03/25	297	2
Pomona Unified	Los Angeles	Pomona High	57/64907-00-052	06/07/23	\$ 10,068,962	\$ -	12/01/25	209	2
Pajaro Valley Unified	Santa Cruz	Rio del Mar Elementary	57/69799-00-028	06/08/23	\$ 1,418,559	\$ -	12/01/25	298	2
Pajaro Valley Unified	Santa Cruz	Aptos High	57/69799-00-029	06/08/23	\$ 1,765,933	\$ -	12/01/25	298	2
Pomona Unified	Los Angeles	Ganesha High	57/64907-00-053	06/27/23	\$ 7,000,534	\$ -	12/01/25	209	2
Hueneme Elementary	Ventura	Fred L. Williams Elementary	57/72462-00-009	07/31/23	\$ 2,630,498	\$ -	12/31/25	186	2
Hueneme Elementary	Ventura	Charles Blackstock Junior High	57/72462-00-010	07/31/23	\$ 2,996,966	\$ -	12/31/25	186	2
Fowler Unified	Fresno	John Sutter Middle	57/62158-00-008	08/09/23	\$ 4,008,267	\$ -	01/30/26	225	2
Romoland Elementary	Riverside	Harvest Valley Elementary	57/67231-00-004	08/09/23	\$ 2,502,566	\$ -	01/30/26	221	2
Elk Grove Unified	Sacramento	Elk Grove High	57/67314-00-040	08/09/23	\$ 6,947,875	\$ -	01/30/26	173	2
Hueneme Elementary	Ventura	Art Haycox Elementary	57/72462-00-011	09/05/23	\$ 3,217,155	\$ -	03/02/26	186	2
Hueneme Elementary	Ventura	Julien Hathaway Elementary	57/72462-00-012	09/05/23	\$ 2,712,663	\$ -	03/02/26	186	2
Hueneme Elementary	Ventura	E. O. Green Junior High	57/72462-00-013	09/05/23	\$ 1,485,671	\$ -	03/02/26	186	2
Hueneme Elementary	Ventura	Ansgar Larsen Elementary	57/72462-00-014	09/05/23	\$ 2,204,141	\$ -	03/02/26	186	2
Hueneme Elementary	Ventura	Parkview Elementary	57/72462-00-015	09/05/23	\$ 1,931,062	\$ -	03/02/26	186	2
Compton Unified	Los Angeles	Compton High	57/73437-01-045	09/14/23	\$ 819,525	\$ -	03/02/26	167	2
El Rancho Unified	Los Angeles	El Rancho High	57/64527-00-017	09/20/23	\$ 2,417,247	\$ -		222	2
Vallejo City Unified	Solano	Annie Pennycook Elementary	57/70581-00-026	09/25/23	\$ 476,165	\$ -		314	2
Vallejo City Unified	Solano	Johnston Cooper Elementary	57/70581-00-028	09/25/23	\$ 1,693,927	\$ -		314	2
Vallejo City Unified	Solano	Dan Mini Elementary	57/70581-00-029	09/25/23	\$ 2,840,893	\$ -		314	2
Ukiah Unified	Mendocino	Pomolita Middle	57/65615-00-011	10/04/23	\$ 3,192,858	\$ -		192	2
Ukiah Unified	Mendocino	South Valley High	57/65615-00-012	10/04/23	\$ 1,521,639	\$ -		192	2
Pierce Joint Unified	Colusa	Pierce High	57/61614-00-010	10/05/23	\$ 1,844,997	\$ -		317	2
Ukiah Unified	Mendocino	Eagle Peak Middle	57/65615-00-013	10/06/23	\$ 2,231,715	\$ -		192	2
Red Bluff Union Elementary	Tehama	Jackson Heights Elementary	57/71621-00-003	10/11/23	\$ 2,333,183	\$ -		286	2
Red Bluff Union Elementary	Tehama	William M. Metteer Elementary	57/71621-00-004	10/11/23	\$ 1,298,530	\$ -		286	2
Red Bluff Union Elementary	Tehama	Vista Preparatory Academy	57/71621-00-005	10/11/23	\$ 3,055,438	\$ -		286	2
Temecula Valley Unified	Riverside	Chaparral High	57/75192-00-022	10/13/23	\$ 9,321,701	\$ -		274	2
Chico Unified	Butte	McManus (John A.) Elementary	57/61424-00-012	10/23/23	\$ 3,544,236	\$ -		303	2
El Rancho Unified	Los Angeles	North Park Academy of the Arts	57/64527-00-019	11/09/23	\$ 1,757,869	\$ -		222	2
Santa Ana Unified	Orange	Jefferson Elementary	57/66670-00-070	11/09/23	\$ 1,805,345	\$ -		253	2
El Rancho Unified	Los Angeles	Rivera Middle	57/64527-00-020	11/15/23	\$ 1,994,551	\$ -		222	2
San Lorenzo Valley Unified	Santa Cruz	SLVUSD Charter	57/69807-00-005	12/08/23	\$ 800,489	\$ -		219	2
Hueneme Elementary	Ventura	Sunkist Elementary	57/72462-00-016	12/13/23	\$ 1,965,916	\$ -		186	2
Hueneme Elementary	Ventura	Hollywood Beach Elementary	57/72462-00-017	12/13/23	\$ 714,248	\$ -		186	2
Hueneme Elementary	Ventura	Richard Bard Elementary	57/72462-00-018	01/03/24	\$ 992,010	\$ -		186	2
Temecula Valley Unified	Riverside	Chaparral High	57/75192-00-023	01/09/24	\$ 5,415,464	\$ -		274	2
Murrieta Valley Unified	Riverside	Avaxat Elementary	57/75200-00-013	01/12/24	\$ 633,127	\$ -		203	2
Murrieta Valley Unified	Riverside	Alta Murrieta Elementary	57/75200-00-014	01/12/24	\$ 1,139,604	\$ -		203	2
Vacaville Unified	Solano	Alamo Elementary	57/70573-00-020	01/15/24	\$ 3,297,274	\$ -		313	2
Red Bluff Union Elementary	Tehama	Vista Preparatory Academy	57/71621-00-006	02/01/24	\$ 4,316,865	\$ -		286	2
Red Bluff Union Elementary	Tehama	William M. Metteer Elementary	57/71621-00-007	02/01/24	\$ 3,220,508	\$ -		286	2
Red Bluff Union Elementary	Tehama	Jackson Heights Elementary	57/71621-00-008	02/01/24	\$ 3,358,217	\$ -		286	2

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Modernization School Facilities Program
- Workload as of February 28, 2026 -

