Twin Rivers Unified

Board of Trustees' Facilities Workshop

December 5, 2017

Agenda Items

- Update on 14 parcels from 7-11 Committee (5 Minutes)
- Update on Polling Process and Discussion of Survey Questions (45 Minutes)
- Approved & Proposed Projects (15 Minutes)
 Update on Remaining State Modernization Projects
- Project Delivering Methods (15 Minutes)
- Timeline to a Successful Bond Election November 2018 (15 Minutes)
- Future Agenda Items (5 Minutes)

14 Parcels from 7-11 Committee

Properties for Disposal

- 1. Ascot
- 2. Bell Avenue
- Former Harmon Johnson Elementary School
- 4. West 4th and Q Street (Thelma Clark Site)
- 5. West 4th and E Street (Dorcus Ryan)
- 6. Chuckwagon Park
- 7. RAFT Building
- 8. Del Paso Shop

Properties On Hold

- New Police Services Listed as GMTI
- 2. Taft Site (Maintenance & Operations Yard
- 3. Aero Haven Elementary School (Play Field)
- 4. Grand Avenue Office Complex
- 5. Fred K. Robinson Center (Dixianne Site)
- 6. Rio Linda Elementary School (Former District Office and Multipurpose Room)

Polling Process & Survey Questions



Twin Rivers Unified School District Polling

December 5, 2017

Miranda Everitt & John Fairbank Fairbank, Maslin, Maullin, Metz & Associates

Fairbank, Maslin, Maullin, Metz & Associates – FM3

Presentation Overview

- Firm History
- > 2016 Polling vs. Results
- Likely Voter Modeling
- Voter Survey Process
- 2016 Survey Review
- > 2018 Survey Questions





Firm History

FM3's Record

- ✓ With a 95% win rate, FM3 has passed 124 California K-12 bond measures generating more than \$67 billion
- ✓ Integral in statewide school facilities financing efforts
- √ Strategic and independent
- √FM3 combines the benefits of small and large firms
 - Partner John Fairbank assigned full-time to the project from beginning to end
 - Research Associate Miranda Everitt will assist with survey drafting, reporting and analysis of the results
 - In-house data analysis and graphics teams for quality control and quick turnaround



Statewide Education Funding Measures

- ✓ Prop. 51 (statewide \$9 billion school bond Nov. 2016)
- ✓ California School Boards Association
- **✓ Coalition for Adequate School Housing** (C.A.S.H.)
- ✓ **Prop. 55** (statewide \$12.3 billion school bond)
- ✓ **Prop. 39** (lowered school bond vote threshold to 55%)
- ✓ **Prop. 1A** (statewide \$9.8 billion school bond)
- ✓ Prop. 155 (statewide \$900 million school bond)
- ✓ Prop. 153 (statewide \$900 million school bond)
- ✓ **Prop 152** (statewide \$1.9 billion school bond)
- ✓ **Prop. 121** (statewide \$450 million school bond)
- ✓ Prop. 98 (guarantees school funding in state budget)



Recent K-12 Clients in Your Region

- ✓ San Juan USD Measure P (\$750 million)
- ✓ Elk Grove USD Measure A (\$205 million)
- ✓ Natomas USD Measure J (\$129 million)
- √ Tahoe-Truckee USD Measure U (\$117 million)
- √ Tahoe-Truckee USD Measure E (\$62 million)
- ✓ Nevada JUHSD Measure B (\$47 million)
- ✓ Amador County USD Current Client
- ✓ Placer USD Current Client

All November 2016 School Bond Wins

- ✓ Alhambra Unified School District, \$110 Million Bond
- ✓ Alhambra Unified School District, \$149 Million Bond
- ✓ Bakersfield City School District, \$110 Million Bond ✓ Nevada Joint Union High School District, \$47
- ✓ Barstow Unified School District, \$39 Million Bond
- ✓ Caruthers Unified School District, \$6 Million Bond
- ✓ Chino Valley Unified School District, \$750 Million **Bond**
- ✓ Etiwanda School District, \$137 Million Bond
- ✓ Firebaugh-Las Deltas Unified School District, \$17 Million Bond
- ✓ Fresno Unified School District, \$225 Million Bond
- ✓ Hacienda-La Puente Unified School District, \$148 Million Bond
- ✓ Kern High School District, \$280 Million Bond
- ✓ Lodi Unified School District, \$281 Million Bond

- ✓ Long Beach Unified School District, \$1500 Million **Bond**
- ✓ Mountain View Elementary School District, \$57 Million Bond
- Million Bond
- Ontario-Montclair School District, \$150 Million Bond
- Paramount Unified School District, \$106 Million **Bond**
- ✓ Red Bluff Joint Union High School District, \$26 Million Bond
- ✓ Sanger Unified School District, \$60 Million Bond
- San Juan Unified School District, \$750 Million **Bond**
- ✓ Santa Barbara Unified School District, \$135 Million Bond
- ✓ Santa Barbara Unified School District, \$58 Million **Bond**



2016 Polling vs. Results

The number, passage rate, and total amount raised by bonds have all been increasing.

Election	Prop. 39 School Bond Measures Passed	Passage Rate	Total Bond Funds Raised
November 2016	167	97%	\$23.4 billion
June 2016	41	91%	\$5.7 billion
November 2014	91	81%	\$9.8 billion
June 2014	32	74%	\$2.4 billion
November 2012	90	81%	\$13.3 billion
June 2012	25	74%	\$2.0 billion
November 2010	47	75%	\$3.6 billion
June 2010	15	75%	\$1.4 billion
November 2008	87	92%	\$22.2 billion
June/February 2008	56	79%	\$5.9 billion

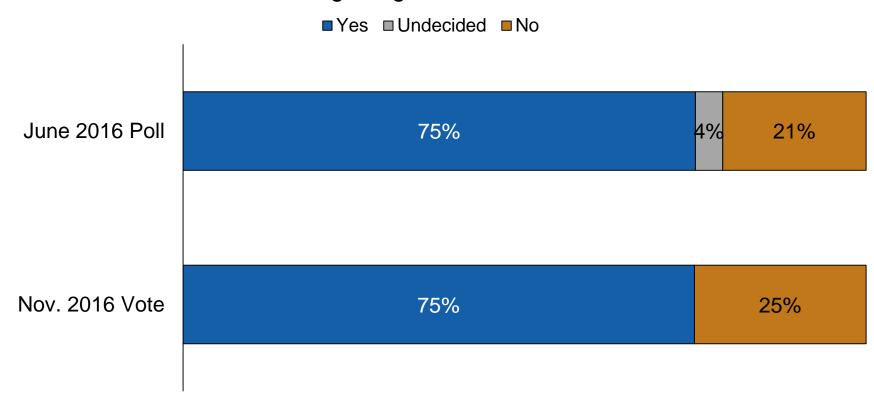
The current political environment is helpful for local school finance measures.

- ✓ Education is a very important priority for voters.
- ✓ November 2018 and November 2020 electorates have more favorable demographics than June and odd-year turnouts
- ✓ Districts are starting their planning earlier and doing more and better public education
- ✓ Voters continue to believe that schools have major funding needs, both statewide and locally
- ✓ Terrorism, mass shootings and school shootings have made voters want to invest in local safety, especially at their schools
- ✓ Voters are pessimistic about the <u>federal</u> (and to some degree, state) government's ability to address their needs
- ✓ Voters see local school measures as a positive vote they can make to improve the quality of life in their local community



Polling for Long Beach USD's \$1.5 billion bond precisely matched the actual vote.

