

Trimble County Local District Facility Plan Agenda 04 19 16

(Informal Building walkthrough Trimble County High School at 5:00pm)

1. Call to order:
2. Chairman's comments:
3. Review and approval of Minutes
4. Facilitator/Outline of meeting:
 - a. Bonding (Dr. Robert Tarvin, Ross Sinclair and Associates)
 1. Restricted Capital Revenue
 - A. Capital outlay, FSPK building fund, SFCC
 - B. What 10 cent FSPK looks like
 2. SFCC new and Urgent needs program
 - b. Operations budget (Dr. Bob Wagoner, OVEC financial consultant)
 1. Demographics and SEEK
 2. Trends

Forum to follow tonight's meeting

(Informal Building Walkthrough Bedford Elementary following the public Forum)

Next Week

1. Review Summary of topics (see following draft)
2. Tour Milton Elementary
3. Review capacity information
4. Generate educational program input from school centers for next meeting. Include student input.
5. Discuss current plan and recommend changes.
 - a. Organizational structure
 - b. Projects and estimates
 - c. Project priorities
 - d. Capacity /enrollment

Things to accomplish moving forward: Committee charges:

Revise existing plan, including the following:

- a. Review and update organizational structure
- b. Review and update new construction and renovation needs, with revised architectural and engineering estimates
- c. Develop working draft District Facility Plan (DFP) document: Discuss projects and priorities.
- d. Forward draft DFP to KDE for approval

Next LPC meeting Tuesday April Tuesday April 26th.

Draft summary of major topics discussed to date.

1. Facilities affect student and staff performance, extent of parental involvement, ability to recruit and retain quality staff, and provide for the health and safety of occupants.

2. School facilities in Kentucky shall achieve equity and adequacy per the Kentucky Constitution.

3. Per 702 KAR 4:180 all school public school facilities are evaluated every 4 years by licensed architects and engineers in accordance with state standards and a capital plan (District Facility Plan, DFP) is developed.

4. School construction is accomplished through the following 3 restricted capital funds:

a. Capital Outlay (KRS 157.420)(\$100 per student per year based on the average daily attendance)(attendance based model).

b. Facility Support Program of Kentucky (KRS157.440)(local 5 cent taxed is levied per \$100 assessed property value and equalized at 150% of the statewide average assessment per student). Wealth and attendance based model).

c. School Facilities Construction Commission (KRS 157.611) funding is provided by the General Assembly to districts based on a pro rata share of facility need as defined by the District Facility Plan divided by the statewide unmet need). (facility needs based model)

5. Urgent Needs funding has been used by the General Assembly in addition to the 3 statutory methods above to improve vertical equity and adequacy when necessary. In order to qualify districts must have facilities in the highest priority of the Parsons Facility evaluation 2010, and have committed 10 cents revenue to their building fund.

6. All restricted funds are accessed by way of priority through a district's facility plan, which is established by the Local Planning Committee (LPC), Local School Board, and Kentucky Board of Education, through a system of public forums and hearings.
7. 702 KAR 4:180 sets the measures of all school facilities and management facilities including but not limited to relative condition, capacity, educational standards, and cost of renovation and replacement.
8. The District Facility Plan uses holistic measures including, cost of delivery of services, condition and ability of facilities to support a modern educational program, transportation, and demographic data and trends.
9. Funding for operations and facilities is generally supported in the SEEK educational formula through student attendance (average daily attendance).
10. It is important for LPC's to review and determine the educational organizational structure or its preschool through 12th grade alignments for each facility. The number of transition points can be a risk factor, and in any case, boards should collaborate among grades and facilities for every student to have a smooth and seamless transition to the next grade.
11. DFP capital priorities shall be established in priority order in accordance with regulatory guidelines, with education facilities first and management support facilities last.
12. It is important for LPC's to understand bonding to mitigate capital needs, and operations expenses to understand the equity and adequacy of the cost of delivery of services.
13. School facilities are generally measured on 30 cycles. At the end of a buildings 30 year functional life it can be assumed that all major systems except structure may need replacement.