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Washington Unified	Fresno	West Fresno Elementary	57/76778-00-005	02/01/24	\$ 1,068,504	\$ -		226	2
El Rancho Unified	Los Angeles	Birney Tech Academy	57/64527-00-022	02/23/24	\$ 225,131	\$ -		222	2
Vacaville Unified	Solano	Sierra Vista Elementary	57/70573-00-021	02/27/24	\$ 1,212,050	\$ -		313	2
Albany City Unified	Alameda	Cornell Elementary	57/61127-00-008	03/15/24	\$ 1,734,546	\$ -		256	2
Manteca Unified	San Joaquin	Neil Hafley Elementary	57/68593-00-017	03/25/24	\$ 921,677	\$ -		196	2
Lawndale Elementary	Los Angeles	Will Rogers Middle	57/64691-00-018	03/26/24	\$ 3,504,719	\$ -		249	2
Manteca Unified	San Joaquin	Sierra High	57/68593-00-018	04/15/24	\$ 875,945	\$ -		196	2
Manteca Unified	San Joaquin	McParland (George) Elementary	57/68593-00-019	04/16/24	\$ 6,438,816	\$ -		196	2
Duarte Unified	Los Angeles	Duarte High	57/64469-00-016	05/01/24	\$ 3,157,570	\$ -		165	2
Hueneme Elementary	Ventura	Hueneme Elementary	57/72462-00-019	05/06/24	\$ 3,277,648	\$ -		186	2
Hueneme Elementary	Ventura	Sunkist Elementary	57/72462-00-020	05/06/24	\$ 745,494	\$ -		186	2
Pomona Unified	Los Angeles	La Verne Science and Technology Charter	57/64907-00-054	05/10/24	\$ 1,497,730	\$ -		209	2
Pacific Elementary	Santa Cruz	Pacific Elementary	57/69781-00-001	05/10/24	\$ 1,354,324	\$ 902,883		254	2
San Juan Unified	Sacramento	Marieмонт Elementary	57/67447-00-088	05/13/24	\$ 3,770,648	\$ -		237	2
San Juan Unified	Sacramento	Sierra Oaks K-8	57/67447-00-089	05/13/24	\$ 1,726,825	\$ -		237	2
Pomona Unified	Los Angeles	Emerson Middle	57/64907-00-055	05/16/24	\$ 1,763,835	\$ -		209	2
Manteca Unified	San Joaquin	New Haven Elementary	57/68593-00-020	05/20/24	\$ 786,049	\$ -		196	2
Manteca Unified	San Joaquin	East Union High	57/68593-00-021	05/20/24	\$ 8,104,373	\$ -		196	2
Manteca Unified	San Joaquin	Nile Garden Elementary	57/68593-00-022	05/21/24	\$ 5,076,021	\$ -		196	2
Elk Grove Unified	Sacramento	James Rutter Middle	57/67314-00-041	05/30/24	\$ 1,255,601	\$ -		173	2
Elk Grove Unified	Sacramento	Pleasant Grove Elementary	57/67314-00-042	06/03/24	\$ 978,830	\$ -		173	2
Elk Grove Unified	Sacramento	Isabelle Jackson Elementary	57/67314-00-043	06/05/24	\$ 2,480,163	\$ -		173	2
Pomona Unified	Los Angeles	Ganesha High	57/64907-00-056	06/12/24	\$ 3,424,380	\$ -		209	2
Vacaville Unified	Solano	Jean Callison Elementary	57/70573-00-022	06/13/24	\$ 1,537,616	\$ -		313	2
Vacaville Unified	Solano	Browns Valley Elementary	57/70573-00-023	06/13/24	\$ 1,515,009	\$ -		313	2
Vacaville Unified	Solano	Cooper Elementary	57/70573-00-024	06/13/24	\$ 1,268,706	\$ -		313	2
Pomona Unified	Los Angeles	Kingsley Elementary	57/64907-00-057	06/24/24	\$ 713,214	\$ -		209	2
Pomona Unified	Los Angeles	Alcott Elementary	57/64907-00-058	06/24/24	\$ 1,240,321	\$ -		209	2
Pomona Unified	Los Angeles	Kellogg Polytechnic Elementary	57/64907-00-059	06/24/24	\$ 1,518,633	\$ -		209	2
Pomona Unified	Los Angeles	Harrison Elementary	57/64907-00-060	06/24/24	\$ 2,140,524	\$ -		209	2
Pomona Unified	Los Angeles	Philadelphia Elementary	57/64907-00-061	06/24/24	\$ 813,922	\$ -		209	2
Pomona Unified	Los Angeles	Simons Middle	57/64907-00-062	06/24/24	\$ 1,848,017	\$ -		209	2
Pomona Unified	Los Angeles	Golden Springs Elementary	57/64907-00-063	06/24/24	\$ 888,951	\$ -		209	2
Pomona Unified	Los Angeles	Arroyo Elementary	57/64907-00-065	06/24/24	\$ 780,697	\$ -		209	2
Elk Grove Unified	Sacramento	Isabelle Jackson Elementary	57/67314-00-044	06/24/24	\$ 1,868,364	\$ -		173	2
Hacienda la Puente Unified	Los Angeles	William Workman High	57/73445-00-034	06/27/24	\$ 1,632,759	\$ -		272	2
Hacienda la Puente Unified	Los Angeles	Glen A. Wilson High	57/73445-00-035	07/01/24	\$ 2,681,714	\$ -		272	2
Vista Unified	San Diego	Bobier Elementary	57/68452-00-017	07/09/24	\$ 3,937,478	\$ -		277	2
Vallejo City Unified	Solano	Glen Cove Elementary	57/70581-00-030	07/31/24	\$ 3,224,387	\$ -		314	2
Vallejo City Unified	Solano	Grace Patterson Elementary	57/70581-00-031	07/31/24	\$ 2,048,028	\$ -		314	2
Vallejo City Unified	Solano	Joseph H. Wardlaw Elementary	57/70581-00-032	07/31/24	\$ 5,244,483	\$ -		314	2
Vallejo City Unified	Solano	Steffan Manor Elementary	57/70581-00-033	07/31/24	\$ 1,194,843	\$ -		314	2
Paradise Unified	Butte	Cedarwood Elementary	57/61531-00-011	08/06/24	\$ 288,465	\$ -		250	2
San Juan Unified	Sacramento	Arcade Fundamental Middle	57/67447-00-090	08/06/24	\$ 6,434,207	\$ -		237	2
Santa Paula Unified	Ventura	Santa Paula High	57/76828-00-007	08/07/24	\$ 9,397,683	\$ -		166	2
Pomona Unified	Los Angeles	Ganesha High	57/64907-00-066	08/16/24	\$ 2,810,590	\$ -		209	2
Manteca Unified	San Joaquin	Manteca High	57/68593-00-023	08/22/24	\$ 22,038,683	\$ -		196	2
Woodland Joint Unified	Yolo	Beamer Elementary	57/72710-00-017	08/29/24	\$ 873,886	\$ -		280	2
Woodland Joint Unified	Yolo	Cache Creek High	57/72710-00-018	08/29/24	\$ 1,491,096	\$ -		280	2
Woodland Joint Unified	Yolo	Dingle Elementary	57/72710-00-019	08/29/24	\$ 1,118,839	\$ -		280	2
Woodland Joint Unified	Yolo	Woodland Prairie Elementary	57/72710-00-020	08/29/24	\$ 2,379,796	\$ -		280	2
Woodland Joint Unified	Yolo	Plainfield Elementary	57/72710-00-021	09/04/24	\$ 369,239	\$ -		280	2
Hacienda la Puente Unified	Los Angeles	Los Altos High	57/73445-00-036	09/05/24	\$ 5,295,626	\$ -		272	2
Elk Grove Unified	Sacramento	Samuel Jackman Middle	57/67314-00-045	09/13/24	\$ 2,517,320	\$ -		173	2

SFP APPLICATIONS
Modernization School Facilities Program
- Workload as of February 28, 2026 -

District	County	Site Name	Application Number	OPSC Date Received	Estimated State Grant (a)***	Financial Hardship (b)	Notification Occurred**	AVPP Rank Order	AVPP Quintiles
Elk Grove Unified	Sacramento	Prairie Elementary	57/67314-00-046	09/13/24	\$ 2,371,975	\$ -		173	2
Pomona Unified	Los Angeles	Lexington Elementary	57/64907-00-067	10/01/24	\$ 1,125,581	\$ -		209	2
Pomona Unified	Los Angeles	Lincoln Elementary	57/64907-00-068	10/02/24	\$ 732,490	\$ -		209	2
Pomona Unified	Los Angeles	La Verne Science and Technology Charter	57/64907-00-069	10/02/24	\$ 340,732	\$ -		209	2
Manteca Unified	San Joaquin	East Union High	57/68593-00-024	10/03/24	\$ 2,794,265	\$ -		196	2
Elk Grove Unified	Sacramento	Elk Grove High	57/67314-00-047	10/11/24	\$ 23,428,076	\$ -		173	2
Pomona Unified	Los Angeles	Marshall Middle	57/64907-00-070	10/14/24	\$ 1,439,170	\$ -		209	2
Pomona Unified	Los Angeles	Pantera Elementary	57/64907-00-071	10/22/24	\$ 1,274,141	\$ -		209	2
Santa Rita Union Elementary	Monterey	Gavilan View Middle	57/66191-00-006	10/28/24	\$ 8,090,855	\$ -		191	2
Pomona Unified	Los Angeles	Madison Elementary	57/64907-00-072	10/29/24	\$ 961,892	\$ -		209	2
Elk Grove Unified	Sacramento	Sheldon High	57/67314-00-048	10/29/24	\$ 19,343,051	\$ -		173	2
Elk Grove Unified	Sacramento	Laguna Creek High	57/67314-00-049	10/29/24	\$ 14,660,158	\$ -		173	2
Riverside Unified	Riverside	Ramona High	58/67215-00-002*	10/08/25	\$ 3,181,635	\$ -		217	2
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Elizabeth Learning Center	57/64733-00-740	07/08/22	\$ 23,153,513	\$ -	01/02/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Thomas Jefferson Senior High	57/64733-13-011	10/20/22	\$ 26,205,856	\$ -	05/01/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Ascot Avenue Elementary	57/64733-00-757	01/26/23	\$ 8,993,561	\$ -	07/01/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Christopher Dena Elementary	57/64733-00-760	03/02/23	\$ 1,541,397	\$ -	08/01/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Calabash Charter Academy	57/64733-00-761	03/02/23	\$ 1,938,220	\$ -	08/01/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Charles Leroy Lowman Special Education and Car	57/64733-00-762	03/03/23	\$ 802,995	\$ -	08/01/25	455	3
Merced Union High	Merced	Merced High	57/65789-00-011	03/10/23	\$ 887,781	\$ -	08/01/25	447	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Vinedale College Preparatory Academy	57/64733-38-026	03/20/23	\$ 2,321,950	\$ -	09/02/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Third Street Elementary	57/64733-00-763	03/21/23	\$ 2,288,158	\$ -	09/02/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Seventy-Fifth Street Elementary	57/64733-15-013	03/23/23	\$ 1,796,785	\$ -	09/02/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Union Avenue Elementary	57/64733-11-015	03/29/23	\$ 2,723,732	\$ -	09/02/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Amestoy Elementary	57/64733-33-023	04/04/23	\$ 3,197,802	\$ -	09/02/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Canoga Park Senior High	57/64733-00-764	04/05/23	\$ 6,080,588	\$ -	09/02/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Crenshaw Science, Technology, Engineering, Mat	57/64733-00-765	04/10/23	\$ 3,112,554	\$ -	09/02/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	John Marshall Senior High	57/64733-12-011	04/10/23	\$ 3,677,823	\$ -	09/02/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Reseda Elementary	57/64733-00-766	04/12/23	\$ 573,961	\$ -	09/02/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	West Hollywood Elementary	57/64733-00-767	04/12/23	\$ 3,127,116	\$ -	09/02/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Delevan Drive Elementary	57/64733-00-768	04/12/23	\$ 1,728,760	\$ -	09/02/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	El Sereno Middle	57/64733-34-017	04/12/23	\$ 3,953,360	\$ -	09/02/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Verdugo Hills Senior High	57/64733-00-769	04/13/23	\$ 11,877,649	\$ -	09/02/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Glassell Park ES Science, Technology, Engineerin	57/64733-08-008	04/13/23	\$ 5,016,138	\$ -	09/02/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	John A. Sutter Middle	57/64733-00-770	04/18/23	\$ 1,607,414	\$ -	10/01/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Thomas A. Edison Middle	57/64733-00-771	04/24/23	\$ 4,853,716	\$ -	10/01/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Franklin Avenue Elementary	57/64733-12-012	04/24/23	\$ 1,477,456	\$ -	10/01/25	455	3
Monterey Peninsula Unified	Monterey	Del Monte Elementary	57/66092-00-044	04/24/23	\$ 367,044	\$ -	10/01/25	463	3
Benicia Unified	Solano	Benicia Middle	57/70524-00-020	04/24/23	\$ 764,404	\$ -	10/01/25	448	3
Castro Valley Unified	Alameda	Marshall Elementary	57/61150-00-038	04/27/23	\$ 340,892	\$ -	10/01/25	335	3
Escondido Union	San Diego	Del Dios Academy of Arts and Sciences	57/68098-00-016	05/02/23	\$ 2,529,394	\$ -	10/01/25	402	3
Long Beach Unified	Los Angeles	Bancroft Middle	57/64725-00-055	05/03/23	\$ 6,036,771	\$ -	10/01/25	357	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Fifty-Second Street Elementary	57/64733-14-006	05/04/23	\$ 1,759,023	\$ -	11/03/25	455	3
Sweetwater Union High	San Diego	Bonita Vista Senior High	57/68411-00-050	05/09/23	\$ 7,363,101	\$ -	11/03/25	441	3
Sweetwater Union High	San Diego	Mar Vista Senior High	57/68411-00-051	05/09/23	\$ 7,796,172	\$ -	11/03/25	441	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Nestle Avenue Charter	57/64733-00-772	05/16/23	\$ 688,832	\$ -	11/03/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Point Fermin Elementary	57/64733-20-025	05/16/23	\$ 1,308,963	\$ -	11/03/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Angeles Mesa Elementary	57/64733-00-773	05/17/23	\$ 1,268,963	\$ -	11/03/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Chatsworth Charter High	57/64733-00-774	05/17/23	\$ 1,805,509	\$ -	11/03/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	South Shores/CSUDH Visual and Performing Arts	57/64733-42-019	05/17/23	\$ 1,110,412	\$ -	11/03/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Ulysses S. Grant Senior High	57/64733-00-775	05/18/23	\$ 27,997,883	\$ -	11/03/25	455	3
Sweetwater Union High	San Diego	Eastlake High	57/68411-00-052	05/22/23	\$ 5,859,355	\$ -	11/03/25	441	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Shenandoah Street Elementary	57/64733-30-004	05/23/23	\$ 2,114,572	\$ -	11/03/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Chapman Elementary	57/64733-00-776	05/31/23	\$ 472,885	\$ -	11/03/25	455	3

