1	R277. Education, Administration.
2	R277-471. School Construction Oversight, Inspections, Training and Reporting.
3	R277-471-[2] <u>1</u> . Authority and Purpose.
4	[A.](1) This rule is authorized by:
5	(a) Utah Constitution Article X, Section 3, which vests general control and
6	supervision [of] <u>over</u> public education in the Board[,];
7	(b) Section 53A-1-401, which allows the Board to make rules to execute the Board's
8	duties and responsibilities under the Utah Constitution and state law; and
9	(c) Sections 53A-20-104 and 104.5 which direct the Superintendent to:
10	(i) enforce requirements and provisions [about] related to public school [building and
11	alteration,] construction;
12	(ii) verify inspections of school [buildings,] construction; and
13	(iii) provide information annually to LEAs about the construction and inspection of
14	public school buildings[,]; [Section 53A-1-401(3) which permits the Board to adopt rules in
15	accordance with its responsibilities and permits the Board to interrupt disbursements of
16	state aid to any school district or charter school which fails to comply with rules adopted
17	by the Board.] <u>and</u>
18	(d) Section 53A-20-110, which directs the Board to adopt guidelines for public
19	school construction.
20	[B.](2) The purpose of this rule is to:
21	(a) provide specific provisions for the oversight of:
22	(i) permanent or temporary public school construction[/] and renovation;
23	(ii) inspections;
24	(iii) general design; and
25	(iv) operation and maintenance of facilities; and
26	(b) [to] identify LEA board responsibilities and accountability to the Board in the
27	public school construction process.
28	R277-471-2. Incorporation of School Construction Resource Manual by Reference.
29	(1) This rule incorporates by reference the School Construction Resource Manual,
30	April 30, 2013 Revision, which provides processes and procedures for an LEA to use in the

construction, renovation, or maintenance of public school facilities in accordance with

32	Section 53A-20-104.5.
33	(2) A copy of the Resource Manual is available:
34	(a) online at https://www.schools.utah.gov/financialoperations/facilities; and
35	(b) upon request at offices of the Utah State Board of Education.
36	R277-471-[1] <u>3</u> . Definitions.
37	[A. "Board" means the Utah State Board of Education.]
38	[B. "Certified plans examiner" means a professional who has current applicable
39	commercial certification through the International Code Council (ICC).
40	[C. "Charter schools" means schools acknowledged as charter schools by charter
41	school authorizers consistent with Sections 53A-1a-515, 53A-1a-521, and this rule or by
42	the Board under Section 53A-1a-505.]
43	[D. "Charter school responsible person or local charter school board building officer
44	or designee (CSBBO)" means the individual or authority designated by the charter school
45	board who has direct administrative and operational control of charter school
46	construction/renovation and has responsibility for the charter school's compliance with
47	Utah law and the Resource Manual on behalf of the charter school board.
48	(1) "Active Construction and Project Closeout Checklist" means a document
49	developed and provided online by the Superintendent, which outlines the required
50	submittals for construction projects from the time the USBE project number has been
51	issued through construction and project closeout.
52	[E.](2) "Certificate of inspection verification" or "SP-8 Construction Inspection
53	Summary Report" means a form provided online by the Superintendent certifying that the
54	entity responsible for providing inspection services has complied with: [the provisions of]
55	(a) Section[s] 53A-20-104[-];
56	(b) Section 53A-20-105[,];
57	(c) Section 10-9a-305[,];
58	(d) Section 17-27a-305[,]; [58-56, Section]
59	(e) Title 15A, State Construction and Fire Code Act[-,]; [as well as the provisions of]
60	(f) Rule R156-56; and
61	(g) this rule. [The form is available on the USOE School Finance Section website.]
62	[F.](3)(a) "Certificate of occupancy" means [the] a document issued [upon receipt

63 of the final inspection from the inspector of record and the 'Certificate of Fire Clearance' 64 issued by the Utah State Fire Marshal, verifying to verify compliance with all minimum 65 requirements to safeguard the public health, safety and general welfare of occupants, 66 which authorizes permanent usage or occupancy of: 67 (i) any new [building,] construction or occupiable structure; [or] 68 (ii) an existing occupiable building [or structure alteration (remodeling)] following 69