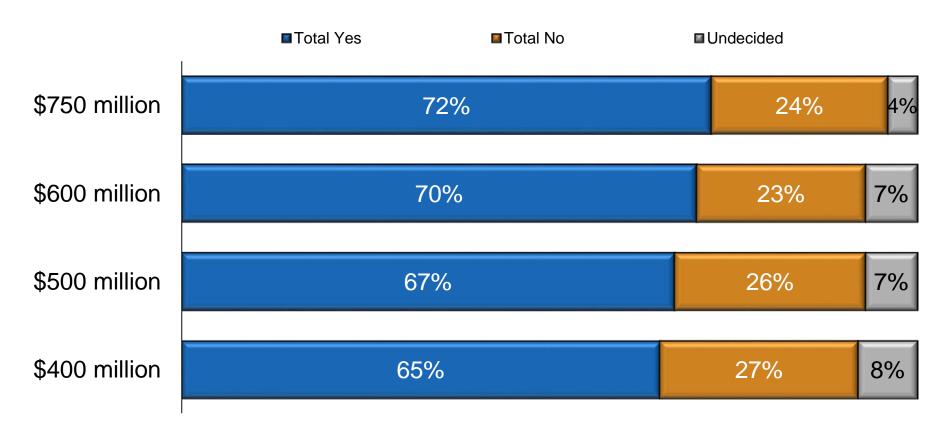
Long Beach Unified School District Repair and Safety Measure. \$1.5 Billion Bond Polling Margin of Error +/-4.9%





In nearby San Juan USD, support was highest for the largest bond amount.

If the San Juan Unified School District bond measure that I just described to you was for _____, would you vote yes in favor of it, or no to oppose it?



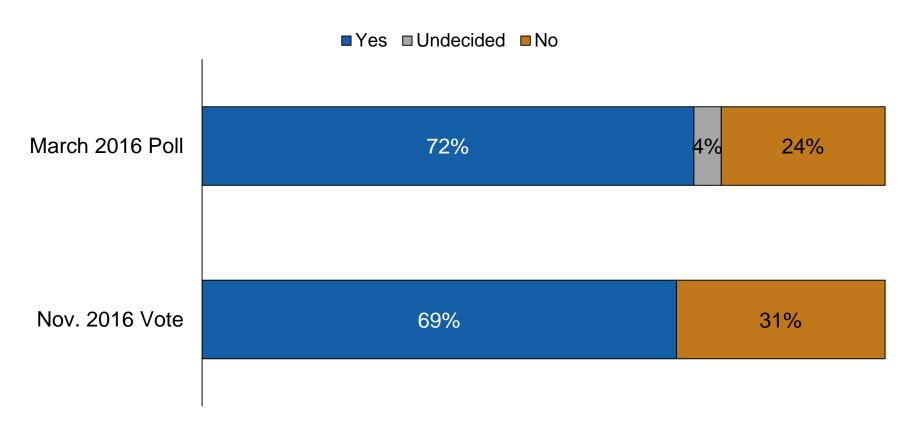
The measure polled consistently near 75%, which was reflected at the ballot box.

Initial Vote	After Positive Messages	After Negative Messages	
Total Yes 76%	76%	74%	Actual Yes 75%
55%			
Total No 20%	21%	23%	Actual No 25%
Undecided 4%	3%	4%	20 /0



Polling reflected actual results.

San Juan Unified School District Repair and Safety Measure. \$750 Million Bond Polling Margin of Error +/-4.0%







Likely Voter Modeling

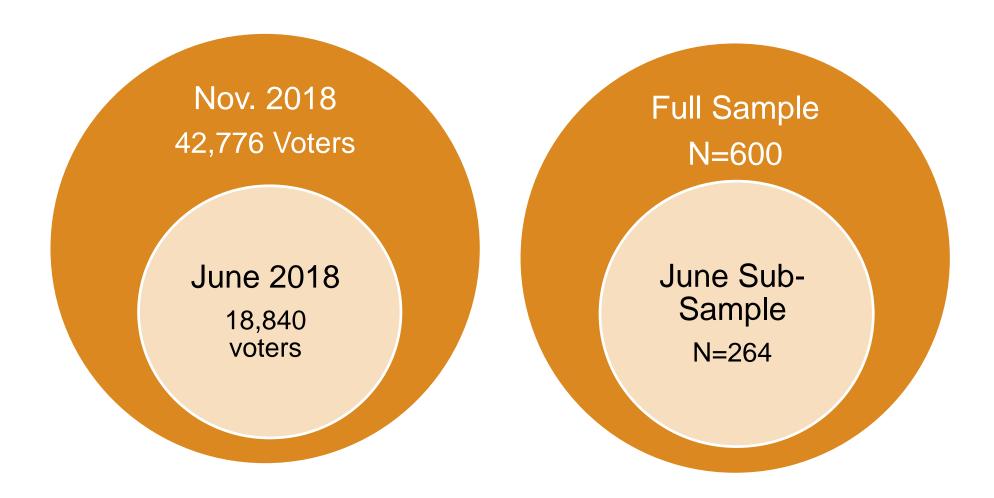
Consumer Data Match

- ✓ FM3 provides the most accurate survey research available by successfully reaching respondents who other research firms sometimes miss
- ✓ FM3 is among the few public opinion research organizations to match the voter samples we pull for each unique research project against commercially-available consumer databases that include the most up-to-date contact information for registered voters, including email addresses and cellular phone numbers.
- ✓ This additional step ensures that voters who may have changed their phone number or email address since registering to vote in the District are still able to participate in the survey, thereby <u>expanding participation opportunities for more voters and providing a more representative sample than would otherwise be possible.</u>

Twin Rivers USD Voters

	All Registered	Likely June 2018	Likely Nov. 2018
Total	82,330	18,840	42,776
Men	42%	43%	42%
Women	50%	53%	53%
Democrats	44%	50%	50%
Republicans	24%	32%	28%
NPP/Other	31%	17%	22%
18-49	55%	21%	39%
50-64	26%	33%	32%
65+	19%	45%	30%
Latino	19%	12%	17%

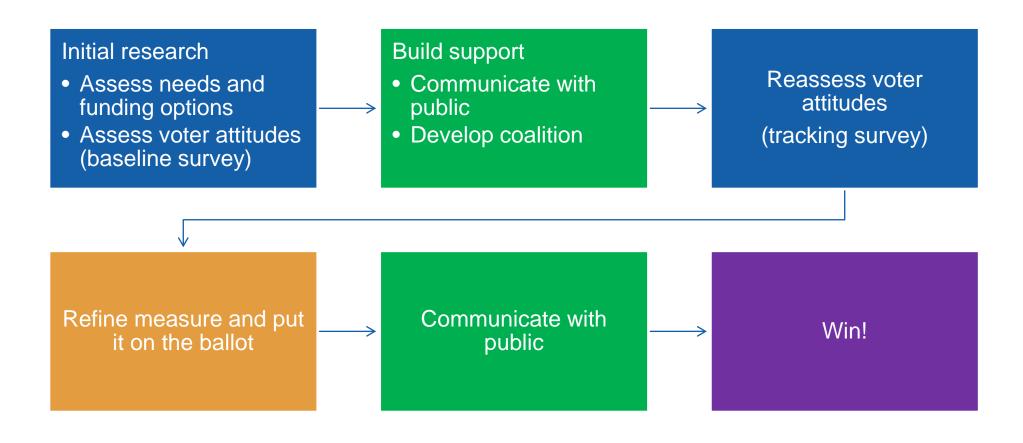
A November model allows us to examine June turnout as well.





