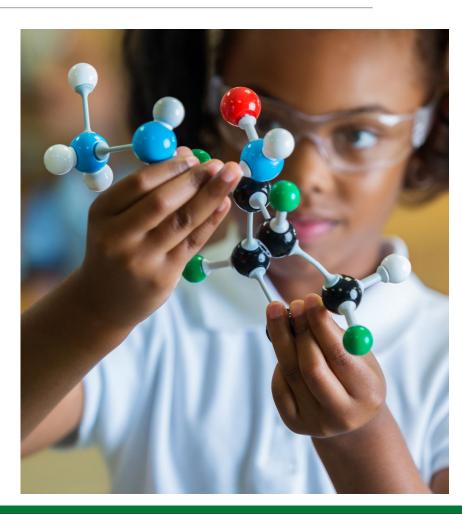


School Construction Program Review of the Rhode Island Department of Education School Building Authority



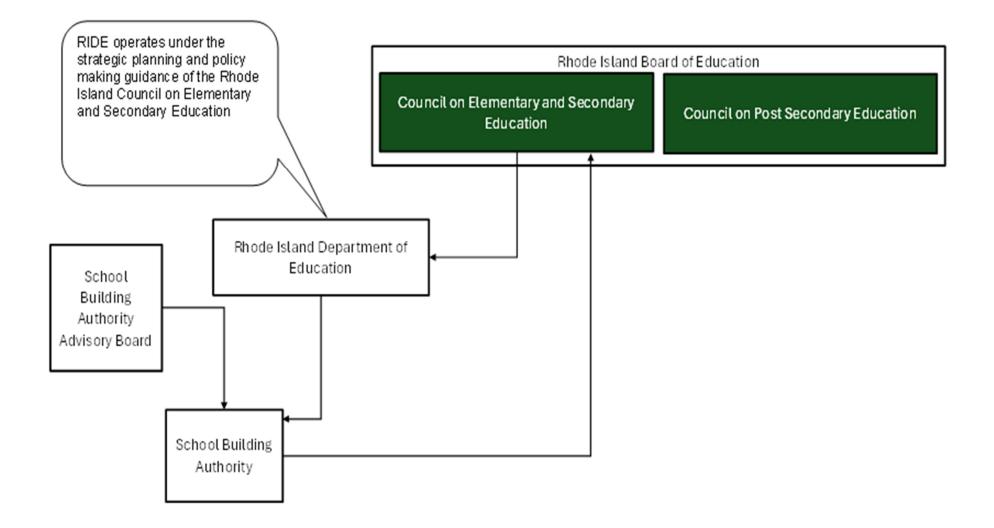
Agenda

- Governance Structure
- Rhode Island Bd. Of Ed. Rules & Regulations
- School Building Authority Advisory Board
- School Building Authority
- Necessity of School Construction Flowchart
- Construction Funding Mechanisms
- Informational links





Governance





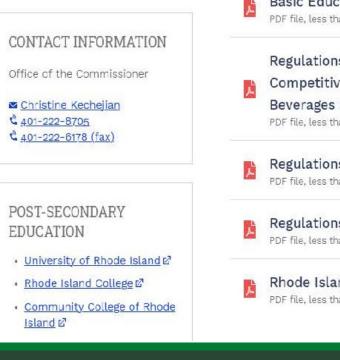
Board of Education

Board Members

Meeting Schedule, Agendas, Minutes

Board Regulations

Strategic Plan for Public Education 2022-2027



Board of Education Regulations

Among its duties, the Board of Education sets policy affecting elementary and secondary education in Rhode Island.

The Board exercises its authority to ensure that all students receive the best educational opportunities for enhancing academic success. The legal department plays an important role in providing support for an effective rule-making process.

