

COLORADO

Colorado Commission on Higher Education

Department of Higher Education

INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES, PROGRAM PLANNING AND BUDGETING

FISCAL YEAR 2020-21

ISSUED BY THE COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

REVISED APRIL 8, 2019



1600 Broadway, Suite 2200 Denver, CO 80202 Jared Polis Governor

Dr. Angie Paccione Executive Director

MEMORANDUM

TO: Higher Education Capital Advisors

Higher Education CFOs

FROM: Lauren Lopez, Lead Finance Analyst

DATE: April 8, 2019

SUBJECT: Instruction Manual for Higher Education Facilities, Program Planning and

Budgeting for FY 2020-21

Attached is the Colorado Department of Higher Education (CDHE) "Instruction Manual for Higher Education Facilities, Program Planning and Budgeting for FY 2020-21." Please review the manual for instructions on submissions and adhere to the deadlines set forth in the schedule. The manual, deadlines and forms align with the Office of the State Architect (OSA) instructions and are compliant with State statute. Budget requests are due to CDHE on **June 10, 2019**. CDHE will provide OSPB with preliminary prioritization by July 1st with a final list sent on September 6th. These instructions also detail requirements for 100% cash-funded projects.

A detailed breakdown of the Colorado Commission on Higher Education (CCHE) prioritization criteria, scoring and weights can be found in Appendix C for capital construction and renewal requests and Appendix D for capital information technology (IT) requests. A description of the process is included on page 14. Please include <u>all</u> information related to the prioritization criteria to be considered by staff about a project in the Capital Construction/Capital Renewal narrative form (CC_CR-N) or Capital IT narrative form (CC_IT-N).

CDHE will score all approved projects and coordinate prioritization with CCHE pursuant to the attached prioritization criteria (Attachments C and D). CCHE's priority list will be submitted directly to the Office of the State Architect (OSA) and the designated General Assembly committees for consideration along with the Governor's Statewide priority list. CCHE's submission to the Office of State Planning and Budgeting (OSPB) is limited the top 20 CCHE prioritized projects. Governing boards and institutional staff should continue to use their best judgment in determining when to update obsolete program plans. Institutions should continue to submit a three-year program plan waiver if the program plan is over three years old.

CDHE will continue to review and approve planning documents and capital construction, capital renewal, and capital IT project requests for all institutions of higher education. CCHE will recommend a prioritized list to OSPB, the Capital Development Committee (CDC), the Joint Technology Committee (JTC), and the Joint Budget Committee (JBC). OSPB will submit a prioritized list of all State capital requests and a total funding level to CDC, JTC and JBC.

If you have any questions on the content of this manual, please contact Lauren Lopez at (303) 862-3021 or lauren.lopez@dhe.state.co.us

ANNUAL SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS FOR FY 2019-20

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SECTION I: GENERAL INFORMATION

All sections of these instructions apply to public institutions of Higher Education. For State agencies, please refer to the Office of the State Architect (OSA) website for instructions and forms.

1.1 PURPOSE

The primary purpose of these instructions is to outline the process for requesting State funds for higher education capital construction, capital renewal and capital IT projects. After reviewing submissions received through this process, the Colorado Commission of Higher Education (CCHE) and the Colorado Department of Higher Education (CDHE) staff will evaluate and prioritize each capital construction/renewal/IT request and make funding recommendations to the Governor's Office of State Planning and Budgeting (OSPB), the Capital Development Committee (CDC), and the Joint Technology Committee (JTC). OSA assists CDHE in the review of capital renewal projects.

The duties and powers of CCHE and CDHE with respect to capital construction and capital renewal planning are outlined in C.R.S. 23-1-106 (Appendix A). Along with review of institutional capital budget requests, CDHE must review and approve facility master plans, five-year capital projections, and two-year cash projections submitted by institutions of higher education on an annual basis. This manual will review forms institutions are required to submit.

This manual discusses the CDHE budgeting and planning processes for State and cash-funded capital and information technology projects for State-supported higher education institutions. It includes a list of deadlines for the FY 2020-21 budget year; the processes CDHE follows in reviewing various budget documents and capital construction projects; guidelines for submission criteria for State-funded capital construction requests; the CDHE prioritization policy for ranking State-funded projects; and instructions for completing the various applicable budget forms. These forms and the instruction manual are available on the Department's website at http://highered.colorado.gov/Finance/Capital/.