Voter Survey Process

Revenue Measure Planning



Survey Goals

- ✓ Determine willingness to support local school facilities bond measure
- ✓ Identify the maximum bond authorization and tax rate voters will support
- ✓ Work with bond counsel to determine specific ballot language to maximize voter support
- ✓ Assess voters' understanding of the District's current financial status
- ✓ Evaluate perception of the District's financial and facilities needs
- ✓ Identify voter priorities for school construction projects to be funded by potential bond measures
- ✓ Determine the most effective themes and messages for building and solidifying support for the bond measure

Typical Research Timeline

Week 1

- Kick-off meeting
- Finalize sample and survey methodology
- Circulate first survey draft for comment

Week 2

- Revise initial survey draft
- Finalize survey draft
- Acquire the survey sample
- Program survey

Week 3

- Begin conducting online survey interviews
- Complete online survey interviews
- Begin conducting telephone survey interviews

Week 4

- Complete telephone survey interviews
- Produce "topline" results
- Debrief
- Produce crosstabulation report

Week 5

- Produce graphic presentation
- Present research findings

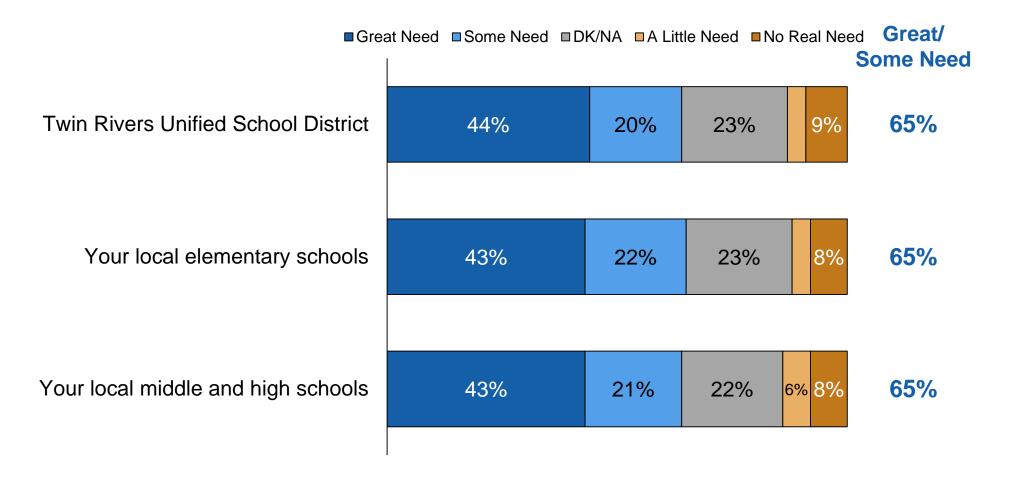
Ongoing

- FM3 remains available
- Provide input on ballot title and summary, ordinance and public outreach materials



2016 Survey Review

Two-thirds saw a need for additional local school funding.





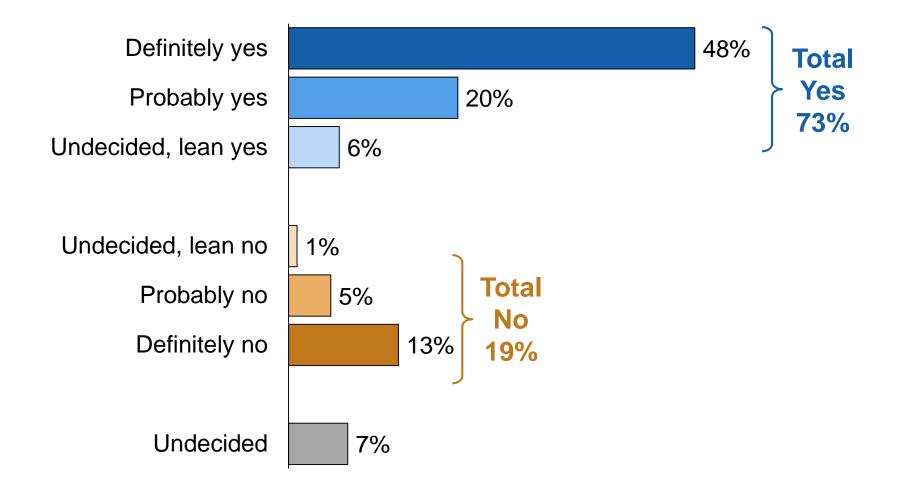
First Ballot Measure Tested, Oct./Nov. 2015

TWIN RIVERS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT CLASSROOM AND SCHOOL SAFETY/ REPAIR MEASURE.

To upgrade classrooms to meet safety/academic/technology standards; improve school security/fire safety systems; repair faulty electrical systems/air conditioning/leaky roofs/plumbing/ deteriorating restrooms; remove asbestos/lead paint; improve education for all students; refinance lease payments; and repair, construct, and acquire educational facilities/equipment, the Twin Rivers Unified School District shall issue \$230 million in bonds at legal rates, with independent audits, citizens' oversight, and no money for administrators' salaries/pensions?



More than seven in ten backed a \$230 million bond measure for the entire District.



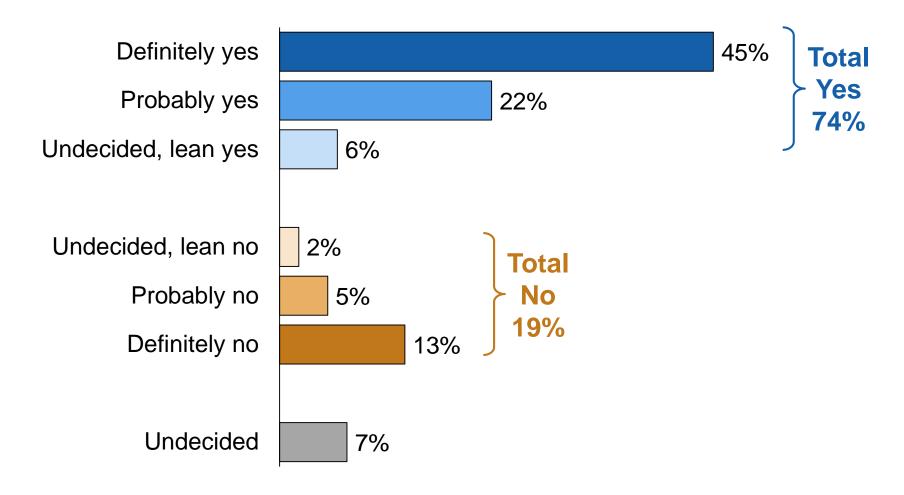


High School and Middle School Bond Measure Tested Feb./March 2016

Measure 1A

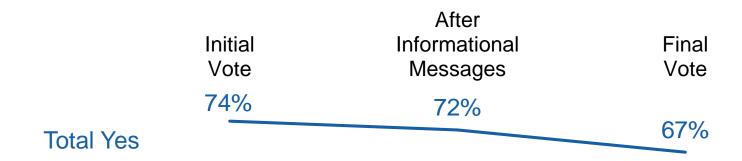
Twin Rivers Unified School District Middle School and High School Repair and Student Safety Measure. To improve education/safety for all middle and high school students; repair leaky roofs/deteriorating gas lines/faulty electrical systems; improve school security/fire safety systems; remove asbestos/lead paint; retain/attract quality teachers; refinance lease payments; and repair/construct/acquire educational facilities/equipment; shall the Twin Rivers Unified School District issue \$148 million in bonds at legal rates, with independent audits, citizens' oversight, and all funds used locally?

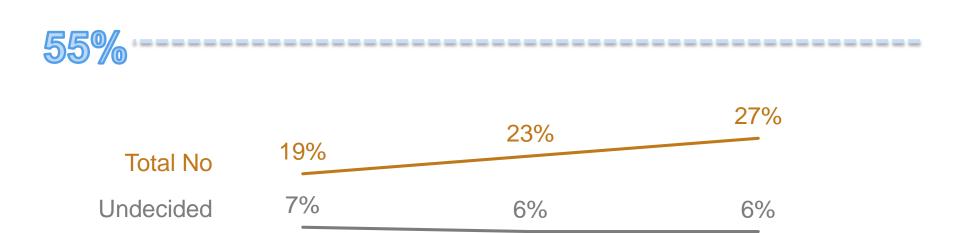
The pattern of support was very similar for a smaller measure focused on the high schools.