Selected State Education

Board Ed Rules and Regulations Material

Å	Basic Education Program (BEP) PDF file, less than 1mb	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$
Å	Regulations Governing Nutritional Requirements for Reimbursable Meals and Competitive Foods and Beverages; Limitations on Competitive Foods and Beverages at Meal Time - 2018 PDF file, less than 1mb	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$
Å	Regulations Governing the Certification of Educators in Rhode Island – 2020 PDF file, less than 1mb	$\overline{\mathbf{h}}$
Å	Regulations Governing the Education of Children with Disabilities - 2018 PDF file, less than 1mb	$\overline{\mathbf{h}}$
Å	Rhode Island School Construction Regulations - 2018 PDF file, less than 1mb	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$



School Building Authority Advisory Board § 16-105-8.



The school building authority advisory board consists of seven members

- ➤The general treasurer, or designee;
- The director of the department of administration, who serves as the chair;
- The chair of the Rhode Island health and educational building corporation; and
- Four members of the public, appointed by the governor, each of whom shall have expertise in education and/or construction, real estate, or finance.
 - At least one of these four members shall represent a school and
 - At least one of these four members shall be an educator.



School Building Authority Advisory Board

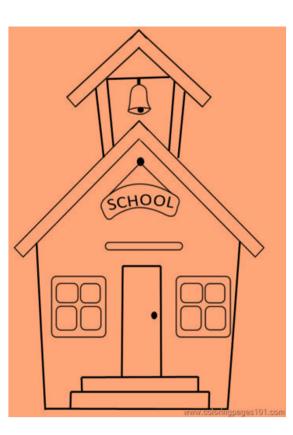


The school building authority advisory board advises the school building authority on the following:

- The best use of the school building authority capital fund
- The project priorities for the school building authority capital fund
- Legislation as it may deem desirable or necessary related to the school building authority capital fund and the school housing aid program
- Development of a formal enrollment projection model
- The determination of eligible cost components of projects for funding or reimbursement, including partial or full eligibility for project components for which the benefit is shared between the school and other municipal and community entities;
- Development of a long-term capital plan in accordance with needs and projected funding;
- Collection and maintenance of data on all the public-school facilities in the state, including information on size, usage, enrollment, available facility space, and maintenance;
- The recommendation of policies, rules, and regulations that move the state toward a pay-as-you-go funding system for school construction programs; and
- Encouraging local education agencies to investigate opportunities for the maximum utilization of space in and around the district.



School Building Authority § 16-105-3.



Roles and responsibilities.

- Management of a school construction program with the goal of ensuring equitable and adequate school housing for all publicschool children in the state;
- Reviewing and making recommendations to the council on elementary and secondary education on construction applications for state school housing aid and the school building authority capital fund, based on the recommendations of the school building authority advisory board;
- Promulgating, managing, and maintaining school construction regulations, standards, and guidelines applicable to the school housing program, based on the recommendations of the school building authority advisory board
- Developing a prequalification and review process for prime contractors, architects, and engineers



School Building Authority



- Developing a project priority system, based on the recommendations of the school building authority advisory board, in accordance with school construction regulations for the school building authority capital fund.
- •Project priorities include the following order of priorities:
 - Projects to replace or renovate a building that is structurally unsound or otherwise in a condition seriously jeopardizing the health and safety of school children where no alternative exists;
 - Projects needed to prevent loss of accreditation;
 - Projects needed for the replacement, renovation, or modernization of the HVAC system in any school to increase energy conservation and decrease energy-related costs
 - Projects needed to replace or add to obsolete buildings in order to provide for a full range of programs consistent with state and approved local requirements; and
 - Projects needed to comply with mandatory, instructional programs;
 - Maintaining a current list of requested school projects and the priority given them;