SFP APPLICATIONS
Modernization School Facilities Program
- Workload as of February 28, 2026 -

District	County	Site Name	Application Number	OPSC Date Received	Estimated State Grant (a)***	Financial Hardship (b)	Notification Occurred**	AVPP Rank Order	AVPP Quintiles
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Phineas Banning Senior High	57/64733-32-027	05/31/23	\$ 1,959,242	\$ -	11/03/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Sierra Vista Elementary	57/64733-00-777	06/01/23	\$ 2,203,043	\$ -	11/03/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Dixie Canyon Community Charter	57/64733-40-006	06/01/23	\$ 4,018,955	\$ -	11/03/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Orville Wright Engineering and Design Magnet	57/64733-61-011	06/01/23	\$ 3,037,889	\$ -	11/03/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Benjamin Franklin Senior High	57/64733-00-778	06/06/23	\$ 10,010,518	\$ -	12/01/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Bonita Street Elementary	57/64733-54-029	06/06/23	\$ 2,002,753	\$ -	12/01/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Dahlia Heights Elementary	57/64733-26-002	06/08/23	\$ 4,255,015	\$ -	12/01/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Castle Heights Elementary	57/64733-00-779	06/09/23	\$ 766,494	\$ -	12/01/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Seventy-Fourth Street Elementary	57/64733-00-780	06/14/23	\$ 789,462	\$ -	12/01/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	South Gate Middle	57/64733-16-013	06/28/23	\$ 1,611,380	\$ -	12/01/25	455	3
Chino Valley Unified	San Bernardino	Oak Ridge Elementary	57/67678-00-037	07/03/23	\$ 244,695	\$ -	12/01/25	384	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Haddon Avenue Elementary	57/64733-28-018	07/06/23	\$ 3,502,291	\$ -	12/01/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Wonderland Avenue Elementary	57/64733-00-781	07/10/23	\$ 5,030,116	\$ -	12/01/25	455	3
Franklin-McKinley Elementary	Santa Clara	Sylvandale Middle	57/69450-00-015	07/13/23	\$ 1,281,822	\$ -	12/01/25	431	3
Benicia Unified	Solano	Mary Farmar Elementary	57/70524-00-021	07/14/23	\$ 559,912	\$ -	12/01/25	448	3
Benicia Unified	Solano	Robert Semple Elementary	57/70524-00-022	07/14/23	\$ 580,909	\$ -	12/01/25	448	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Charles Leroy Lowman Special Education and Car	57/64733-00-782	07/17/23	\$ 1,191,248	\$ -	12/01/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Alain Leroy Locke 3 College Preparatory Academy	57/64733-00-783	07/18/23	\$ 6,517,957	\$ -	12/01/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Fifty-Fourth Street Elementary	57/64733-00-784	07/18/23	\$ 2,544,023	\$ -	12/01/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Independence Elementary	57/64733-00-785	07/24/23	\$ 1,382,777	\$ -	12/31/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Farmdale Elementary	57/64733-34-018	07/26/23	\$ 437,576	\$ -	12/31/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	James J. McBride Special Education Center	57/64733-42-020	07/27/23	\$ 812,007	\$ -	12/31/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Reseda Charter High	57/64733-39-010	08/01/23	\$ 14,055,510	\$ -	12/31/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Colfax Charter Elementary	57/64733-00-786	08/02/23	\$ 4,683,474	\$ -	12/31/25	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Chatsworth Charter High	57/64733-00-787	08/04/23	\$ 3,084,925	\$ -	01/30/26	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	One Hundred Fifty-Sixth Street Elementary	57/64733-33-024	08/16/23	\$ 153,984	\$ -	03/02/26	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Paul Revere Charter Middle	57/64733-21-037	08/18/23	\$ 1,320,665	\$ -	03/02/26	455	3
Monterey Peninsula Unified	Monterey	J. C. Crumpton Elementary	57/66092-00-045	08/18/23	\$ 737,296	\$ -	03/02/26	463	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Venice Senior High	57/64733-00-788	08/23/23	\$ 8,494,608	\$ -	03/02/26	455	3
Long Beach Unified	Los Angeles	Birney Elementary	57/64725-00-056	08/25/23	\$ 6,173,097	\$ -	03/02/26	357	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Millikan Midsite	57/64733-00-789	08/28/23	\$ 5,549,744	\$ -	03/02/26	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Belmont Senior High	57/64733-11-016	08/28/23	\$ 5,853,097	\$ -	03/02/26	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	First Street Elementary	57/64733-00-790	08/31/23	\$ 339,185	\$ -	03/02/26	455	3
Long Beach Unified	Los Angeles	Emerson Parkside Academy	57/64725-00-057	09/06/23	\$ 1,299,606	\$ -	03/02/26	357	3
Castro Valley Unified	Alameda	Stanton Elementary	57/61150-00-039	09/08/23	\$ 464,430	\$ -	03/02/26	335	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Hooper Avenue Elementary	57/64733-00-791	09/14/23	\$ 3,146,167	\$ -	03/02/26	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	John F. Kennedy High	57/64733-00-792	09/14/23	\$ 21,141,957	\$ -	03/02/26	455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Rudecinda Sepulveda Dodson Middle	57/64733-20-026	09/19/23	\$ 7,637,674	\$ -		455	3
San Leandro Unified	Alameda	John Muir Middle	57/61291-00-028	09/21/23	\$ 431,416	\$ -		480	3
Templeton Unified	San Luis Obispo	Templeton High	57/68841-00-007	09/25/23	\$ 750,950	\$ -		388	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	University High School Charter	57/64733-21-038	09/27/23	\$ 3,568,880	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Grand View Boulevard Elementary	57/64733-00-793	09/29/23	\$ 3,083,406	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Robert F. Kennedy Elementary	57/64733-00-794	10/04/23	\$ 4,301,306	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Downtown Business High	57/64733-00-795	10/11/23	\$ 1,872,302	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Sunland Elementary	57/64733-00-796	10/18/23	\$ 1,149,668	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Paseo del Rey Fundamental	57/64733-42-021	10/26/23	\$ 1,896,897	\$ -		455	3
Alameda Unified	Alameda	Amelia Earhart Elementary	57/61119-00-026	10/30/23	\$ 844,135	\$ -		458	3
Azusa Unified	Los Angeles	Center Middle	57/64279-00-031	10/30/23	\$ 2,378,515	\$ -		367	3
Fountain Valley Elementary	Orange	Plavan (Urbain H.) Elementary	57/66498-00-022	10/30/23	\$ 1,981,595	\$ -		476	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Griffith Junior High School Magnet	57/64733-00-797	10/31/23	\$ 802,408	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Taft Charter High	57/64733-00-798	11/09/23	\$ 15,964,764	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Woodlake Avenue Elementary	57/64733-00-799	11/09/23	\$ 2,695,889	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Balboa Gifted/High Ability Magnet Elementary	57/64733-00-800	11/13/23	\$ 894,338	\$ -		455	3
Benicia Unified	Solano	Benicia High	57/70524-00-023	11/14/23	\$ 3,516,129	\$ -		448	3