Feb./March 2016 Polling Vote Patterns Middle/High School Measure







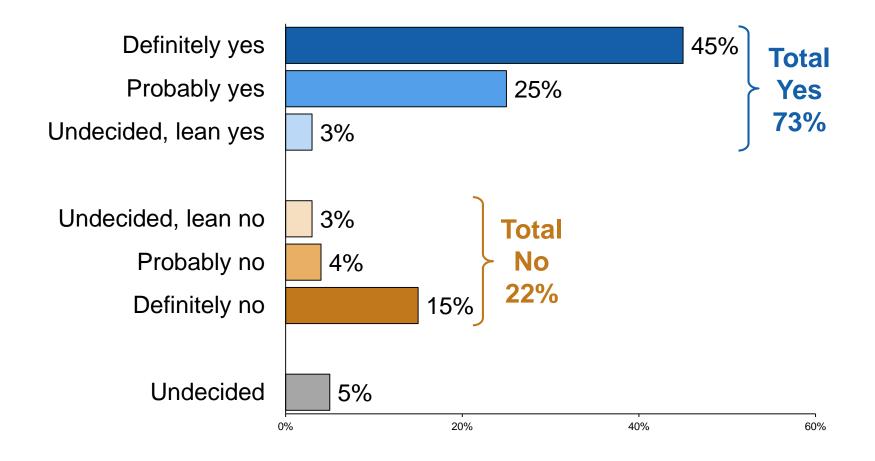
Middle School and High School Bond Measure Tested June 2016

NEIGHBORHOOD MIDDLE SCHOOL AND HIGH SCHOOL REPAIR AND STUDENT SAFETY MEASURE.

To improve education/safety for all local middle and high school students; repair leaky roofs/deteriorating gas lines/faulty electrical systems; improve school security/fire safety systems; remove asbestos/lead paint; help retain/attract quality teachers; refinance leases; and repair/construct/acquire educational facilities/equipment; shall the Twin Rivers Unified School District issue \$148 million in bonds at legal rates, with independent audits, citizens' oversight, and all funds used locally?



Revisiting the \$148 million middle and high school measure yielded the same three-quarters support.

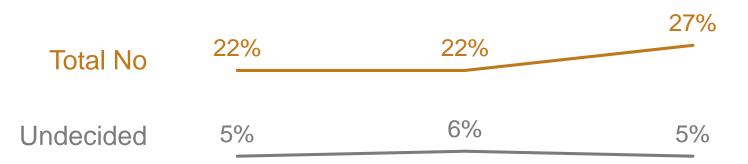




June 2016 Polling Vote Patterns Middle & High School Measure









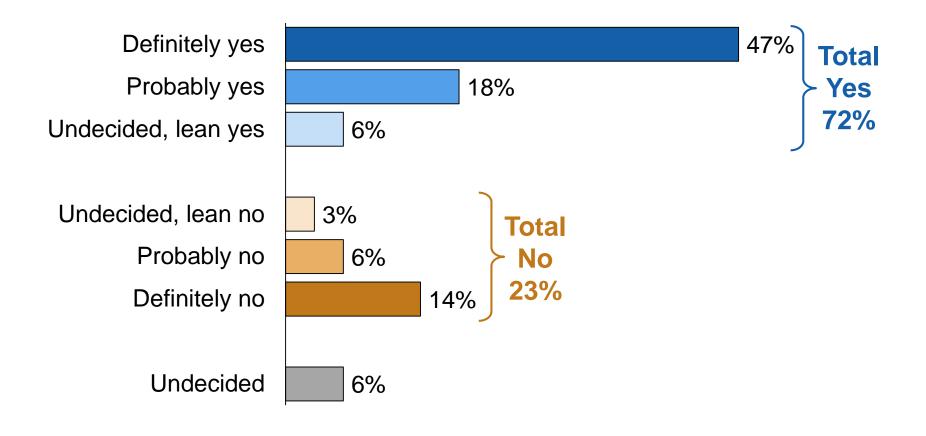
Elementary School Bond Measure Tested Feb./March 2016

Measure 1B

The Twin Rivers Unified School District Elementary School Repair and Student Safety Measure. To improve classroom education and safety for all elementary school students; repair faulty electrical systems/leaky roofs/deteriorating gas lines; improve school security/fire safety systems; remove asbestos/lead paint; retain/attract high-quality teachers; refinance lease payments; and repair/construct/acquire educational facilities/equipment, shall the Twin Rivers Unified School District Elementary School Facilities Improvement District issue \$140 million in bonds at legal rates, with independent audits, citizens' oversight, and all funds used locally?

The elementary school measure also has significant and strong support.

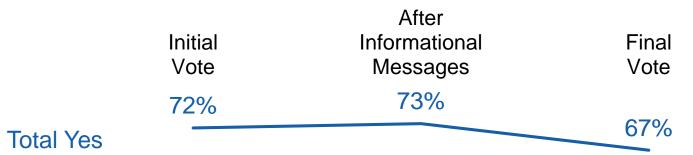
(Asked in Potential SFID Only, N=520)



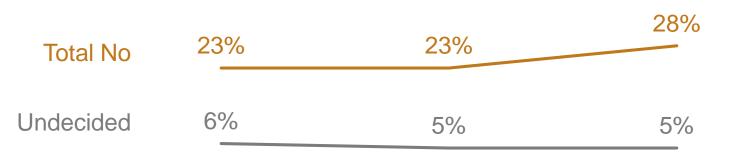


Feb./March 2016 Polling Vote Patterns Elementary School Measure

(Asked in Potential SFID Only, N=520)









Elementary School Bond Measure Tested June 2016

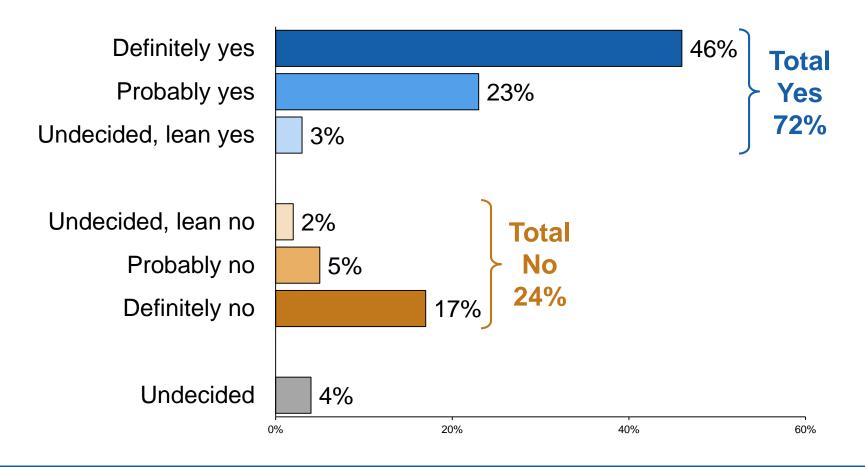
NEIGHBORHOOD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL REPAIR AND STUDENT SAFETY MEASURE.

To improve classroom education and safety for all local elementary school students; repair leaky roofs/deteriorating gas lines/faulty electrical systems; improve school security/fire safety systems; remove asbestos/lead paint; help retain/attract quality teachers; refinance leases; and repair/construct/acquire educational facilities/equipment; shall the Twin Rivers Unified School District Elementary School Facilities Improvement District issue \$140 million in bonds at legal rates, with independent audits, citizens' oversight, and all funds used locally?



Again, more than seven in ten backed the elementary-school only measure.