- structural alteration; or
- (iii) [change of occupancy in] an existing structure, [or] building, or space set for a change of occupancy.
- (b) The Superintendent may not issue a certificate of occupancy until the Superintendent receives all applicable items listed on the Active Construction and Project Closeout Checklist, including:
 - (i) the final inspection report from the inspector of record; and

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

- (ii) the Certificate of Fire Clearance issued by the Utah State Fire Marshal.
- [G. "Division" means the Division of Finance with technical assistance from the Department of Technology Services.
- (4) "Certified plans examiner" means a professional who has current applicable commercial certification through the International Code Council (ICC).
- (5) "Change in occupancy" means a change in the purpose or level of activity in a building, portion thereof, or structure that involves a change in the application of the local building code requirements, the Americans with Disabilities Act, or other applicable law, which results in the need to modify or renovate the facility to comply with more protective construction.
- (6) "Construction: means the new construction repair, renovation, remodeling, upgrading, addition, alteration, enlargement, rehabilitation, conservation, clearing, dredging, excavating, grading of land, or reconstruction of a building of change in the character or use of a building in a manner that increases the occupancy load, other demands, or safety risks of the building.
- (7) "Construction management" means a contractual and professional working relationship between the owner of a construction project and a construction manager.
- (8) "Construction manager" means an individual retained by an LEA to manage a school construction project.

95	(a) A construction manager may be an architect, engineer, general contractor, or
96	other professional consultant.
97	(b) A construction manager may be an entity, or construction management firm,
98	rather than an individual.
99	(c) A construction manager works as the agent of the LEA in a school construction
100	project.
101	(d) A construction manager may, at the discretion of an LEA, assist in the
102	development and implementation of any or all of the predesign, design, bidding,
103	construction, and occupancy stages of a school construction project.
104	(e) A construction manager is responsible for the effective, orderly, and acceptable
105	completion of a school construction project.
106	(9) "Existing construction" means:
107	(a) modification of a facility that is currently owned or leased by an LEA; or
108	(b) modification of an existing facility not currently owned or leased by an LEA, but
109	which requires modifications prior to the LEA obtaining a certificate of occupancy for future
110	use.
111	[H:](10) "General plan" means a document that a county or municipality adopts that
112	sets forth general guidelines for proposed future development of the land within the $\underline{\text{county}}$
113	or municipality[, consistent with Section 10-9a-103(13)].
114	[H](11) "Inspector" means a professional who:
115	(a) holds current applicable commercial certification through the International Code
116	Council (ICC); and
117	(b) is currently licensed in the state of Utah in the applicable trades for which the
118	inspector is performing inspections.
119	[J. "LEA" means local education agency, including local school boards/public school
120	districts and charter schools.]
121	(12) "LEA Building Official" means the individual or authority designated by an LEA
122	who has direct administrative and operational control of a public school construction project
123	and is responsible for compliance with Utah law, board rule, and the Resource Manual.
124	[K.](13) "New school [building] construction project" means the construction of a
125	school that did not previously exist in an LEA.
126	(14) "Pre-construction checklist" means a document, developed by the