SFP APPLICATIONS
Modernization School Facilities Program
- Workload as of February 28, 2026 -

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Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Andasol Avenue Elementary	57/64733-00-801	11/17/23	\$ 962,271	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Fair Avenue Elementary	57/64733-22-016	11/21/23	\$ 1,803,265	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Thomas Starr King Middle School Film and Media	57/64733-00-802	11/22/23	\$ 2,382,521	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Second Street Elementary	57/64733-00-803	11/28/23	\$ 636,900	\$ -		455	3
Mt. Diablo Unified	Contra Costa	Ayers Elementary	57/61754-00-097	11/30/23	\$ 547,893	\$ -		470	3
Mt. Diablo Unified	Contra Costa	Sequoia Elementary	57/61754-00-098	11/30/23	\$ 133,683	\$ -		470	3
Mt. Diablo Unified	Contra Costa	Sun Terrace Elementary	57/61754-00-099	11/30/23	\$ 549,138	\$ -		470	3
Mt. Diablo Unified	Contra Costa	Valley View Middle	57/61754-00-100	11/30/23	\$ 270,227	\$ -		470	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Albion Street Elementary	57/64733-00-804	12/07/23	\$ 1,288,082	\$ -		455	3
Millville Elementary	Shasta	Millville Elementary	57/70052-00-004	12/08/23	\$ 8,875	\$ 5,916		331	3
Alhambra Unified	Los Angeles	Garfield Elementary	57/75713-00-037	12/12/23	\$ 5,425,980	\$ -		328	3
West Contra Costa Unified	Contra Costa	Lake Elementary	57/61796-00-056	12/14/23	\$ 3,027,337	\$ -		377	3
West Contra Costa Unified	Contra Costa	Hercules High	57/61796-00-057	12/14/23	\$ 2,397,009	\$ -		377	3
West Contra Costa Unified	Contra Costa	Hercules Middle	57/61796-00-058	12/14/23	\$ 2,512,365	\$ -		377	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Thomas Starr King Middle School Film and Media	57/64733-00-805	01/16/24	\$ 2,366,078	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Alexandria Avenue Elementary	57/64733-00-806	01/16/24	\$ 953,663	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Norwood Street Elementary	57/64733-00-807	01/17/24	\$ 4,762,209	\$ -		455	3
Middletown Unified	Lake	Coyote Valley Elementary	57/64055-00-004	01/18/24	\$ 1,390,315	\$ -		349	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Annandale Elementary	57/64733-00-808	01/26/24	\$ 1,473,555	\$ -		455	3
Chula Vista Elementary	San Diego	Allen (Ella B.) Elementary	57/68023-00-021	01/30/24	\$ 3,190,075	\$ -		406	3
Chula Vista Elementary	San Diego	Vista Square Elementary	57/68023-00-022	01/30/24	\$ 2,233,053	\$ -		406	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Emerson (Ralph Waldo) Junior M	57/64733-21-039	02/05/24	\$ 641,170	\$ -		455	3
Alhambra Unified	Los Angeles	Mark Keppel High	57/75713-00-038	02/05/24	\$ 3,759,536	\$ -		328	3
Alhambra Unified	Los Angeles	Alhambra High	57/75713-00-039	02/05/24	\$ 13,898,152	\$ -		328	3
Hayward Unified	Alameda	Fairview Elementary	57/61192-00-010	02/07/24	\$ 3,374,810	\$ -		394	3
Hayward Unified	Alameda	Glassbrook Elementary	57/61192-00-011	02/07/24	\$ 3,024,191	\$ -		394	3
Hayward Unified	Alameda	Martin Luther King, Jr. Middle	57/61192-00-012	02/07/24	\$ 4,514,850	\$ -		394	3
Hayward Unified	Alameda	Tyrrell Elementary	57/61192-00-013	02/07/24	\$ 3,639,030	\$ -		394	3
Hayward Unified	Alameda	Park Elementary	57/61192-00-014	02/07/24	\$ 3,151,794	\$ -		394	3
Hayward Unified	Alameda	Hayward High	57/61192-00-015	02/07/24	\$ 15,819,567	\$ -		394	3
Hayward Unified	Alameda	Tennyson High	57/61192-00-016	02/07/24	\$ 12,937,708	\$ -		394	3
Hayward Unified	Alameda	Eldridge Elementary	57/61192-00-017	02/07/24	\$ 1,807,505	\$ -		394	3
Hayward Unified	Alameda	Cesar Chavez Middle	57/61192-00-018	02/07/24	\$ 3,246,511	\$ -		394	3
Hayward Unified	Alameda	Southgate Elementary	57/61192-00-019	02/07/24	\$ 3,898,272	\$ -		394	3
Hayward Unified	Alameda	Eden Gardens Elementary	57/61192-00-020	02/07/24	\$ 3,068,852	\$ -		394	3
Hayward Unified	Alameda	Ruus Elementary	57/61192-00-021	02/07/24	\$ 2,418,077	\$ -		394	3
Hayward Unified	Alameda	Schafer Park Elementary	57/61192-00-022	02/07/24	\$ 4,096,056	\$ -		394	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	San Gabriel Avenue Elementary	57/64733-00-809	02/07/24	\$ 1,587,781	\$ -		455	3
Hayward Unified	Alameda	Brenkwitz High	57/61192-00-007	02/08/24	\$ 1,547,920	\$ -		394	3
Hayward Unified	Alameda	Burbank Elementary	57/61192-00-008	02/08/24	\$ 3,416,845	\$ -		394	3
Hayward Unified	Alameda	East Avenue Elementary	57/61192-00-009	02/08/24	\$ 1,807,505	\$ -		394	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Erwin Elementary	57/64733-00-810	02/08/24	\$ 2,990,311	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Charles Leroy Lowman Special Education	57/64733-00-811	02/08/24	\$ 1,917,876	\$ -		455	3
New Haven Unified	Alameda	Hillview Crest Elementary	57/61242-00-010	03/22/24	\$ 2,934,869	\$ -		410	3
Folsom-Cordova Unified	Sacramento	Folsom Middle	57/67330-21-010	04/01/24	\$ 9,915,860	\$ -		376	3
Long Beach Unified	Los Angeles	Avalon K-12	57/64725-00-058	04/12/24	\$ 3,601,143	\$ -		357	3
Hayward Unified	Alameda	Bret Harte Middle	57/61192-00-023	04/17/24	\$ 3,670,848	\$ -		394	3
Hayward Unified	Alameda	Longwood Elementary	57/61192-00-024	04/17/24	\$ 3,394,240	\$ -		394	3
Hayward Unified	Alameda	Palma Ceia Elementary	57/61192-00-025	04/17/24	\$ 3,056,092	\$ -		394	3
Durham Unified	Butte	Durham Intermediate	57/61432-00-003	04/17/24	\$ 2,079,663	\$ -		370	3
Folsom-Cordova Unified	Sacramento	Gold Ridge Elementary	57/67330-00-012	04/29/24	\$ 3,877,955	\$ -		376	3
Simi Valley Unified	Ventura	Santa Susana High	57/72603-00-037	05/02/24	\$ 6,045,235	\$ -		428	3
Chino Valley Unified	San Bernardino	Hidden Trails Elementary	57/67678-00-038	05/08/24	\$ 784,814	\$ -		384	3
Middletown Unified	Lake	Middletown High	57/64055-00-005	05/14/24	\$ 743,650	\$ -		349	3

SFP APPLICATIONS
Modernization School Facilities Program
- Workload as of February 28, 2026 -