Asked in SFID Only; N=513

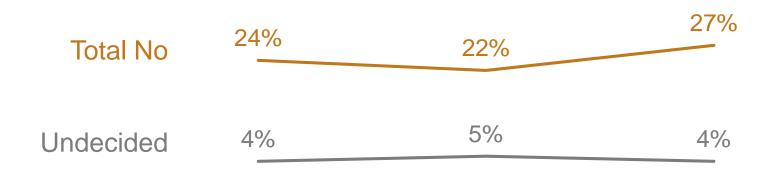


June 2016 Polling Vote Patterns Elementary School Measure

Asked in SFID Only; N=513
After Informational
Initial Vote Messages Final Vote
72% 73% 69%



Total Yes





2018 Survey Questions

Voter Priorities for Local School Finance Measures

Almost Always

- © Enough funding to meet your needs
- © Fiscal accountability
- © Retain/attract quality teachers
- O Vocational/job/career education
- © Classroom technology/science labs
- After school programs that help kids stay out of trouble
- Quality education for all students
- School/student safety
- © Reducing overcrowding

Sometimes

- Sunset clauses
- Arts and music education
- Physical education
- Early childhood education
- Energy efficiency
- Replacing portable classrooms
- Accessibility for the disabled
- 21st century learning
- Maintaining/reducing class sizes

Almost Never

- Modernization
- © Facilities
- Swimming pools
- Tracks
- **©**Stadiums
- **O**"STEM"/"STEAM"
- øJoint community use



The survey results guided revisions to the 75word ballot label summary for Fresno USD's bond

April 2010 BENCHMARK SURVEY:

THE QUALITY NEIGHBORHOOD SCHOOLS, CLASSROOM REPAIR, STUDENT SAFETY AND EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT MEASURE

To offset state budget problems and improve schools in every neighborhood by: replacing deteriorating portables with new classrooms, science labs and vocational education classrooms; upgrading classroom technology/computers; Repairing restrooms; school systems; improving security upgrading art/music classrooms and school playgrounds; and acquiring, constructing, repairing school campuses/ facilities/ equipment; shall Fresno Unified School District issue \$256 million in bonds, at legal rates, requiring citizen's oversight, audits, and no money for administrators' salaries?

Final Ballot Language - November 2010:

MEASURE Q: QUALITY NEIGHBORHOOD SCHOOLS, CLASSROOM REPAIR AND **TEACHER RETENTION MEASURE.** To offset state budget cuts, attract quality teachers, and repair classrooms by: Upgrading vocational education classrooms/science labs/ technology/ libraries; Improving security/ fire safety/ restrooms/ plumbing/ ventilation systems; increasing handicapped access; securing state matching funds; replacing deteriorating portables; preventing dropouts by improving alternative schools; acquiring, constructing, repairing campuses/ facilities/ equipment; shall Fresno Unified School District issue \$280 million in bonds requiring audits, citizens' oversight, no money for administrators' salaries, no money for Sacramento, and no tax rate increase

Questions?



For more information, contact:





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Fairbank,
Maslin,
Maullin,
Metz &
Associates
FM3

Approved and Proposed Projects

2018 Facilities Projects

NMR	Project Descriptions	Type of Project	Est. Total Cost
		,	
1	Foothill Ranch Middle School Roofing	Roofing	2,055,000
2	Hillsdale ES Paving	Paving	340,781
3	Foothill Oaks ES Paving	Paving	108,575
4	Dry Creek ES Paving	Paving	238,548
5	Babcock ES Paving	Paving	1,935,000
6	Babcock ES Painting	Painting	205,500
7	Dry Creek ES Painting	Painting	205,500
8	Ridgepoint ES Painting	Painting	205,500
9	Morey Ave Painting	Painting	135,630
10	Frontier ES Painting	Painting	194,540
11	Regency Park Portable Project	Other	2,200,000
12	Ridgepoint ES HVAC	HVAC	728,706
13	Del Paso ES HVAC (split funded w/QZAB pg 13)	HVAC	513,167
14	Fairbanks ES HVAC	HVAC	547,524

2018 Facilities Projects - Continued

NMR	Project Descriptions	Type of Project	Est. Total Cost	
15	Grant HS Fireplace/Bleachers/Sunshade	Other	394,105	
16	Greenhouses (amount over CTE Grant)	Other	300,000	
17	Futures Roofing	Roofing	439,433	
18	Energy Projects - District Wide	Prop 39	2,500,000	
19	CCAA	Prop 39	55,318	
20	Smythe	Prop 39	113,755	
21	Westside	Prop 39	54,128	
22	Castori ES	Mod	772,804	ē
23	Frontier ES	Mod	1,058,164	Ē
24	Hillsdale ES	Mod	229,491	رو
25	Johnson ES	Mod	4,976,142	a ge
26	Madison ES	Mod	1,584,137	waij:
27	Pacific HS	Mod	3,147,866	to A
28	Rio Linda HS	Mod	2,120,882	Subject to Available Local Funds
29	Woodridge ES	Mod	962,663	Sub
	Total		28,322,859	

2019 Facilities Projects

NMR	Project Descriptions	Type of Project	Est. Total Cost	
30	Norwood JHS Enclose & Mod Outdoor Café/MP	Other	3,459,512	- SP
31	Grant HS	Mod	2,730,538	Local Funds
32	Noralto ES	Mod	1,358,557	Loca
33	Oakdale ES	Mod	2,964,930	ap le
34	Sierra View ES	Mod	855,967	ie s
35	Village ES	Mod	2,278,418	to A
36	Vineland ES	Mod	1,046,952	Subject to Available
37	Westside ES	Mod	1,072,858	Sub

Project Delivering Methods

Bidding Methods

Kim Barnett
Executive Director
General Services
December 5, 2017





Agenda

- What is a Project?
- Preferred Contractors
- Processes
 - Public Works
 - > CUPCCAA
 - Formal Bidding Process
 - Lease-lease Back
 - Emergency Projects





WHAT IS A PROJECT?

 A project is defined as the construction, reconstruction, alteration, renovation, improvement, demolition and repair work involving any publicly owned, leased or operated facility. Painting or repainting of any publicly owned, leased or operated facility.



Contractors Qualifications – Prequalification Process

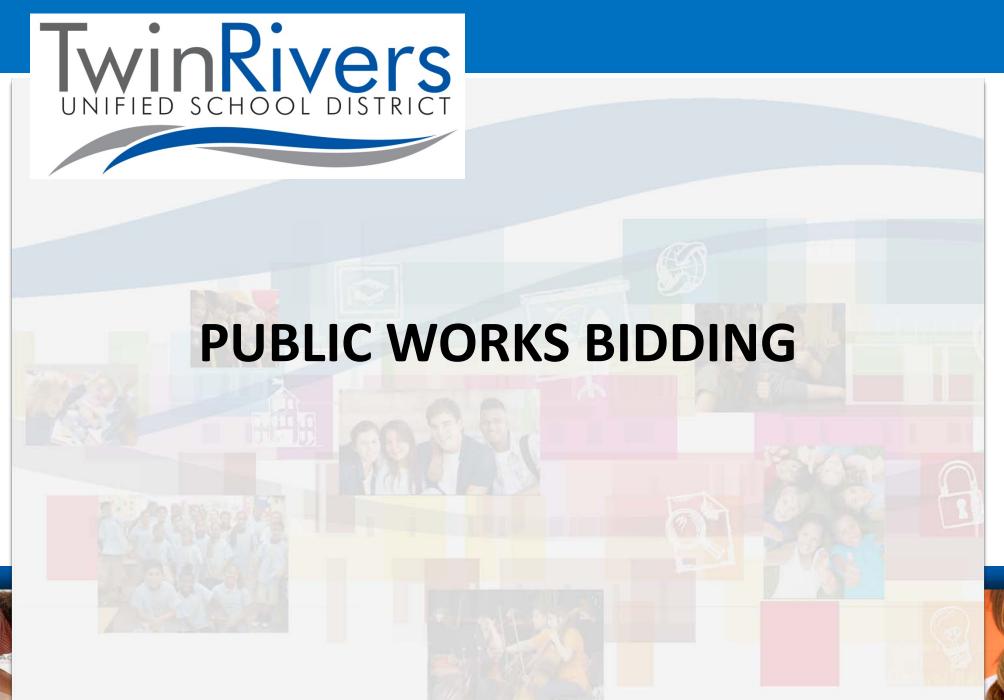
Twin Rivers Unified School District has contracted with Colbi Technologies to provide a webbased process for prequalification called "Quality Bidders".