127 Superintendent, which outlines the submittals required by the Superintendent prior to the 128 issuance of a USBE project number. 129 [L.](15) "Public school construction" means construction work on a new or existing 130 public school [building] facility, or a facility that will be occupied for use by an LEA. 131 [M. "School Building Construction and Inspection Resource Manual, April 30, 2013, 132 (Resource Manual)" means a manual which identifies the processes and procedures an 133 LEA shall follow when constructing a new public school building, maintenance, or 134 renovating existing buildings. The Resource Manual was developed by the USOE 135 consistent with Section 53A-20-104.5, is available on the USOE School Finance website, 136 and is hereby incorporated by reference consistent with Section 63G-3-201(7). 137 (16) "Resource Manual" means the manual incorporated by reference in Section 138 R277-471-2. 139 [N. "School District Building Official (SDBO)" means the individual or authority 140 designated by the public school district who has direct administrative and operational 141 control of school district construction/renovation and is responsible for the school district's 142 compliance with Utah law and the Resource Manual.] 143 [O.](11) "Significant school remodel" means the upgrading, changing, alteration, 144 refurbishment, modification, or complete substitution or replacement of an existing school 145 in an LEA with a project cost equal to or in excess of \$2,000,000. 146 [P. "Superintendent" means the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.] 147 [Q:](12)(a) "Temporary certificate of occupancy" means [the] a document [issued 148 upon receipt of the temporary final inspection report from the inspector of record and the 149 'Temporary Certificate of Fire Clearance' issued by the Utah State Fire Marshal, verifying 150 minimum requirements to safeguard the public health, safety and general welfare of 151 occupants, which authorizes temporary usage or occupancy of: 152 (i) [any] a new [building,] facility or occupiable structure; [or] 153 (ii) an existing occupiable [building or structure alteration (remodeling)] facility 154 following structural alteration; or 155 (iii) [change of occupancy in] an existing structure or [building] facility or space 156 following a change of occupancy[-,] [valid for a specific time period]. 157 (b) A temporary certificate of occupancy is valid for a limited time to be specified on

the temporary certificate of occupancy.

- 159 (c) The Superintendent may not issue a temporary certificate of occupancy until the 160 Superintendent receives all applicable items listed on the Active Construction and Project 161 Closeout Checklist, including: 162 (i) the temporary final inspection report from the inspector of record; and 163 (ii) the Temporary Certificate of Fire Clearance issued by the Utah State Fire 164 Marshal. 165 [R. "USOE" means the Utah State Office of Education.] 166 (13)(a) "USBE Project Number" means an authorization issued by the 167 Superintendent upon receipt of all required submittals outline on the Pre-Construction 168 Checklist used by the Board to track each school construction project and LEA reporting. 169 (b) A "USBE Project Number" replaces a building permit issued by a municipality or 170 county. 171 R277-471-[3]4. LEA Responsible Person. 172 [A.](1) An LEA governing board[s] shall [be accountable to] ensure that all [school 173 district and charter school permanent or temporary construction, renovation, and 174 inspections are conducted in accordance with the law and Board rule to provide minimum 175 requirements to safeguard the public health, safety and general welfare of occupants while 176 using the most comprehensive, cost effective and efficient design means and methods. 177 ([1]2)(a) An LEA [Local school] governing board[s] shall appoint a [SDBO] building 178
 - official who has direct administrative and operational control of all construction, renovation, and inspection of public school [district] facilities within the [school district] LEA. [and]

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

186

187

188

- (b) An LEA shall provide in writing the name of the [SDBO] building official designated under Subsection (2)(a) to the [USOE] Superintendent.
- (c) An LEA shall promptly report a change in a designated building official to the Superintendent.
- [(2) Charter school boards shall be accountable to the State Charter School Board and the Board to ensure that all charter school permanent or temporary construction, renovation, and inspections are conducted in accordance with Utah law and the Resource Manual. Each local charter school board shall appoint a CSBBO who has direct operational responsibility for construction, renovation, and inspection of the charter school.
 - (2) [The CSBBO] An LEA building official shall report regularly to the [local charter