Please note that all capital-controlled maintenance requests should be submitted through the Office of the State Architect (OSA).

1.2 STATUTORY AUTHORITY

Per State law, (C.R.S. 23-1-106), the Colorado Commission of Higher Education (CCHE) must annually submit a list of State-funded requests to the Office of State Planning and Budgeting (OSPB), the Office of the State Architect (OSA), the Capital Development Committee (CDC), and the Joint Budget Committee (JBC) consistent with the executive budget timetable. In addition, the Commission must annually transmit the recommended priority of funding of capital construction or capital renewal projects to the CDC no later than November 1 of each year.

For the full statutory reference, please see Appendix A.

1.3 PROJECT TYPES AND DEFINITIONS

PROJECT TYPES

A. Capital Construction Projects:

Capital construction project requests require a large and temporary outlay of funds for the acquisition, construction, renovation, and maintenance of capital assets which exceed the Capital Outlay threshold of \$50,000. C.R.S. 24-30-1301(2) defines capital construction as:

- 1. Acquisition of capital asset or disposition of real property,
- Construction, demolition, remodeling, or renovation of real property necessitated by changes in the program, to meet standards required by applicable codes, to correct other conditions hazardous to the health and safety of persons which are not covered by codes to effect conservation of energy resources, to effect cost savings for staffing, operations, or maintenance of the facility, or to improve appearance,
- 3. Site improvements or development of real property,
- 4. Installation of the fixed or moveable equipment necessary for the operation of new, remodeled, or renovated real property, if the fixed or movable equipment is initially housed in or on the real property upon completion of the new construction, remodeling, or renovation,
- 5. Installation of the fixed or movable equipment necessary for the conduct of programs in or on real property upon completion of the new construction, remodeling or renovation,
- 6. Contracting for services from architects, engineers and other consultants to prepare plans, program documents, life-cycle cost studies, energy analyses and other studies associated with capital construction and to supervise construction or execution of such capital construction

B. Capital Renewal Projects:

Capital renewal projects are considered maintenance driven, meaning they arise out of the deterioration of a facility's physical functional condition, including site and infrastructure, and the ability to comply with current building and life safety codes and various certifications and standards. C.R.S. 24-30-1301(3) defines capital renewal as a controlled maintenance project of real property or more than one integrated controlled maintenance projects of real property with costs exceeding two million dollars per phase in a fiscal year and that is more cost effective or better addressed by corrective repairs or replacement to the real property rather than by limited fixed equipment repair, replacement, or smaller individual controlled maintenance projects.

*Note that controlled maintenance projects should not be packaged together solely for the purpose of qualifying as capital renewal. There needs to be a cost effectiveness or other benefit realized by doing so.

The following expenses are **NOT** allowed in any capital construction or capital renewal budget request:

- 1. Printing, publishing, photocopying, and other similar costs related to project administration;
- 2. Postage, certified mailings, long-distance telephone charges, etc.
- 3. Employee compensation or reimbursement for time performing project-related work regardless of the work performed;
- 4. Reimbursement of "in-town" expenses such as food, fuel, etc.
- 5. Travel and lodging expenses directly related to project management;
- 6. Renting or leasing temporary space for people and equipment to accommodate construction projects; these costs must be paid for from operating funds.

C. Capital Information Technology Projects:

Information technology (IT) projects are defined as IT and computer-based equipment and related services designed for the storage, manipulation, and retrieval of data by electronic and mechanical means, or both. The term includes, but is not limited to:

- 1. Central processing units, servers for all functions, and equipment and systems supporting communications networks;
- 2. All related services, including feasibility studies, systems design, software development, system testing, external off-site storage, and network services, whether provided by State employees or others;
- 3. The systems, programs, routines, and processes used to employ and control the capabilities of data processing hardware, including operating systems, compilers, assemblers, utilities, library routines, maintenance routines, applications, application testing capabilities, storage system software, handheld device operating systems, and computer networking programs; and
- 4. The application of electronic information processing hardware, software, or telecommunications to support State government business processes.

Capital construction IT requests are evaluated and prioritized by CDHE and CCHE separate from all other capital projects and they are submitted to OSPB and the Joint Technology Committee (JTC) of the General Assembly. These requests should generally exceed \$500,000. Requests should be for cohesive projects, not several disjointed projects compiled to meet the \$500,000 threshold. Requests should fit into robust, long-term capital IT planning.