- California school districts may require contractors to submit a standardized questionnaire and financial statements to determine if they're quali-+fied to bid.
- Contractors must declare, under penalty of perjury, that submitted information is true.
- Submitted questionnaires and financial statements are not public records and shall not be open to the public.
- Assembly Bill 1565: AB 1565 is a law that went into effect January 1, 2014. It requires school districts with over 2,500 students to pre-qualify bidders (General and MEP subcontractors) for construction contracts if the total project value is \$1,000,000 or more and if the project is funded, in whole or in part, with State bond funds. AB 1565, in part, added Section 20111.6 to the Public Contract Code.
- Public Contract Code 20111.6 requires certain districts to pre-qualify contractor, and mechanical, electrical and plumbing (MEP) subcontractors before bids can be accepted when certain projects are funded in part by State bonds. Pre-qualification applies to the following licenses:
 - Figure 2. General Contractors (A and B) Mechanical, Electrical, and Plumbing subcontractors (C-4, C-7, C-10, C-16, C-20, C-34, C-36, C-38, C-42, C-43, C-51, and C-46)
- Additionally, as a District requirement, Twin Rivers USD requires that C-39 Roofing Contractors be prequalified.
- Pre-qualification approval remains valid for one (1) calendar year from the date of notice of qualification except if noted in the pre-qualification documents.

Contractors Qualifications - CUPCCA

- CUPCCA is an acronym for California Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting.
- Since 1983, school districts that adopt CUPCCA procedures may perform public project work up to \$45,000 with their in-house work force, and informally bid construction projects up to \$175,000 to contractors.
- During November each year TRUSD mails and publishes a written notice to all construction trade journals designated for that Agency under Section 22036, inviting all licensed contractors to register so that they can become a prequalified Contractor.
- Districts are encouraged to include contractors that have submitted a bid in the 12 months prior to the effective date of the list. Contractors may also be added on an ongoing basis.





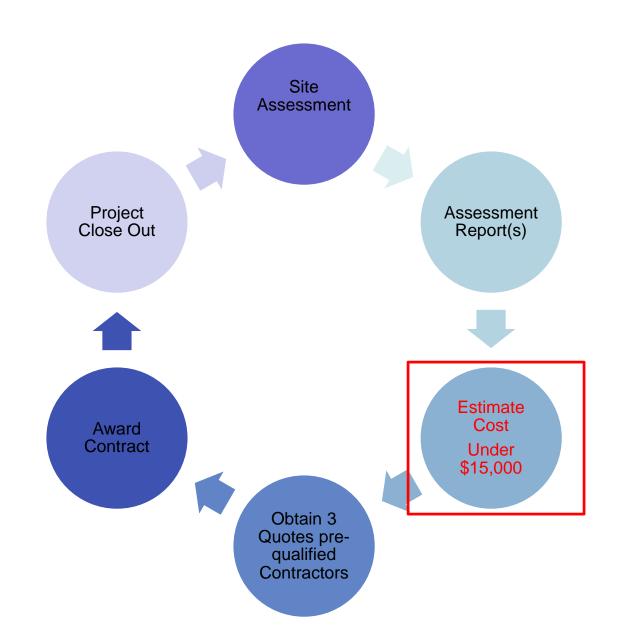


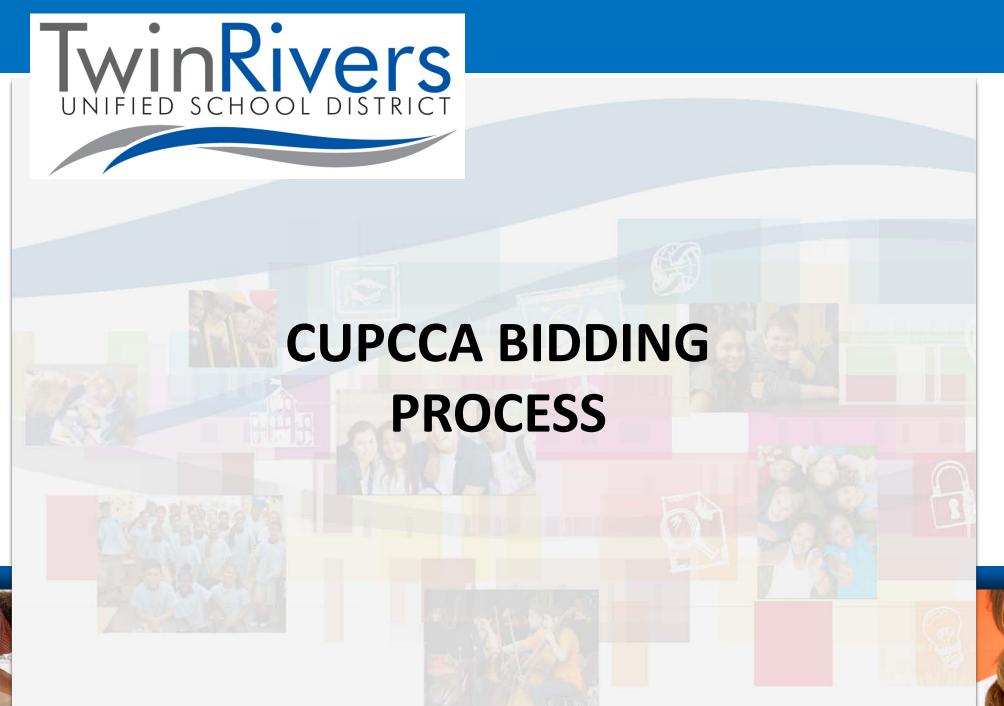
PUBLIC WORKS

- A project over \$15,000
- Labor code requirements must be met including but not limited to the requirement to call for prevailing wages, payment bond for projects in excess of \$25,000, fingerprinting, etc.
- Change orders are only permitted to a maximum contract total of 10%.
- Best practices would include ensuring that you are getting the required scope of work for the best price; therefore, obtaining multiple quotes is desirable.



Project - HVAC Repair - Non Public Works







INFORMAL BIDDING METHOD

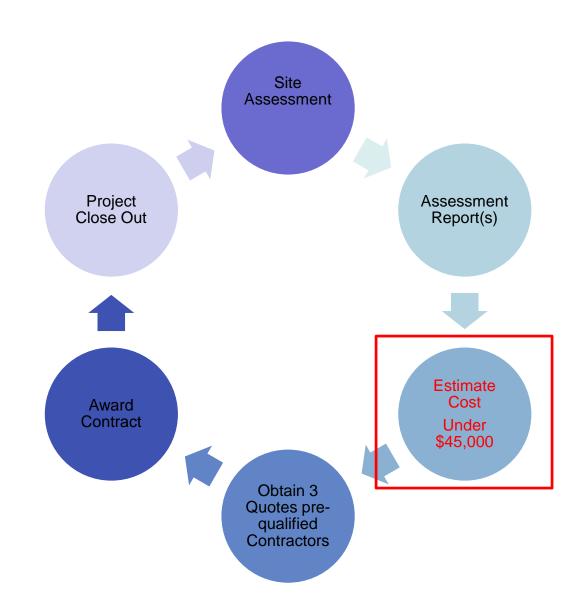
• The CA. Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting Act (CUPCCA), enacted in 1983 under Public Contract Code Section 22000 et seq., allows local agencies to perform public project work of up to \$45,000 with their own workforces

And/or

• Public projects of forty-five thousand dollars (\$45,000) or less may be performed by the employees of a public agency by force account, by negotiated contract, or by purchase order.