190	school] <u>LEA</u> board.
191	[(a) The local charter school board shall provide the name of this officer in writing
192	to the Superintendent.
193	(b) The local charter school board shall promptly notify the Superintendent in writing
194	of any changes of this individual.]
195	[B.](4) [The] An [SDBO] LEA Building Official shall monitor [school district building]
196	construction to ensure compliance with the provisions of Utah law and [the Resource
197	Manual] Board rule.
198	[C. The CSBBO shall monitor all charter school building construction to ensure
199	compliance with the provisions of Utah law and the Resource Manual.
200	D. The SDBO and CSBBO shall ensure that public school construction conforms
201	with the intent and purpose of Utah law and the Resource Manual.
202	[E:](5) [The SDBO and CSBBO] An LEA may adopt and enforce [supplemental LEA
203	policies under appropriate LEA] policies to [clarify the application of] supplement the
204	provisions of Utah law and [the Resource Manual for LEA personnel] <u>Board rule, as long</u>
205	as an LEA policy does not conflict with applicable law or rule.
206	R277-471-[4] <u>5</u> . School Construction Inspectors.
207	[A.](1) <u>An LEA[s]</u> shall employ <u>or contract with an inspector[s]</u> for <u>each public</u> school
208	construction project in accordance with Subsections (2) through (4). [inspection who are
209	currently ICC commercially certified and licensed in Utah, in the trade specific to the
210	inspection, consistent with Utah law and the Resource Manual requirements.]
211	[B.](2) An LEA[s shall] may [choose one of three methods for inspections:]
212	contract with an [(1)] independent inspector[s:].
213	(a) An independent inspector shall be approved by the local jurisdiction in which the
214	construction activity occurs;
215	(b) An independent inspector may [include inspectors working] also work outside the
216	municipality, county, or school district in which they are [employed] retained; and
217	(c) An independent inspector [shall not be any of the following, nor] may not be a
218	principal or an an employee of:
219	(i) the architect[,];
220	(ii) the developer[-];

221	(iii) the contractor[,];
222	(iv) a subcontractor working on the project[-]; or
223	(v) any management company or other agency hired by the LEA to perform
224	construction or construction administrative services.
225	([2]3)(a) A school district may employ [School district inspectors shall be employed
226	by and] an inspector to perform school construction inspections within the boundaries of
227	the school district.
228	(b) A charter school may contract with a school district for the services of a district
229	employed inspector in conjunction with a charter school building project.
230	([3]4) An LEA may use the services of an [Inspectors employed by municipalities
231	and counties may] inspector employed by a municipality or county to perform school
232	construction inspections within the boundaries of the municipality or county where [they
233	are] the inspector is employed.
234	R277-471-[5]6. School Construction Inspections.
235	[A.](1) Before any school construction project begins, [the SDBO or CSBBO] an LEA
236	building official shall obtain a [construction project number] USBE Project Number from the
237	[USOE] <u>Superintendent</u> by completing and submitting:
238	(a) required construction project identification forms [provided by the USOE and
239	other required submittals for all projects consistent with Section 53A-20 and the Resource
240	Manual.] outlined in the Pre-Construction Checklist; and
241	(b) any other submittals required by applicable law.
242	[B.](2) [The appropriate currently] A certified plans examiner shall approve all LEA
243	school plans and specifications during the pre-construction process before any LEA
244	construction project begins.
245	[C:](3)(a) If an LEA is unable to provide appropriate and proper school construction
246	inspection and plan review services, the Superintendent may procure [inspection] required
247	services and charge the LEA for those services.
248	(b) If the Superintendent procures services in accordance with Subsection (3)(a),
249	[The approved inspector shall establish fees in advance of inspection services.] the
250	Superintendent shall apprise the LEA of the fees to be charged in advance of any work
251	performed.

252	[D.](4) An LEA [construction projects] shall comply with [Section 53A-20] <u>Title 53A,</u>
253	Chapter 20, School Construction, and the Resource Manual to:
254	([1]a) ensure that each inspector is adequately and appropriately credentialed;
255	$([2]\underline{b})$ identify and provide to the $[\underline{USOE}]$ $\underline{Superintendent}$ and local government entity
256	building official reports of all inspections with the name, state license number, and
257	disciplines of each inspector performing the project inspections;
258	([3]c) complete and submit the SP-8 Construction Inspection Summary Report
259	inspection certificates, testing reports, reviews, and all related submittals to the [USOE]
260	<u>Superintendent</u> and appropriate local government entity building official <u>monthly throughout</u>
261	the project;
262	[(4) submit inspection summary reports monthly to the appropriate local government
263	entity building official and the USOE;]
264	([5]d) [sign the final certificate of inspection and verification form,] submit the SP-9
265	Final Inspection Certificate and the SP-11 School Construction Building Certificate of
266	Verification and Performance Evaluation (Closeout) Form, along with supporting
267	documentation, certifying all inspections were completed in compliance with all applicable
268	laws, [and] rules, and the Resource Manual [to safeguard the public health, safety and
269	general welfare of occupants];
270	($[6]\underline{e}$) send the final inspection certification, inspection verification, and provide all
271	other related project closeout submittals to the [USOE] Superintendent and to the
272	appropriate local government entity building official upon completion of the project,
273	consistent with the Active Construction and Project Closeout Checklist and the Resource
274	Manual; and
275	$([7]\underline{f})$ maintain all submitted documentation at a designated LEA location for auditing
276	or monitoring.
277	[E.](g) [The] <u>An</u> [SDBO/CSBBO] <u>LEA building official</u> may submit paper or electronic
278	reports to satisfy the requirements of this S[s]ection R277-471-6.
279	R277-471-[6]7. Coordination with Local Governments, Utility Providers and State
280	Fire Marshal.
281	[A.](1) Prior to developing plans and specifications for a public school construction
282	project, an LEA[s] shall coordinate with affected local government land use authorities and