District	County	Site Name	Application Number	OPSC Date Received	Estimated State Grant (a)***	Financial Hardship (b)	Notification Occurred**	AVPP Rank Order	AVPP Quintiles
Lemon Grove	San Diego	San Miguel Elementary	57/68205-00-011	05/21/24	\$ 1,187,773	\$ -		345	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Abraham Lincoln Senior High	57/64733-08-009	05/24/24	\$ 5,034,667	\$ -		455	3
Simi Valley Unified	Ventura	Simi Valley High	57/72603-00-038	05/28/24	\$ 3,748,046	\$ -		428	3
Long Beach Unified	Los Angeles	Gompers Elementary	57/64725-00-059	06/07/24	\$ 5,768,462	\$ -		357	3
Long Beach Unified	Los Angeles	Stanford Middle	57/64725-00-060	06/11/24	\$ 1,870,286	\$ -		357	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Thirty-Second Street USC Performing Arts	57/64733-00-812	06/24/24	\$ 689,422	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Cienega Elementary	57/64733-00-813	06/24/24	\$ 2,801,053	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	John Marshall Senior High	57/64733-12-013	06/24/24	\$ 8,447,399	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Academy for Enriched Sciences	57/64733-00-814	07/03/24	\$ 1,874,241	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Langdon Avenue Elementary	57/64733-00-815	07/08/24	\$ 6,860,282	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Ivanhoe Elementary	57/64733-00-816	07/08/24	\$ 1,944,064	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Harbor City Elementary	57/64733-00-817	07/08/24	\$ 1,915,874	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Johnnie Cochran Jr. Middle	57/64733-00-818	07/15/24	\$ 2,193,744	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Robert Hill Lane Elementary	57/64733-00-819	07/17/24	\$ 1,679,909	\$ -		455	3
East Whittier City Elementary	Los Angeles	East Whittier Middle	57/64485-00-014	07/22/24	\$ 1,872,627	\$ -		371	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Bandini Street Elementary	57/64733-00-820	07/31/24	\$ 1,643,219	\$ -		455	3
Standard Elementary	Kern	Highland Elementary	57/63792-00-004	08/05/24	\$ 967,094	\$ -		338	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Hillside Elementary	57/64733-00-821	08/06/24	\$ 3,084,957	\$ -		455	3
Standard Elementary	Kern	Wingland Elementary	57/63792-00-005	08/07/24	\$ 1,414,998	\$ -		338	3
Long Beach Unified	Los Angeles	Gant Elementary	57/64725-00-061	08/07/24	\$ 6,868,245	\$ -		357	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Montara Avenue Elementary	57/64733-00-822	08/08/24	\$ 1,605,657	\$ -		455	3
Placerville Union Elementary	El Dorado	Edwin Markham Middle	57/61952-00-004	08/09/24	\$ 243,181	\$ -		457	3
Long Beach Unified	Los Angeles	Helen Keller Middle	57/64725-00-062	08/12/24	\$ 487,338	\$ -		357	3
Willows Unified	Glenn	Willows Intermediate	57/62661-00-008	08/21/24	\$ 2,345,432	\$ -		325	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Heliotrope Avenue Elementary	57/64733-00-823	08/26/24	\$ 806,160	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Chase Street Elementary	57/64733-00-824	08/26/24	\$ 842,267	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Eagle Rock High	57/64733-00-825	08/29/24	\$ 13,016,714	\$ -		455	3
Sweetwater Union High	San Diego	Eastlake High	57/68411-00-053	08/29/24	\$ 9,197,423	\$ -		441	3
Simi Valley Unified	Ventura	Royal High	57/72603-00-039	08/29/24	\$ 1,172,443	\$ -		428	3
Placerville Union Elementary	El Dorado	Louisiana Schnell Elementary	57/61952-00-005	09/04/24	\$ 544,482	\$ -		457	3
Dixon Unified	Solano	Anderson (Linford L.) Elementary	57/70532-00-006	09/05/24	\$ 4,707,886	\$ -		324	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Joseph Le Conte Middle	57/64733-00-826	09/09/24	\$ 940,271	\$ -		455	3
Merced Union High	Merced	Golden Valley High	57/65789-00-012	09/11/24	\$ 3,459,983	\$ -		447	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Betty Plasencia Elementary	57/64733-11-017	09/17/24	\$ 6,516,759	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Barton Hill Elementary	57/64733-00-827	09/18/24	\$ 768,590	\$ -		455	3
Monterey Peninsula Unified	Monterey	Marina Vista Elementary	57/66092-00-046	09/18/24	\$ 636,606	\$ -		463	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Patrick Henry Middle	57/64733-00-828	09/20/24	\$ 4,340,766	\$ -		455	3
Dublin Unified	Alameda	Frederiksen Elementary	57/75093-00-017	09/25/24	\$ 939,170	\$ -		466	3
Fountain Valley Elementary	Orange	Fulton (Harry C.) Middle	57/66498-00-023	09/26/24	\$ 821,918	\$ -		476	3
Fountain Valley Elementary	Orange	Gisler (Robert) Elementary	57/66498-00-024	09/26/24	\$ 612,487	\$ -		476	3
Fountain Valley Elementary	Orange	Masuda (Kazuo) Middle	57/66498-00-025	09/26/24	\$ 352,667	\$ -		476	3
Fountain Valley Elementary	Orange	Tamura (Hisamatsu) Elementary	57/66498-00-026	09/26/24	\$ 656,570	\$ -		476	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	One Hundred Ninth Street Elementary	57/64733-00-829	10/03/24	\$ 746,632	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	John Burroughs Middle	57/64733-00-830	10/04/24	\$ 15,434,448	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	San Miguel Elementary	57/64733-00-831	10/04/24	\$ 5,817,883	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Susan Miller Dorsey Senior High	57/64733-00-832	10/07/24	\$ 2,397,619	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Noble Avenue Elementary	57/64733-00-833	10/08/24	\$ 1,109,450	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Victory Boulevard Elementary	57/64733-22-017	10/08/24	\$ 4,357,811	\$ -		455	3
Etiwanda Elementary	San Bernardino	Carleton P. Lightfoot Elementary	57/67702-00-004	10/08/24	\$ 3,828,090	\$ -		333	3
Etiwanda Elementary	San Bernardino	East Heritage Elementary	57/67702-00-005	10/08/24	\$ 3,349,579	\$ -		333	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	San Fernando Senior High	57/64733-73-007	10/09/24	\$ 904,088	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Russell Elementary	57/64733-15-014	10/10/24	\$ 2,345,384	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Normandie Avenue Elementary	57/64733-00-834	10/14/24	\$ 7,547,946	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Angeles Mesa Elementary	57/64733-00-835	10/14/24	\$ 1,327,465	\$ -		455	3

SFP APPLICATIONS
Modernization School Facilities Program
- Workload as of February 28, 2026 -

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Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Washington Irving Middle School Math, Music and	57/64733-12-014	10/14/24	\$ 3,617,871	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Clover Avenue Elementary	57/64733-21-040	10/14/24	\$ 159,829	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Baldwin Hills Elementary	57/64733-23-007	10/15/24	\$ 1,532,115	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Amestoy Elementary	57/64733-33-025	10/16/24	\$ 1,091,161	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Alexander Hamilton Senior High	57/64733-00-837	10/18/24	\$ 25,497,690	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Sixty-Eight Street Elementary	57/64733-00-838	10/18/24	\$ 1,462,508	\$ -		455	3
Etiwanda Elementary	San Bernardino	Summit Intermediate	57/67702-00-006	10/18/24	\$ 7,455,396	\$ -		333	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Fishburn Avenue Elementary	57/64733-00-839	10/21/24	\$ 866,424	\$ -		455	3
Long Beach Unified	Los Angeles	Lakewood High	57/64725-00-063	10/23/24	\$ 8,982,170	\$ -		357	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Logan Academy of Global Ecology	57/64733-00-840	10/23/24	\$ 1,707,000	\$ -		455	3
Monterey Peninsula Unified	Monterey	Los Arboles Middle	57/66092-00-047	10/23/24	\$ 1,310,443	\$ -		463	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Manchester Avenue Elementary	57/64733-15-015	10/24/24	\$ 743,184	\$ -		455	3
Merced Union High	Merced	Livingston High	57/65789-00-013	10/25/24	\$ 3,346,598	\$ -		447	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Seventh Street Elementary	57/64733-20-027	10/28/24	\$ 1,308,105	\$ -		455	3
West Contra Costa Unified	Contra Costa	Collins Elementary	57/61796-00-059	10/29/24	\$ 5,194,881	\$ -		377	3
West Contra Costa Unified	Contra Costa	Shannon Elementary	57/61796-00-060	10/29/24	\$ 3,577,258	\$ -		377	3
Long Beach Unified	Los Angeles	Tincher Preparatory	57/64725-00-064	10/29/24	\$ 11,325,166	\$ -		357	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Audubon Middle	57/64733-00-841	10/29/24	\$ 1,085,027	\$ -		455	3
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Marianna Avenue Elementary	57/64733-00-842	10/29/24	\$ 799,186	\$ -		455	3
Dublin Unified	Alameda	Dublin Elementary	57/75093-00-018	10/29/24	\$ 840,119	\$ -		466	3
El Segundo Unified	Los Angeles	El Segundo Middle	57/64535-00-008	02/28/23	\$ 714,173	\$ -	08/01/25	548	4
El Segundo Unified	Los Angeles	Center Street Elementary	57/64535-00-009	03/01/23	\$ 1,100,404	\$ -	08/01/25	548	4
El Segundo Unified	Los Angeles	El Segundo High	57/64535-00-010	03/10/23	\$ 2,175,522	\$ -	08/01/25	548	4
San Diego Unified	San Diego	Bell Middle	57/68338-00-277	03/17/23	\$ 10,540,822	\$ -	08/01/25	524	4
San Diego Unified	San Diego	Standley Middle	57/68338-00-278	03/21/23	\$ 838,047	\$ -	09/02/25	524	4
San Diego Unified	San Diego	Bird Rock Elementary	57/68338-00-280	03/24/23	\$ 800,953	\$ -	09/02/25	524	4
San Diego Unified	San Diego	Correia Middle	57/68338-00-281	03/24/23	\$ 385,679	\$ -	09/02/25	524	4
San Diego Unified	San Diego	Whitman Elementary	57/68338-00-282	04/03/23	\$ 693,968	\$ -	09/02/25	524	4
San Diego Unified	San Diego	Walker Elementary	57/68338-00-283	04/03/23	\$ 693,968	\$ -	09/02/25	524	4
San Diego Unified	San Diego	Sandburg Elementary	57/68338-00-284	04/04/23	\$ 817,380	\$ -	09/02/25	524	4
San Diego Unified	San Diego	Wangenheim Middle	57/68338-00-286	04/05/23	\$ 6,446,535	\$ -	09/02/25	524	4
San Diego Unified	San Diego	Knox Middle	57/68338-00-287	04/05/23	\$ 5,656,867	\$ -	09/02/25	524	4
Anaheim Union High	Orange	Anaheim High	57/66431-00-033	04/11/23	\$ 6,467,598	\$ -	09/02/25	513	4
Anaheim Union High	Orange	Magnolia High	57/66431-00-003	05/08/23	\$ 3,855,164	\$ -	11/03/25	513	4
Novato Unified	Marin	Pleasant Valley Elementary	57/65417-00-030	05/09/23	\$ 337,283	\$ -	11/03/25	534	4
Anaheim Union High	Orange	Western High	57/66431-07-001	05/11/23	\$ 8,253,521	\$ -	11/03/25	513	4
San Benito High	San Benito	Hollister High	57/67538-00-010	06/08/23	\$ 237,857	\$ -	12/01/25	593	4
San Diego Unified	San Diego	Sherman Elementary	57/68338-00-288	06/13/23	\$ 3,765,815	\$ -	12/01/25	524	4
Lucia Mar Unified	San Luis Obispo	Judkins Middle	57/68759-00-026	07/03/23	\$ 2,898,458	\$ -	12/01/25	499	4
Saugus Union	Los Angeles	Charles Helmers Elementary	57/64998-00-012	07/07/23	\$ 1,420,485	\$ -	12/01/25	585	4
Saugus Union	Los Angeles	James Foster Elementary	57/64998-00-013	08/03/23	\$ 3,266,549	\$ -	12/31/25	585	4
Saddleback Valley Unified	Orange	Foothill Ranch Elementary	57/73635-00-043	08/07/23	\$ 12,547,828	\$ -	01/30/26	541	4
Saugus Union	Los Angeles	Rosedell Elementary	57/64998-00-014	08/08/23	\$ 2,832,373	\$ -	01/30/26	585	4
Sutter Union High	Sutter	Butte View High	57/71449-00-002	08/17/23	\$ 82,382	\$ 54,921	03/02/26	529	4
Lowell Joint	Orange	Rancho-Starbuck Intermediate	57/64766-00-006	08/24/23	\$ 6,981,766	\$ -	03/02/26	496	4
Liberty Union High	Contra Costa	Liberty High	57/61721-00-006	08/28/23	\$ 10,352,277	\$ -	03/02/26	632	4
Wheatland Union High	Yuba	Wheatland Union High	57/72769-00-004	09/08/23	\$ 3,249,771	\$ -	03/02/26	493	4
Pleasanton Unified	Alameda	Henry P. Mohr Elementary	57/75101-00-020	09/15/23	\$ 1,049,800	\$ -		533	4
Pleasanton Unified	Alameda	Walnut Grove Elementary	57/75101-00-021	09/15/23	\$ 585,286	\$ -		533	4
Pleasanton Unified	Alameda	Harvest Park Middle	57/75101-00-022	09/19/23	\$ 1,262,968	\$ -		533	4
Palm Springs Unified	Riverside	Della S. Lindley Elementary	57/67173-00-014	10/03/23	\$ 4,931,233	\$ -		485	4
Novato Unified	Marin	Novato High	57/65417-00-031	10/16/23	\$ 600,562	\$ -		534	4
Novato Unified	Marin	Lu Sutton Elementary	57/65417-00-032	10/16/23	\$ 396,046	\$ -		534	4
Martinez Unified	Contra Costa	John Swett Elementary	57/61739-00-013	10/19/23	\$ 1,570,807	\$ -		515	4