Project Back-flow Repairs - CUPCCA



CUPCCAA METHOD

Projects between \$45,000 and \$175,000 shall be let as follows:

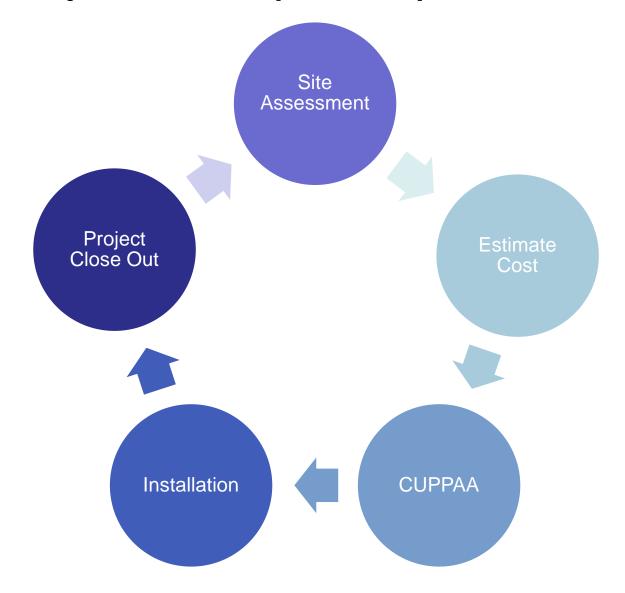
- Public projects of one hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$175,000) or less may be let to contract by informal procedures as set forth in this article (PCC22032 (b)).
- Contractors on our prequalified list for the category of work being bid or all contractors on the list for the category of work being bid and all construction trade journals specified in Section 22036, shall be notified of informal bids unless the product or service is proprietary.
- The notice shall be sent at least 10 days prior to bid opening.

CUPCCAA METHOD – Continued

Projects between \$45,000 and \$175,000 shall be let as follows:

- All standard public contract and labor code requirements must be met including but not limited to bid bond, prevailing wages, payment bond for projects in excess of \$25,000, fingerprinting, escrow agreement, DVBE, labor compliance, etc.
- The authority to award informal contracts may be delegated.
- Contracts may be awarded up to \$175,000. Effective January 1, 2012, If all bids received are in excess of \$175,000, the governing body of the public agency may, by adoption of a resolution by a four-fifths vote, award the contract, at dollars \$187,500 or less, to the lowest responsible bidder, if it determines the cost estimate of the public agency was reasonable.

Project – Carpet Replacement



What are some of the Benefits?

Some benefits of the CUPCCAA method include:

- Saves approximately \$2,000 per legal advertisement
- Reduces bid lead time up to 8 weeks
- Earlier construction start date
- Probability of bid protest is minimized
- District General Conditions & Standards remain intact
- Maintains competitive pricing process
- Can perform Emergency Work under \$175,000 without Resolution
- District contract requirements remain intact
- Continue relationships with local contractors
- Reduced staff time not bidding projects under \$45,000
- Bid threshold appears to adjust with inflation
- Allows for quick response to unplanned projects

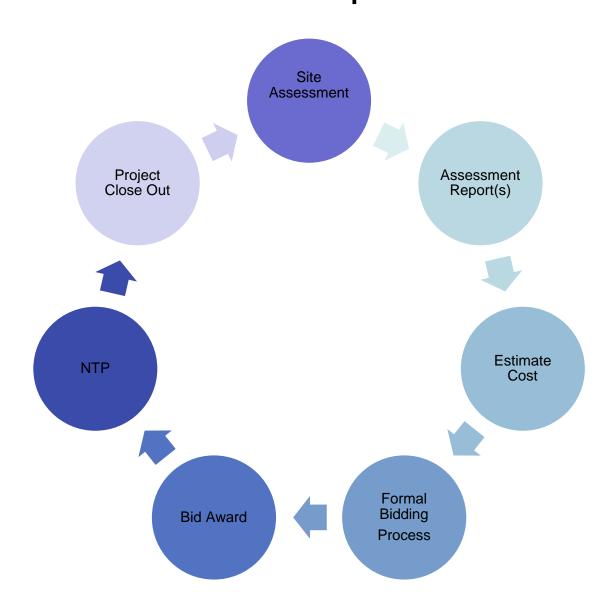
FORMAL BIDDING METHOD

- Public projects of more than one hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$175,000) shall, except as otherwise provided in this article, be let to contract by formal bidding procedure.
- Standard bid process as outlined in Public Contract Code 20111
- Must be advertised for at least 14-days prior
- A 15-day notice shall be sent to all contractors on the qualified bidders list or the mandated trade journals, or both. (PCC 22037)
 - ➤ Projects funded by State Facility Bond money valued over \$1 million require all General Contractors, and Mechanical, Engineering, and Plumbing Sub-Contractors to be Pre-Qualified through a Pre-Qualification process.

 Assembly Bill (AB) 1565



Project - Roofing Replacement and/or Repair – Public Works



Lease-Leaseback Method (LLB)

- The Lease-leaseback project delivery method was authorized by the state legislature to deliver school facilities on time, on budget and with a reduced level of public risk.
- California's Ed Code section 17406 says (in plain language) that:
- A District may lease any real property that belongs to the District to a "person or corporation," (the Builder) for \$1.00 per year. The agreement between the District and the Builder must provide for the construction of a building or improvement on the District's property.
- In 2016, AB 2316 was passed, updating CA Ed Code Sec 17406, and the Lease Leaseback process. Districts are to consider "best value" proposals using a multistep RFP process and evaluation criteria, pre-approved by the Board.



Updated ED Code & Legal Counsel Advise

Notice of the RFP must be published in the manner of notice provided in Section 20112 of the Public Contract Code <u>and</u> in a trade paper of general circulation published in the county where the project is located, with the latest notice published at least 10 days before the date for receipt of the proposals. The notice of the RFP should be published as follows:

- At least once a week for two weeks in some newspaper of general circulation published in the District, or if there is no such paper, then in some newspaper of general circulation, circulated in the county.
- The District may also post the notice of the RFP on the District's website or through an electronic portal.
- The notice of the RFP must also be published in a trade paper of general circulation published in the county where the project is located.
- The latest notice must be published at least 10 days before the date for receipt of the proposals.



What is the difference between lease-leaseback and traditional Public Works bid?

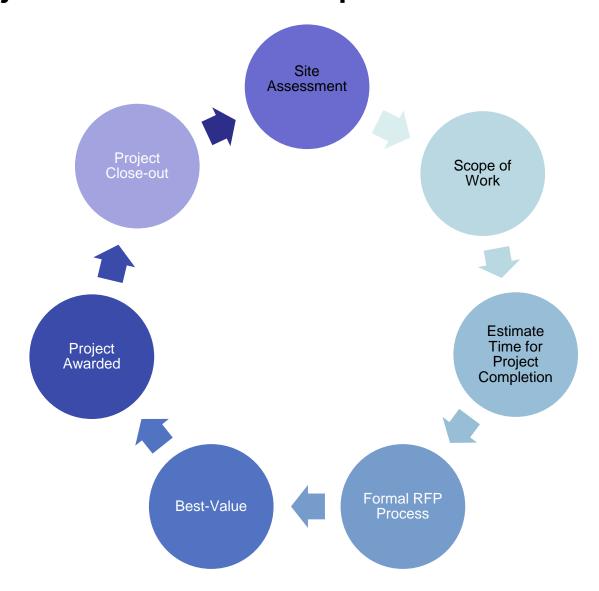
- Although the selection process is different from hard bid, Lease Leaseback projects are still subject to the requirements of DSA, DIR and prevailing wage.
- Under lease-leaseback, the district is allowed to select a general contractor based on factors in addition to cost, such as quality and performance, to determine the Best Value for the District.
- Contractors are invited to respond to a District Request for Proposals. The proposals are evaluated using criteria approved by the Board.
- The general contractor competitively bids the subcontractor work, and this cost is part of the general contractor's proposal.
- Through negotiation between the district and the general contractor, a guaranteed maximum price for the project is established and recommended to the Board for approval.
 - This process provides additional flexibility and control for the district in ensuring quality projects at a competitive price. In the traditional hard bid environment, the district is required to award the project to the lowest responsive, responsible bidder, without regard to quality and performance.