283 utility providers to: 284 ([1]a) ensure that the siting or expansion of a [school] facility in the intended location 285 will comply with applicable local general plans and land use laws and will not conflict with 286 entitled land uses; 287 ([2]b) ensure that all local government services and utilities required by the school 288 construction activities can be provided in a logical and cost-effective manner; 289 ([3]c) avoid or mitigate existing and potential traffic hazards, including consideration 290 of the impacts between the public school construction and future roadways; and 291 ([4]d) maximize school, student and site safety. 292 [B.](2) An LEA[s] shall cooperate with municipalities and counties and conform to 293 municipal and county land use ordinances consistent with Sections 10-9a-305 and 17-27a-294 305. 295 [C.](3) Prior to developing plans and specifications for a public school construction 296 project, an LEA[s] shall coordinate with local health departments and the State Fire 297 Marshal. 298 [D-](4) A charter school shall have an open meeting to seek and secure a variance 299 from the appropriate government entity if the [LEA] charter school selects a school site in 300 a [municipality or county-designated] zone designated by a municipality or a county for 301 sexually oriented businesses or businesses that sell alcohol. 302 [E. Parking requirements for a charter school may not exceed the minimum parking 303 requirements for a traditional public school of a like size and grade levels or other 304 institutional public use throughout the municipality or county.] 305 (5) An LEA shall coordinate with local jurisdictions to comply with Federal 306 Emergency Management Agency flood plan requirements and restrictions, including 307 applicable mitigation measures prior to developing plans and specifications for a public 308 school construction project. 309 [F-](6) An LEA[s] shall maintain documentation for audit purposes of coordination, 310 meetings, and agreements required under this [s]Section R277-471-7. 311 G. Prior to developing plans and specifications for a public school construction

10

project, LEAs shall coordinate with local jurisdictions to comply with Federal Emergency

Management Agency flood plain requirements and restrictions, including applicable

312

313

314

mitigation measures.

R277-471-[7]8. Superintendent's Authority to Request Additional Inspections.

[A:](1) The Superintendent may contract with any appropriately qualified entity or person[(s)] to provide inspection services that the Superintendent considers necessary to enable the Superintendent to issue a certificate authorizing temporary or permanent occupancy of [the public school building] a project area.

[B:](2) The Superintendent may charge [the] an LEA a fee not to exceed the actual cost of performing the inspection[(s) for inspection services] for services authorized in accordance with Subsection (1).

R277-471-[8]9. Certification of Occupancy.

[A. School districts:]

- (1)(a) After completion of [the] a school construction project when [a school district's] an LEA's appropriately credentialed inspector provides inspections, the [SDBO] LEA building official shall sign a certificate [of inspection verification form certifying] authorizing occupancy verifying that all inspections were completed in accordance with [Utah law and the Resource Manual] applicable law and rule[-]. [and]
- (b) An LEA building official shall file the [form] certification required by Subsection (1)(a) with the [USOE] Superintendent and the building official of the jurisdiction in which the [building] construction project is located.
- (2)(a) After completion of [the] a school construction project when a local jurisdiction provides inspections, [the school district] an LEA shall seek a certificate authorizing [permanent] occupancy [of a school building] for the project from the jurisdiction in which the [building] project is located[;].
- (b) [a] A copy of [the] a certificate of occupancy issued in accordance with Subsection (2)(a) shall be filed with the [USOE] Superintendent.
- (3) After completion of [the] <u>a school construction</u> project when independent inspectors provide inspections, [the SDBO] <u>an LEA building official</u> shall seek a certificate authorizing temporary or permanent occupancy of the [school] <u>project area</u> from the Superintendent.