SFP APPLICATIONS
Modernization School Facilities Program
- Workload as of February 28, 2026 -

District	County	Site Name	Application Number	OPSC Date Received	Estimated State Grant (a)***	Financial Hardship (b)	Notification Occurred**	AVPP Rank Order	AVPP Quintiles
Santa Rosa Elementary	Sonoma	Brook Hill Elementary	57/70912-00-012	10/30/23	\$ 1,166,636	\$ -		578	4
Pleasanton Unified	Alameda	Donlon Elementary	57/75101-00-023	11/16/23	\$ 832,752	\$ -		533	4
Pleasanton Unified	Alameda	Harvest Park Middle	57/75101-00-024	11/16/23	\$ 462,792	\$ -		533	4
Anaheim Union High	Orange	Orangeview Junior High	57/66431-07-002	11/29/23	\$ 7,413,986	\$ -		513	4
Anaheim Union High	Orange	Cypress High	57/66431-08-001	12/06/23	\$ 6,930,180	\$ -		513	4
Capistrano Unified	Orange	Dana Hills High	57/66464-00-029	01/02/24	\$ 13,307,712	\$ -		550	4
Fremont Unified	Alameda	William Hopkins Junior High	57/61176-00-057	01/29/24	\$ 1,017,944	\$ -		506	4
Anderson Valley Unified	Mendocino	Anderson Valley Junior-Senior High	57/65540-00-005	02/07/24	\$ 600,372	\$ -		484	4
Saddleback Valley Unified	Orange	Robinson Elementary	57/73635-00-044	02/23/24	\$ 6,088,356	\$ -		541	4
Yreka Union High	Siskiyou	Yreka High	57/70516-00-005	03/05/24	\$ 3,496,268	\$ -		603	4
Palm Springs Unified	Riverside	Nellie N. Coffman Middle	57/67173-00-015	03/22/24	\$ 1,767,322	\$ -		485	4
El Monte Union High	Los Angeles	El Monte High	57/64519-00-006	03/26/24	\$ 3,503,780	\$ -		562	4
Napa Valley Unified	Napa	American Canyon Middle	57/66266-00-044	03/29/24	\$ 4,071,676	\$ -		507	4
Saugus Union	Los Angeles	Cedar creek Elementary	57/64998-00-015	04/02/24	\$ 1,633,732	\$ -		585	4
Ducor Union Elementary	Tulare	Ducor Union Elementary	57/71894-00-002	04/02/24	\$ 223,634	\$ 149,089		565	4
Semitropic Elementary	Kern	Semitropic Elementary	57/63768-00-002	04/15/24	\$ 30,058	\$ 20,039		624	4
Anaheim Union High	Orange	Western High	57/66431-07-003	04/15/24	\$ 5,170,035	\$ -		513	4
El Monte Union High	Los Angeles	Mountain View High	57/64519-00-007	04/17/24	\$ 1,667,215	\$ -		562	4
Novato Unified	Marin	Hamilton Meadow Park Elementary	57/65417-00-033	04/17/24	\$ 1,633,447	\$ -		534	4
Novato Unified	Marin	San Marin High	57/65417-00-034	04/17/24	\$ 835,534	\$ -		534	4
Saugus Union	Los Angeles	Plum Canyon Elementary	57/64998-00-016	04/23/24	\$ 5,416,747	\$ -		585	4
El Monte Union High	Los Angeles	El Monte High	57/64519-00-008	05/06/24	\$ 3,093,022	\$ -		562	4
William S. Hart Union High	Los Angeles	William S. Hart High	57/65136-00-014	05/13/24	\$ 3,834,269	\$ -		572	4
William S. Hart Union High	Los Angeles	Saugus High	57/65136-00-015	05/13/24	\$ 1,482,891	\$ -		572	4
William S. Hart Union High	Los Angeles	Valencia High	57/65136-00-016	05/21/24	\$ 3,109,605	\$ -		572	4
Palm Springs Unified	Riverside	Desert Learning Academy	57/67173-00-016	05/28/24	\$ 3,414,378	\$ -		485	4
Piner-Olivet Union Elementary	Sonoma	Olivet Elementary	57/70870-00-005	05/29/24	\$ 802,069	\$ -		567	4
Los Nietos	Los Angeles	Aeolian Elementary	57/64758-00-011	05/31/24	\$ 6,393,454	\$ -		627	4
Santa Rosa Elementary	Sonoma	Luther Burbank Elementary	57/70912-00-013	06/13/24	\$ 2,079,903	\$ -		578	4
Anaheim Union High	Orange	Western High	57/66431-07-004	06/20/24	\$ 5,742,973	\$ -		513	4
Modesto City High	Stanislaus	Thomas Downey High	57/71175-00-004	06/27/24	\$ 2,175,074	\$ -		494	4
Saugus Union	Los Angeles	Highlands Elementary	57/64998-00-017	07/02/24	\$ 3,745,954	\$ -		585	4
Rio Bravo-Greeley Union Elementary	Kern	Rio Bravo-Greeley Elementary	57/73544-00-003	07/18/24	\$ 2,041,912	\$ -		551	4
Fremont Unified	Alameda	Centerville Junior High	57/61176-00-058	07/25/24	\$ 8,982,793	\$ -		506	4
Fremont Unified	Alameda	Thornton Junior High	57/61176-00-059	07/25/24	\$ 11,164,649	\$ -		506	4
Pleasanton Unified	Alameda	Amador Valley High	57/75101-00-025	08/16/24	\$ 1,815,491	\$ -		533	4
Pleasanton Unified	Alameda	Thomas S. Hart Middle	57/75101-00-026	08/16/24	\$ 754,866	\$ -		533	4
Grossmont Union High	San Diego	Chaparral High	57/68130-00-040	08/20/24	\$ 280,075	\$ -		618	4
Grossmont Union High	San Diego	Helix High	57/68130-00-041	08/20/24	\$ 2,098,020	\$ -		618	4
Pleasanton Unified	Alameda	Foothill High	57/75101-00-027	08/22/24	\$ 2,033,494	\$ -		533	4
Vallecitos Elementary	San Diego	Vallecitos Elementary	57/68437-00-001	08/23/24	\$ 173,627	\$ 115,751		559	4
Grossmont Union High	San Diego	Granite Hills High	57/68130-00-042	08/30/24	\$ 310,348	\$ -		618	4
Anaheim Union High	Orange	South Junior High	57/66431-02-001	09/25/24	\$ 1,898,130	\$ -		513	4
Anaheim Union High	Orange	Anaheim High	57/66431-01-005	10/04/24	\$ 2,368,338	\$ -		513	4
Lewiston Elementary	Trinity	Lewiston Elementary	57/71746-00-001	10/04/24	\$ 1,516,256	\$ 1,010,837		612	4
Anaheim Union High	Orange	Brookhurst Junior High	57/66431-06-001	10/07/24	\$ 1,223,163	\$ -		513	4
Anaheim Union High	Orange	Western High	57/66431-07-005	10/07/24	\$ 6,929,400	\$ -		513	4
Las Virgenes Unified	Los Angeles	Round Meadow Elementary	57/64683-00-012	10/24/24	\$ 5,302,901	\$ -		629	4
Conejo Valley Unified	Ventura	Colina Middle	57/73759-00-061	10/25/24	\$ 1,754,428	\$ -		579	4
Conejo Valley Unified	Ventura	Sequoia Middle	57/73759-00-062	10/25/24	\$ 3,258,224	\$ -		579	4
San Diego Unified	San Diego	Taft Middle	57/68338-00-294	10/26/24	\$ 8,803,299	\$ -		524	4
Palm Springs Unified	Riverside	Landau Elementary	57/67173-00-017	10/28/24	\$ 4,500,330	\$ -		485	4
San Diego Unified	San Diego	Miramar Ranch Elementary	57/68338-00-295	10/28/24	\$ 7,011,785	\$ -		524	4
San Diego Unified	San Diego	Zamorano Elementary	57/68338-00-296	10/28/24	\$ 10,495,347	\$ -		524	4