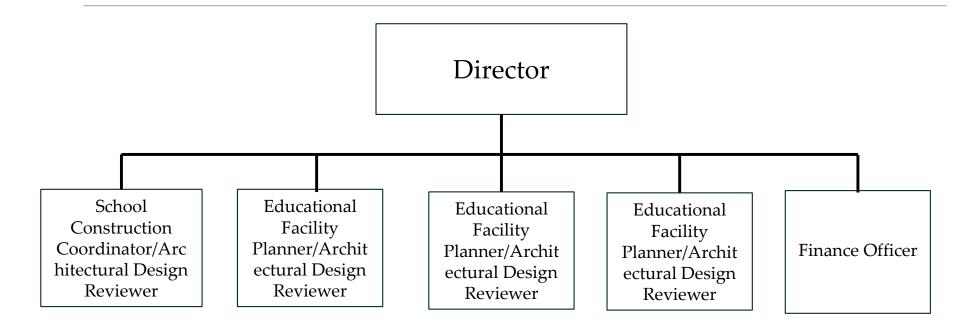
School Building Authority

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- Providing technical assistance and guidance to school districts on the school construction application process;
- Providing technical advice, assistance and training to schools and to contractors, designers and others in the planning, maintenance, and construction of schools;
- Encouraging schools to investigate opportunities for the maximum utilization of space in and around the district;

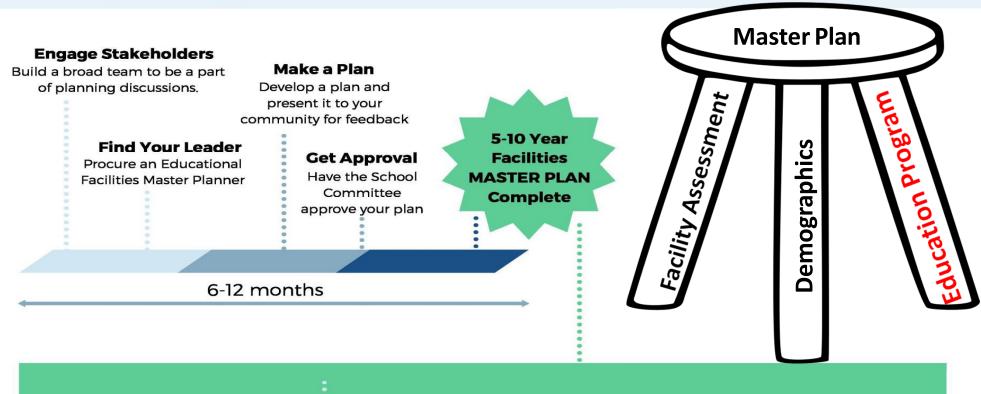


Rhode Island School Building Authority Org Chart





Laying the Foundation Educational Master Planning Process



What should a Master Plan Include?

- Educational programs and framework
- Student demographics and enrollment
- Physical plant conditions and current facility needs





Necessity of School Construction Approval Process and Timeline



Identify your team

Pull together a School Building Committee, composed of city and school representatives

Letter of Intent

Send a statement of interest signed by Superintendent, School Committee, and municipal representative Spring Approval: August / Fall Approval: January

Local Support

Stage II must include School Committee and City Council approvals Spring Approval: February / Fall Approval: September

Agreement Signed by School Committee

and Superintendent

Memorandum of

Voter Approval

For bonds, unless the municipality has a public building authority

6 months maximum

Stage I: Identify Need

Preliminary Approval

Authorization to move

forward with Stage II

Spring Approval: September / Fall Approval: February

Stage II: Develop Solution

Approvals and Beyond...

State Agency Reviews DOA Planning, RIHPHC, Commission on Disabilities

SBA Stage II Preliminary Approval

Memorandum of

Agreement Signed by Commissioner

Enabling Legislation

For projects that are using bonds or other forms of indebtedness

Council Approval

With recommendation from SBA Advisory Board, Commissioner makes recommendation to CESE Spring Approval: May / Fall Approval: November







Under Construction Seeing School Projects From Design Through Completion

Schematic Design Review

LOCAL to-dos

Stage III must include the project's major components, including engineering **Construction Documents Review** Finalize the development

LEA Bids

LEA goes out to bid

and shares

responses with SBA

of the project

Design Development Review

Provide greater detail, including an updated project budget

Stage III: Design Reviews

Stage IV: Construction

Progress Reports

On the 12th of every month, OPMs provide a project progress report

Housing Aid

LEAs submit Housing Aid forms by July 15

Project Complete

For that year's cycle, projects must complete by June 30

Project Completion

September 15 & March 15

RIDE makes Housing Aid payments twice annually for projects completed by June 30

SBA Approvals

The SBA must review and approve each of these components: schematic design, design development, and construction documents.