[B. Charter schools:

(1) After completion of the project and inspection by an appropriately credentialed inspector when a charter school contracts with a school district for inspections, the CSBBO

346 shall obtain a completed certificate of inspection verification form from the SDBO certifying 347 that all inspections were completed in accordance with Utah law and the Resource Manual, 348 and file the form with the USOE and the jurisdiction where the public school is located. 349 (2) After completion of the project when a local jurisdiction provides inspections, a 350 charter school shall seek a certificate authorizing permanent occupancy of a school 351 building from the jurisdiction in which the building is located; a copy of the certificate of 352 occupancy shall be filed with the USOE. 353 -(3) After completion of the project when independent inspectors provide inspections, 354 the CSBBO shall seek a certificate authorizing temporary or permanent occupancy of the 355 school from the Superintendent. 356 (4) An LEA may not use or occupy a building or structure until a certificate of 357 occupancy has been issued by the appropriate authority. 358 [C:](5) Within 30 days after [the] an LEA files a request for the issuance of a 359 certificate authorizing [permanent] occupancy of the [school building] project area from the 360 [USOE] Superintendent, the Superintendent shall: 361 ([4]a) issue to the LEA a certificate authorizing [permanent] occupancy of the [school 362 building] project area; or 363 ([2]b) deliver to the LEA board a written notice indicating deficiencies in the LEA's 364 compliance with the inspection findings. 365 [D:](6) If the Superintendent does not issue [the] a certificate authorizing 366 [permanent] occupancy, the LEA shall provide notice of the deficiency to the building 367 official of the local government entity in which the [public school building] construction 368 project is located. 369 [E.](7) Upon the LEA board filing the certificate of inspection verification and 370 requesting the issuance of a certificate authorizing [permanent] occupancy of the [school 371 building project area with the [USOE] Superintendent, the [LEA shall be entitled to] 372 Superintendent shall issue a temporary certificate of occupancy [of] for the [school building] 373 project area or approved portion of the project area for a period up to 90 days, beginning 374 on the date the request is filed, if the LEA has complied with all minimum requirements 375 outlined in Section 111 of the International Building Code to safeguard the public health,

safety and general welfare of occupants.

376

377

[F.](8) Upon [the] an LEA providing proof that the LEA has cured [remedying] any

<u>identified</u> deficiencies [and notifying] to the Superintendent [that the deficiencies have been remedied, following certification of the information,] the Superintendent shall issue a certificate authorizing [permanent] occupancy of the [school building] project area.

[G:](9) Upon receipt of [the] a certificate of occupancy, [the] an LEA shall provide a copy of the certificate to the building official of the local governmental entity in which the [school building] project is located [authorizing permanent occupancy of the school building] and post a copy of the certificate in a conspicuous location at the project site at all times.

[R277-471-9. School Building Construction and Inspection Resource Manual.

- A. The USOE shall develop and distribute a Resource Manual, or provide an electronic version, on the USOE School Finance website, consistent with Section 53A-20-104.5.
- B. The Resource Manual shall include process, legal requirements and resource information on school building construction, operations, maintenance, minimum requirements to safeguard the public health, safety and general welfare of occupants, and inspections.
- C. The USOE shall review and, if necessary, update the Resource Manual annually.
- D. The Board and LEA boards, as well as LEA personnel, shall act consistent with the Resource Manual.

R277-471-10. School Construction Guidelines.

- A. The Board shall adopt public school construction guidelines that take into consideration the factors identified in Section 53A-20-110 and other factors identified by USOE staff or the Division of Facilities Construction and Management Administration staff.
- B. LEAs shall review and take into consideration the school construction guidelines when planning and prior to proceeding with public school construction.