SFP APPLICATIONS
Modernization School Facilities Program
- Workload as of February 28, 2026 -

District	County	Site Name	Application Number	OPSC Date Received	Estimated State Grant (a)***	Financial Hardship (b)	Notification Occurred**	AVPP Rank Order	AVPP Quintiles
San Diego Unified	San Diego	Ericson Elementary	57/68338-00-297	10/28/24	\$ 9,251,218	\$ -		524	4
Fremont Unified	Alameda	American High	57/61176-00-060	10/29/24	\$ 29,874,303	\$ -		506	4
Martinez Unified	Contra Costa	Morello Park Elementary	57/61739-00-014	10/29/24	\$ 3,334,095	\$ -		515	4
Las Virgenes Unified	Los Angeles	Calabasas High	57/64683-00-013	10/29/24	\$ 4,549,428	\$ -		629	4
Palm Springs Unified	Riverside	Sunny Sands Elementary	57/67173-00-018	10/29/24	\$ 6,176,936	\$ -		485	4
San Diego Unified	San Diego	Boone Elementary	57/68338-00-298	10/29/24	\$ 6,775,719	\$ -		524	4
San Diego Unified	San Diego	Hickman Elementary	57/68338-00-299	10/29/24	\$ 5,786,796	\$ -		524	4
San Diego Unified	San Diego	San Diego High	57/68338-00-300	10/29/24	\$ 30,636,323	\$ -		524	4
San Diego Unified	San Diego	Clark Middle	57/68338-00-301	10/29/24	\$ 4,881,476	\$ -		524	4
San Diego Unified	San Diego	Chesterton Elementary	57/68338-00-302	10/29/24	\$ 4,931,856	\$ -		524	4
San Diego Unified	San Diego	Cubberley Elementary	57/68338-00-303	10/29/24	\$ 2,488,259	\$ -		524	4
San Diego Unified	San Diego	Hamilton Elementary	57/68338-00-304	10/29/24	\$ 12,517,854	\$ -		524	4
San Diego Unified	San Diego	Correia Middle	57/68338-00-305	10/29/24	\$ 7,287,811	\$ -		524	4
San Diego Unified	San Diego	Mason Elementary	57/68338-00-306	10/29/24	\$ 2,552,060	\$ -		524	4
San Diego Unified	San Diego	Clairemont Canyons Academy	57/68338-00-307	10/29/24	\$ 5,997,341	\$ -		524	4
San Diego Unified	San Diego	Lewis Middle	57/68338-00-308	10/29/24	\$ 2,552,060	\$ -		524	4
San Diego Unified	San Diego	Linda Vista Elementary	57/68338-00-309	10/29/24	\$ 5,250,863	\$ -		524	4
San Diego Unified	San Diego	Dallard Elementary	57/68338-00-310	10/29/24	\$ 4,619,229	\$ -		524	4
San Diego Unified	San Diego	Hoover High	57/68338-00-311	10/29/24	\$ 26,662,994	\$ -		524	4
San Diego Unified	San Diego	Bay Park Elementary	57/68338-00-312	10/29/24	\$ 3,885,511	\$ -		524	4
San Diego Unified	San Diego	Alcott Elementary	57/68338-00-313	10/29/24	\$ 3,885,511	\$ -		524	4
San Diego Unified	San Diego	Holmes Elementary	57/68338-00-314	10/29/24	\$ 3,885,511	\$ -		524	4
San Diego Unified	San Diego	Spreckels Elementary	57/68338-00-315	10/29/24	\$ 5,455,028	\$ -		524	4
San Diego Unified	San Diego	Canyon Hills High	57/68338-00-316	10/29/24	\$ 20,628,505	\$ -		524	4
Big Springs Union Elementary	Siskiyou	Big Springs Elementary	57/70185-00-003	10/29/24	\$ 28,154	\$ 18,769		518	4
Milpitas Unified	Santa Clara	Pearl Zanker Elementary	57/73387-00-015	10/29/24	\$ 5,649,938	\$ -		560	4
Milpitas Unified	Santa Clara	Anthony Spangler Elementary	57/73387-00-016	10/29/24	\$ 5,640,631	\$ -		560	4
Encinitas Union Elementary	San Diego	Flora Vista Elementary	57/68080-00-005	04/28/23	\$ 1,409,714	\$ -	10/01/25	717	5
Santa Cruz City Elementary	Santa Cruz	Gault Elementary	57/69815-00-011	05/15/23	\$ 1,798,942	\$ -	11/03/25	748	5
Los Gatos-Saratoga Union High	Santa Clara	Saratoga High	57/69534-00-003	05/18/23	\$ 1,377,679	\$ -	11/03/25	775	5
East Side Union High	Santa Clara	William C. Overfelt High	57/69427-00-043	06/27/23	\$ 1,365,875	\$ -	12/01/25	689	5
Encinitas Union Elementary	San Diego	Capri Elementary	57/68080-00-006	07/14/23	\$ 952,330	\$ -	12/01/25	717	5
Los Gatos-Saratoga Union High	Santa Clara	Los Gatos High	57/69534-00-004	07/17/23	\$ 1,547,225	\$ -	12/01/25	775	5
Walnut Creek Elementary	Contra Costa	Tice Creek	57/61812-00-007	07/24/23	\$ 2,434,208	\$ -	12/31/25	724	5
Walnut Creek Elementary	Contra Costa	Parkmead Elementary	57/61812-00-008	07/24/23	\$ 814,031	\$ -	12/31/25	724	5
Encinitas Union Elementary	San Diego	Paul Ecke-Central Elementary	57/68080-00-007	07/31/23	\$ 1,914,708	\$ -	12/31/25	717	5
Encinitas Union Elementary	San Diego	Olivenhain Pioneer Elementary	57/68080-00-008	08/02/23	\$ 3,454,587	\$ -	12/31/25	717	5
Encinitas Union Elementary	San Diego	Park Dale Lane Elementary	57/68080-00-009	08/02/23	\$ 532,571	\$ -	12/31/25	717	5
Roseville Joint Union High	Placer	Granite Bay High	57/66928-00-008	08/16/23	\$ 3,124,732	\$ -	03/02/26	644	5
Fallbrook Union High	San Diego	Ivy High (Continuation)	57/68122-00-003	08/29/23	\$ 1,120,216	\$ -	03/02/26	667	5
Encinitas Union Elementary	San Diego	Ocean Knoll Elementary	57/68080-00-010	08/30/23	\$ 922,570	\$ -	03/02/26	717	5
Santa Ynez Valley Union High	Santa Barbara	Santa Ynez Valley Union High	57/69328-00-004	08/31/23	\$ 2,224,667	\$ -	03/02/26	769	5
Encinitas Union Elementary	San Diego	La Costa Heights Elementary	57/68080-00-011	09/11/23	\$ 4,269,864	\$ -	03/02/26	717	5
Encinitas Union Elementary	San Diego	Flora Vista Elementary	57/68080-00-012	09/11/23	\$ 1,274,904	\$ -	03/02/26	717	5
Encinitas Union Elementary	San Diego	Mission Estancia Elementary	57/68080-00-013	09/11/23	\$ 2,868,523	\$ -	03/02/26	717	5
Beverly Hills Unified	Los Angeles	Beverly Hills High	57/64311-00-008	10/20/23	\$ 590,432	\$ -		792	5
Beverly Hills Unified	Los Angeles	Beverly Vista Middle	57/64311-00-009	10/26/23	\$ 1,236,723	\$ -		792	5
Santa Rosa High	Sonoma	Santa Rosa High	57/70920-00-015	10/27/23	\$ 3,909,074	\$ -		674	5
Mill Valley Elementary	Marin	Strawberry Point Elementary	57/65391-00-010	11/16/23	\$ 734,372	\$ -		736	5
Santa Rosa High	Sonoma	Maria Carrillo High	57/70920-00-016	11/16/23	\$ 4,961,408	\$ -		674	5
Siskiyou Union High	Siskiyou	Mount Shasta High	57/70466-00-004	11/20/23	\$ 1,141,342	\$ -		699	5
Siskiyou Union High	Siskiyou	Weed High	57/70466-00-005	11/20/23	\$ 1,154,394	\$ -		699	5
Palo Alto Unified	Santa Clara	Palo Verde Elementary	57/69641-00-034	12/20/23	\$ 732,592	\$ -		716	5
Palo Alto Unified	Santa Clara	Ellen Fletcher Middle	57/69641-00-035	12/20/23	\$ 1,113,846	\$ -		716	5