What are some of the Benefits of LLB?

Some benefits of the LLB contracting method include:

- A level of control not available in the traditional hard bid method, to ensure the public dollar is maximized.
- General contractor selection is based on "Best Value" to the District, determined by the Contractor's ability to meet or exceed the evaluation criteria approved by the Board and provided in the RFP.
- A Guaranteed Maximum Price ("GMP") is provided by the contractor. The GMP means no surprises on cost.
- Project cost and timeline are negotiated, with costs of similar projects compared to ensure competitive pricing
- Opportunity to create a design-build partnership for constructability review and value engineering saves money and avoids problems during construction.
- Ability to ensure local bond dollars stay local through participation by local trades
- General contractors have incentive to perform well to be selected for future projects

Project – HVAC Replacement - LLB



How is a general contractor selected?

- Under Lease Leaseback, contractors must be prequalified by the District to submit proposals.
- Responses to the Lease-Leaseback RFP are evaluated in a multi-step process. First, proposals are received and scored according to the rubric published in the RFP. After preliminary scoring of the proposals, finalists are invited to interview with the District panel and to bring their fee proposals in a sealed envelope.
- The fee proposal will be used to calculate the **Best Value Score**. The Best Value Score is determined by dividing the Firm's *final evaluation score* (after interviews have been conducted) by the total fee proposal price to calculate a dollar per point score (Best Value Score = Total Fee Proposal/Final Score). *The Firm with the lowest dollar per point score will be the Best Value Score*.
- The following example, for illustration purposes only, demonstrates the calculation of the final score and the Best Value Score.

LLB Best Value – Score Sheet

	Ty	vinRiv	ers			
RFP SCORING - PART 1 (PF	RELIMINA	ARY SCORE)				
Fill in points for each category up	to max indi	cated. Columns	will auto-total at	bottom.		
PRELIMINARY SCORE SHEET - FC JOYCE ELEMENTARY						
CONTRACT	TOR NAME:	BOBO CONSTR	HARRIS CONSTR	LANDMARK CONSTR	SEWARD L. SCHREDER	
EVALUATION CATEGORY (from Sec X-B of RFP)	POINTS					
Mandatory Requirements	Pass/Fail					
Firm Personnel, Capacity, and Methodology	20 points					
Relevant Experience and Past Performance	30 points					
Preconstruction Services	10 points					
Labor Compliance/Skilled and Trained Workforce	10 points					
Safety	5 points					
Local Business Outreach, Sub Experience	15 points					
Exceptions to Preconstruction/LLB	10 points					
MAXIMUM PRELIMINARY	100 points	0	0	0		

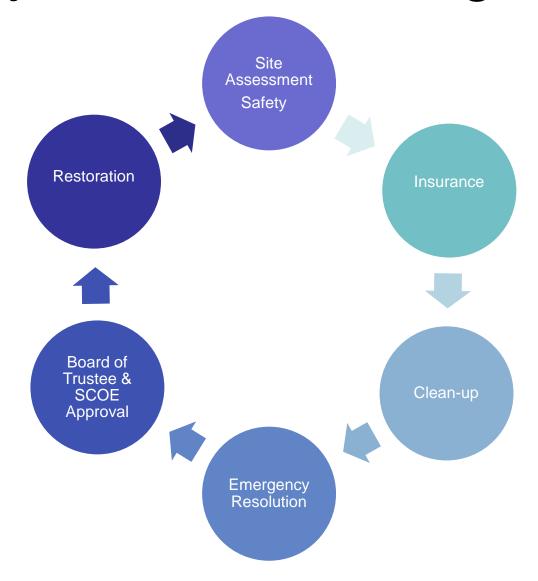
The Contractor's cost proposal, divided by their final score, provides their "Dollar-per-Point" score.

Lowest Dollar-Per-Point score = "Best Value"

Emergencies

- In cases of emergency when repair or replacements are necessary, the governing board may proceed at once to replace or repair any public facility without adopting plans, specifications, strain sheets, or working details, or giving notice for bids to let contracts.
- By a four-fifths vote of the governing board, may repair or replace a public facility, take any directly related and immediate action required by that emergency, and procure the necessary equipment, services, and supplies for those purposes, without giving notice for bids to let contracts.
- By a four-fifths vote of the governing board, the authority to enter emergency contracts may be delegated as long as the designee takes the action to the governing board within 7 days or at its next regularly scheduled meeting which shall be no more than 14 days after the action was taken.

Project – Fire - Emergency

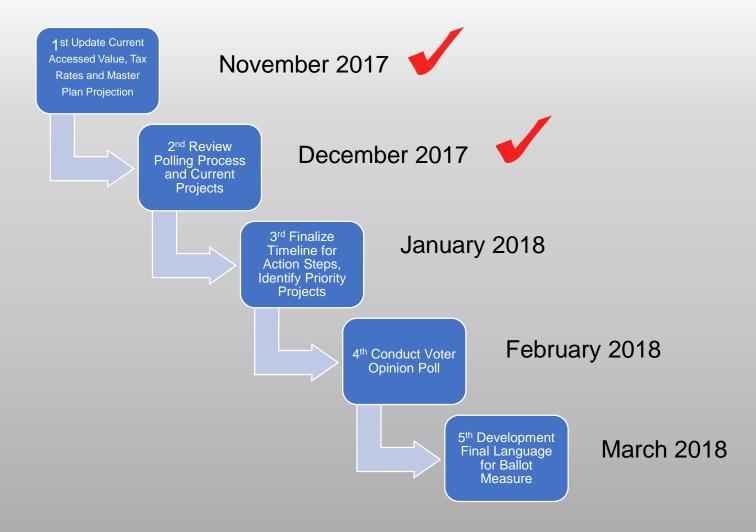


QUESTIONS?

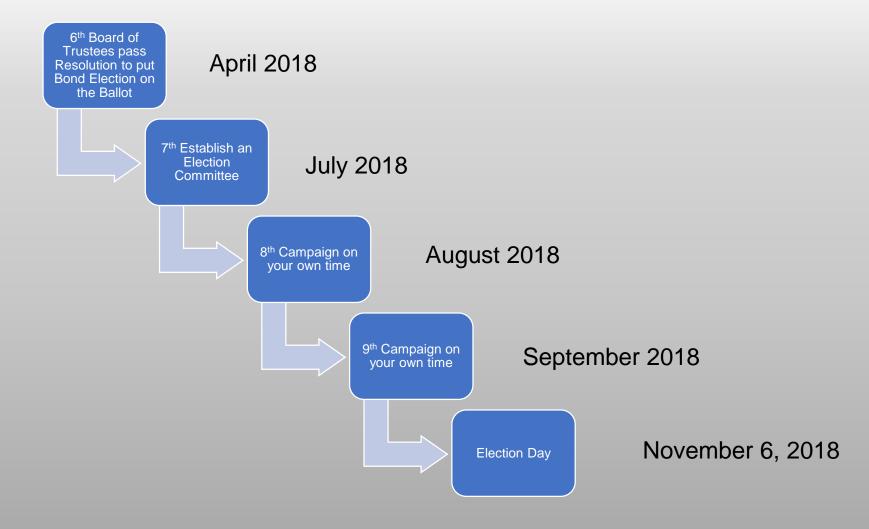


Timeline to a Successful Bond Election – November 2018

Timeline to a Successful Bond Election



Timeline to a Successful Bond Election



Future Agenda Items

- Establish a timeline to place a Measure on the November 2018
 Ballot
- Complete a Voter Opinion Survey of Likely Voters in November Election
- Establish Priority Project List
- Establish a Proposed General Obligation Bond Amount and Tax Rate