R277-471-1[1]0. Enforcement.

[A.](1) An LEA which fails to comply with the provisions of this rule is subject to interruption of state dollars by the Board consistent with Subsections 53A-1-401([3]8) and

53A-17a-144(4)(d).

- ([1]2) If an LEA fails to meet or satisfy a school construction [inspection] requirement or timeline designation under this rule, the Superintendent shall[, as directed by the Board,] send the school district superintendent or local charter school director notice by certified mail[; and].
- ([2]3) If after 30 days the requirement has not been met, the [USOE] Superintendent may, as directed by the Board, interrupt the Minimum School Program fund transfer process to the following extent:
- (a) 10 percent of the total monthly Minimum School Program transfer amount the first month;
 - (b) 25 percent in the second month; and
 - (c) 50 percent in the third and subsequent months.
- [B.](4) If the [USOE] <u>Superintendent</u> interrupts the Minimum School Program fund transfer process, the [USOE] Superintendent shall:
- ([1]a) upon receipt of confirmation that the proper inspection[(]s[) has (]have[)] taken place or upon receipt of a late report[-]:
- (i) restart the transfer process within the month [{]if the confirmation or report is submitted before the tenth working day of the month[}]; or
- (ii) restart the transfer process in the following month [{]if the confirmation or report is submitted after 10:00 a.m. on or after the tenth working day of the month[}];
 - ([2]b) inform the Board at its next regularly scheduled meeting; and
- ([3]c) inform the chair of the local governing board if the school district superintendent or charter school director is not responsive in correcting ongoing school construction inspection and reporting problems.
- [C-](5) The Superintendent may assess a nonrefundable fine to [A]an LEA [may be subject to a nonrefundable fine] in the amount of one half of one percent of the total construction costs if an LEA fails to report a public school construction project to the Superintendent consistent with [Section 53A-20] Title 53A, Chapter 20, School Construction and the Resource Manual [to the USOE].
- ([1]a) The [USOE] Superintendent, under the direction of the Board, shall deduct nonrefundable fine amounts from the respective LEA's Minimum School Program allotment at a rate sufficient to complete collection of the nonrefundable fine by the end of the current

439 fiscal year. 440 ([a]b) The [USOE] Superintendent shall deposit school district nonrefundable fine 441 amounts into the School Building Revolving Account; and 442 ([b]c) The [USOE] shall deposit charter school nonrefundable fine amounts into the 443 Charter School Building Subaccount within the School Building Revolving Account. 444 R277-471-1[2]1. Appeals Procedure for Nonrefundable Fines. 445 [A.](1) The Board designates the procedure outlined in this Section R277-471-12 446 as an informal adjudicative proceeding[-] under Section 63G-4-203. 447 [B.](2) An LEA board[s] may appeal a fine assessed under Subsection 448 R277-471-[110]10(5) consistent with the following: 449 ([1]a) An LEA may not appeal a fine until a final administrative decision has been 450 made to assess the fine by the [USOE] Superintendent and the fine has been affirmed by 451 the Board. 452 (2) A district superintendent on behalf of a local school board or a local charter 453 board chair on behalf of a local charter school board may appeal an assessed fine by filing 454 an appeal form provided on the USOE website.] 455 (b) An LEA may initiate an appeal by submitting a written appeal request to the 456 Superintendent, which shall include: 457 (i) an explanation of unanticipated or compelling circumstances that resulted in the 458 LEA's failure to report new construction or remodeling projects as required; and 459 (ii) a notarized statement that the information and explanation of circumstances 460 provided by the LEA are true and factual statements. 461 ([3]c) An LEA must file the appeal within 10 business days of final [affirmation of 462 USOE] action [/withholding] by the Board. 463 (4) An LEA shall deliver or provide electronically the appeal to the USOE as 464 provided by the appeal form. 465 (5) An LEA shall provide, as stated on the form, an explanation of unanticipated or 466 compelling circumstances that resulted in the local board's or charter school's failure to 467 report new construction or remodeling projects as required. 468 (6) The school district superintendent or local charter board chair shall provide a 469 notarized statement that the information and explanation of circumstances are true and

factual statements.]