SFP APPLICATIONS
Modernization School Facilities Program
- Workload as of February 28, 2026 -

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Fremont Union High	Santa Clara	Homestead High	57/69468-00-020	01/09/24	\$ 3,071,357	\$ -		770	5
Mammoth Unified	Mono	Mammoth High	57/73692-00-003	01/31/24	\$ 321,989	\$ -		721	5
Campbell Union High	Santa Clara	Westmont High	57/69401-00-027	02/09/24	\$ 965,178	\$ -		746	5
Saint Helena Unified	Napa	Saint Helena Primary	57/66290-00-005	03/07/24	\$ 537,701	\$ -		773	5
Sausalito Marin City	Marin	Martin Luther King, Jr., Academy	57/65474-00-002	03/14/24	\$ 988,217	\$ -		796	5
Jefferson Union High	San Mateo	Oceana High	57/68924-00-010	03/28/24	\$ 374,506	\$ -		738	5
Acalanes Union High	Contra Costa	Las Lomas High	57/61630-00-008	04/08/24	\$ 2,661,903	\$ -		758	5
Acalanes Union High	Contra Costa	Miramonte High	57/61630-00-009	04/08/24	\$ 1,459,851	\$ -		758	5
Saint Helena Unified	Napa	Robert Louis Stevenson Intermediate	57/66290-00-006	04/12/24	\$ 3,329,611	\$ -		773	5
Beverly Hills Unified	Los Angeles	Beverly Vista Middle	57/64311-00-010	04/15/24	\$ 3,508,908	\$ -		792	5
Forestville Union Elementary	Sonoma	Forestville Elementary	57/70680-00-002	04/30/24	\$ 1,510,556	\$ -		745	5
Jefferson Union High	San Mateo	Jefferson High	57/68924-00-011	05/06/24	\$ 8,040,163	\$ -		738	5
Jefferson Union High	San Mateo	Terra Nova High	57/68924-00-012	05/06/24	\$ 3,046,798	\$ -		738	5
Roseville Joint Union High	Placer	Oakmont High	57/66928-00-009	05/08/24	\$ 1,267,795	\$ -		644	5
Roseville Joint Union High	Placer	Woodcreek High	57/66928-00-010	05/08/24	\$ 1,545,649	\$ -		644	5
Fallbrook Union High	San Diego	Fallbrook High	57/68122-00-004	05/22/24	\$ 16,521,287	\$ -		667	5
Mill Valley Elementary	Marin	Edna Maguire Elementary	57/65391-00-011	05/28/24	\$ 926,360	\$ -		736	5
Forestville Union Elementary	Sonoma	Forestville Elementary	57/70680-00-003	05/29/24	\$ 2,518,003	\$ -		745	5
San Bruno Park Elementary	San Mateo	Allen (Decima M.) Elementary	57/69013-00-009	06/12/24	\$ 4,211,221	\$ -		713	5
Calistoga Joint Unified	Napa	Calistoga Elementary	57/66241-00-004	06/20/24	\$ 1,561,034	\$ -		700	5
San Mateo-Foster City	San Mateo	Foster City Elementary	57/69039-00-014	07/08/24	\$ 4,214,401	\$ -		711	5
Roseville Joint Union High	Placer	Granite Bay High	57/66928-00-011	07/10/24	\$ 4,379,725	\$ -		644	5
Tamalpais Union High	Marin	Archie Williams High	57/65482-00-006	07/29/24	\$ 2,783,339	\$ -		784	5
Tamalpais Union High	Marin	Tamalpais High	57/65482-00-007	07/29/24	\$ 2,057,916	\$ -		784	5
Buellton Union Elementary	Santa Barbara	Oak Valley Elementary	57/69138-00-004	10/03/24	\$ 1,119,133	\$ -		652	5
Santa Barbara Unified	Santa Barbara	Washington Elementary	57/76786-00-022	10/18/24	\$ 1,580,332	\$ -		697	5
Mountain View Whisman	Santa Clara	Benjamin Bubb Elementary	57/69591-00-010	10/22/24	\$ 1,792,384	\$ -		759	5
Mountain View Whisman	Santa Clara	Amy Imai Elementary	57/69591-00-011	10/22/24	\$ 1,301,239	\$ -		759	5
Mountain View Whisman	Santa Clara	Edith Landels Elementary	57/69591-00-012	10/22/24	\$ 1,498,791	\$ -		759	5
Mountain View Whisman	Santa Clara	Isaac Newton Graham Middle	57/69591-00-013	10/22/24	\$ 3,010,805	\$ -		759	5
Walnut Creek Elementary	Contra Costa	Walnut Creek Intermediate	57/61812-00-009	10/24/24	\$ 9,933,644	\$ -		724	5
Saint Helena Unified	Napa	Saint Helena Elementary	57/66290-00-007	10/25/24	\$ 1,355,044	\$ -		773	5
San Rafael City Elementary	Marin	Coleman Elementary	57/65458-00-018	10/28/24	\$ 3,105,103	\$ -		658	5
San Rafael City Elementary	Marin	Glenwood Elementary	57/65458-00-019	10/28/24	\$ 2,839,167	\$ -		658	5
San Rafael City Elementary	Marin	Venetia Valley K-8	57/65458-00-020	10/29/24	\$ 2,451,166	\$ -		658	5
Calistoga Joint Unified	Napa	Calistoga Junior/Senior High	57/66241-00-005	10/29/24	\$ 2,333,311	\$ -		700	5
Saint Helena Unified	Napa	Saint Helena High	57/66290-00-008	10/29/24	\$ 6,461,456	\$ -		773	5
Fremont Union High	Santa Clara	Lynbrook High	57/69468-00-021	10/29/24	\$ 2,359,856	\$ -		770	5
Manhattan Beach Unified	Los Angeles	Pennekamp (Aruelia) Elementary	58/75333-00-001*	09/17/25	\$ 1,459,206	\$ -		685	5
Arcadia Unified	Los Angeles	Holly Avenue Elementary	57/64261-00-010	04/28/23	\$ 6,062,517	\$ -	10/01/25		
Arcadia Unified	Los Angeles	Arcadia High	57/64261-00-011	07/20/23	\$ 25,554,341	\$ -	12/31/25		
Kern County Office of Education	Kern	Claude W. Richardson Center	57/10157-00-001	09/08/23	\$ 2,203,188	\$ -	03/02/26		
Saucelito Elementary	Tulare	Saucelito Elementary	57/72108-00-001	10/27/23	\$ 61,164	\$ 40,776			
Tehama County Department of Education	Tehama	Gerber Elementary	57/10520-00-001	12/15/23	\$ 130,923	\$ 87,282			
Delphic Elementary	Siskiyou	Delphic Elementary	57/70227-00-001	01/16/24	\$ 45,645	\$ 30,430			
Waterford Unified	Stanislaus	Richard M. Moon Primary	57/75572-00-007	01/19/24	\$ 4,013,253	\$ -			
Flournoy Union Elementary	Tehama	Flournoy Elementary	57/71530-00-001	01/22/24	\$ 41,763	\$ 27,842			
Castle Rock Union Elementary	Shasta	Castle Rock Elementary	57/69922-00-002	02/08/24	\$ 75,539	\$ 50,359			
Kings County Office of Education	Kings	Lincoln Elementary	57/10165-00-004	04/02/24	\$ 80,380	\$ 53,587			
Kings County Office of Education	Kings	Armona Elementary	57/10165-00-005	04/09/24	\$ 22,966	\$ 15,310			
French Gulch-Whiskeytown Elementary	Shasta	French Gulch-Whiskeytown Elementary	57/69997-00-001	04/25/24	\$ 240,064	\$ -			
Pond Union Elementary	Kern	Pond Elementary	57/63719-00-001	05/23/24	\$ 262,227	\$ 174,818			
Mount Pleasant Elementary	Santa Clara	Mt. Pleasant Elementary	57/69617-00-001	09/23/24	\$ 3,829,286	\$ -			
Valley Home Joint Elementary	Stanislaus	Valley Home Elementary	57/71324-00-001	09/24/24	\$ 307,978	\$ 205,319			

SFP APPLICATIONS
Modernization School Facilities Program
- Workload as of February 28, 2026 -

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Wiseburn Unified	Los Angeles	Wiseburn Middle	57/76869-00-001	10/24/24	\$ 2,209,280	\$ -			
Wiseburn Unified	Los Angeles	Del Aire Elementary	57/76869-00-002	10/25/24	\$ 1,375,538	\$ -			
Wiseburn Unified	Los Angeles	Aviation Elementary	57/76869-00-003	10/25/24	\$ 694,969	\$ -			
Wiseburn Unified	Los Angeles	Hollyglen Elementary	57/76869-00-004	10/25/24	\$ 748,202	\$ -			
Camptonville Elementary	Yuba	Camptonville Elementary	57/72728-00-001	10/28/24	\$ 78,307	\$ 52,205			