Necessity of School Construction

The Necessity of School Construction process is a multistage application that requires LEAs to conduct thorough facility assessments toward the creation of an efficient and prudent masterplan.

Once reviewed and vetted, the School Building Authority will recommend projects for approval by the Council on Elementary and Secondary Education.

Approved projects are eligible for State aid through one of two mechanisms:

- Housing Aid reimbursement
- SBA Capital Fund

School Construction Bond pay-as-you-go funding supports the Housing Aid





<u>Title 16, Chapter 7, Sections 35 to 47</u> govern school housing aid.

This law is designed to guarantee adequate school housing for all publicschool children.

After an LEA completes the Necessity of School Construction process and receives Board of Education approval, school construction projects are eligible to receive housing aid reimbursement.

The minimum state share ratio for Housing Aid set by law is 35%.

The share ratio or housing aid reimbursement rate is based on the district's ability to pay, with the state share ratio determined annually.

Housing Aid share ratio compares the wealth per student by community to the wealth per student statewide.





FY 2025 Housing Aid Share Ratios

<u>Name</u>	<u>Share Ratio</u>	Name	<u>Share Ratio</u>
Barrington	35.0%	North Kingstown	35.0%
Burrillville	46.9%	North Providence	62.1%
Central Falls	96.2%	North Smithfield	35.0%
Coventry	47.4%	Pawtucket	80.0%
Cranston	55.1%	Portsmouth	35.0%
Cumberland	40.7%	Providence	79.8%
East Greenwich	35.0%	Scituate	35.0%
East Providence	47.4%	Smithfield South	35.0%
Foster	35.0%	Kingstown	35.0%
Glocester	43.5%	Tiverton	35.0%
Jamestown	35.0%	Warwick	35.0%
Johnston	45.2%	Westerly	35.0%
Lincoln	36.2%	West Warwick	64.6%
Little Compton	35.0%	Woonsocket	85.3%
Middletown	35.0%	Bristol Warren	63.0%
Narragansett	35.0%	Exeter-West Greenwich	61.0%
Newport	35.0%	Chariho	61.0%
New Shoreham	35.0%	Foster-Glocester	52.4%
North Kingstown	35.0%	All Charter Schools	30.0%





Pay-as-you-go Funding

\$250 Million Bond is to support the state's share of Foundational Housing Aid

15%

of the state share will be offered in up front funding for eligible projects



Example of How up front funding works:

- School receives a \$50 million approval from RIDE for school construction with a 50% base state share ratio (not including bonuses)
- The state's share of the approval is \$25 million
- 15% of \$25 million (\$3,750,000) is offered up front as pay-go funding



• School submits invoices to RIDE and receives payments as project is being completed

Approved Project Cost	Base State Aid Share Ratio	State Share of Project Cost	15% of State Share offered as up front (Pay- as-you-build)
\$50,000,000	50%	\$25,000,000	\$ 3,750,000

- Once the project is complete:
 - RIDE confirms bonuses and calculates state share ratio w/bonuses
 - The remaining amount of the state share is paid as traditional Housing Aid reimbursement



Informational Links

Rhode Island School Construction Regulations 200-RICR-20-05-4 Rhode Island School Building Authority Statute 16-105 Index Rhode Island Foundation Level School Housing Aid 16-7 Index Northeast Collaborative for High Performance Schools Criteria