- ([7]3) At least three members of the Finance Committee appointed by the Board shall act as an [review] appeal committee to review [the] written appeal filed in accordance with this section..
 - (a) The appeal committee may request additional information from the LEA board.
- (b) The appeal committee may ask the district superintendent or local school district or charter school board chair or LEA business staff to appear personally and provide information.
- (c) The <u>appeal committee shall presume the</u> fine [shall be presumed] <u>to be</u>appropriate and legitimate when reviewed by the appeal committee.
- (d) The appeal committee shall make a written recommendation within 10 business days of receipt of the appeal request.
 - (e) The full Finance Committee of the Board shall review the recommendation.
- (f) The Finance Committee shall make a formal recommendation to the Board to accept, modify or reject the appeal explanation and fine.
- [C.](4) The Board, in a regular monthly meeting, may accept or reject the Finance Committee's final recommendation to affirm the fine, modify the fine, or grant the appeal, which decision shall be final.
- [D. Consistent with the Board's general control and supervision of the Utah public school system and given the significant public policy concern for safe schools and cost-effective public school building projects, a local board of education or a local charter board has no further administrative appeal opportunity.]

R277-471-1[3]2. Annual Construction and Inspection Conference.

- [A:](1) The [USOE] <u>Superintendent</u> shall sponsor an annual school construction conference for representative[{]s[}) from each LEA and interested persons involved in the school [building] construction, design, operation, maintenance, safety and related industries.
- [B-](2) Conference presenters [and participants] shall provide [and discuss] current information and training on public school [building] construction and inspection for discussion with participants, including:
 - ([1]a) the design, construction, operation and [the] inspection process [of] for [public]

501 school [buildings] facilities; 502 ([2]b) public school [building] site selection; 503 ([3]c) best building life-cycle costing; 504 ([4]d) construction inspection requirements and schedules; and 505 ([5]e) information to improve the existing public school [building] facility design, 506 construction, operation and safety inspection program. 507 R277-471-13. Construction Management Contracts. 508 (1) An LEA may contract with a construction manager to manage contractors on a 509 school building project. 510 (2) An LEA shall bid each component part of the school building project in 511 accordance with advertising, public opening, performance bond, payment bond, and other 512 statutory procurement requirements. 513 (3) A construction management contract shall clearly specify the duites of the 514 construction manager with respect to the school building project. 515 R277-471-14. School Plant Capital Outlay Report. 516 [A.](1) The [Board] Superintendent shall prepare an annual School Plant Capital 517 Outlay Report of all school construction projects completed and under construction, 518 including information on the number and size of buildings. 519 [B.](2) An LEA shall prepare and submit an annual School Plant Capital Outlay 520 Report to the Utah Public Finance website, consistent with Section 63A-3-402, [for each 521 new school building construction project or significant school remodel, completed between 522 July 1, 2004 and May 13, 2014. An LEA shall submit the report no later than May 15, 523 2015. For new school building projects or significant remodel projects completed after May 524 13, 2014, the LEA shall provide the School Plant Capital Outlay Report to the Division 525 annually, by a date designated by the Division of Finance. 526 [C:](3) The School Plant Capital Outlay Report shall include information required 527 under Subsection 63A-3-402(6)(c). 528 [D.](4) [The] An LEA shall report to the Utah Public Finance website the actual cost,

fee, or other expense for any figures required to be reported under [R277-471-14B]

529

530

Subsection (2).

531	[E:](5) The report shall be in a format, including any raw data or electronic
532	formatting, prescribed by [applicable] the Division of Finance [policy].
533	[F.](6) The Division of Finance may require an LEA to provide [further] itemized
534	data [on information listed] beyond that specified in Subsection 63A-3-402(b) or [R277-
535	471-14B] <u>this rule</u> .
536	KEY: educational facilities
536 537	KEY: educational facilities Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Amendment: November 10, 2014
537	Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Amendment: November 10, 2014