D. Controlled Maintenance Projects:

<u>NOTE</u>: ALL CONTROLLED MAINTENACE REQUESTS SHOULD BE SUBMITTED THROUGH OSA, <u>NOT</u> CDHE.

Controlled maintenance project requests are defined in Joint Rule 45 as requests for projects with a total cost of more than \$15,000 but less than two million collars per phase. Like capital renewal projects, controlled maintenance projects are driven by deterioration of facility's physical and functional condition. For further definition, please refer to OSA's FY 2019-20 Budget Request Submission Instructions.

FUNDING TYPES

- A. State-funded: Projects only using capital construction funds (CCF) or capital construction funds and a mixture of cash funds (CF, RF, FF). These projects are evaluated and prioritized by CDHE and CCHE.
- **B.** Cash-funded: Projects that are funded with either 100% cash funds (CF), or a mixture of cash funds and federal funds. Cash-funded projects are not prioritized with Statefunded projects.

FUNDING SOURCE

- A. Capital Construction Funds (CCF): These monies include funds appropriated or transferred into the Capital Construction Fund, which is designated as a reserve in C.R.S. 24-75-302(1)(a).
- B. Cash Funds (CF): Funds derived from sources such as fees, tuition, other earmarked

funds, grants, donations, damage awards, revenues from designated enterprise functions (student housing and dining, bookstore, student union, etc.), and from sales of property if authorized (consult with CDHE). The General Assembly may also appropriate funds to a cash fund or trust fund from another source.

- **C. Reappropriated Funds (RF):** Funds appropriated more than once in the same fiscal year and typically transferred from one agency to another.
- **D. Federal Funds (FF):** Funds received directly from the federal government; includes categorical and block grants and not necessarily available for uses outside of those specified in the grant award.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROJECT REQUESTS

Supplemental project requests, for the purposes of these instructions, are limited to existing previously appropriated projects, funded in prior fiscal years, regardless of funding source. Requests are limited to certain circumstance. The purpose of a supplemental capital construction/capital renewal request is to provide a method for adjusting previous year(s) appropriations or to use funds realized in a prior fiscal year. In rare cases, supplemental requests (1331 Emergency Supplementals) are used to make funds available earlier than the Long Bill would allow.

- **A. Criteria:** In the past, the Joint Budget Committee (JBC) has directed that supplemental requests be based on one of the following criteria:
 - 1. An emergency or result of natural disaster
 - 2. technical error in calculating the original appropriation
 - 3. Data which was not available when the original appropriation was made, and/or
 - 4. An unforeseen contingency, such as a significant workload change.

B. Types

- Regular Supplemental Requests: Used to add funds, reduce funds, change the
 approved scope of a project or source of funding, extend the amount of time an
 agency has to spend and appropriation, or to make other technical corrections.
 Regular supplemental requests for <u>capital construction or IT</u> are due to CDHE
 with a copy to OSPB. If approved, requests are forwarded to the CDC, JBC and
 OSPB in November. Regular supplemental requests for <u>capital renewal</u> projects
 must be submitted directly to the Office of the State Architect (OSA) with copies
 to CDHE.
- 2. 1331 Emergency Supplemental Requests: Limited to emergency situations that require legislative action during an interim between legislative sessions. 1331 emergency supplemental requests are allowed under the provisions of HB 98-1331. The HB 98-1331 process has been used to address both emergency issues as well as to correct technical errors. This process should be used to address those issues that cannot wait to be addressed through the regular supplemental process. For 1331 emergency supplementals, the CDC and JBC can direct the State Controller to issue capital construction spending authority without the passage of a bill. If approved by the JBC, these requests require subsequent approval by the General Assembly in the next legislative session
 - 1331 Emergency Supplemental requests for <u>capital construction or IT</u> shall be submitted to CDHE and copied to OSPB any time during the interim between

legislative sessions. Institutions must obtain approval from CDHE and OSPB before emergency supplemental requests are forwarded to the CDC. 1331 Emergency Supplemental requests for <u>capital renewal</u> projects must be submitted directly to OSA with copies to CDHE.

3. Nonmonetary Supplemental Requests: Used to make nonmonetary adjustments such as an extension of time for completion or a scope change. Per C.R.S. 24-75-1115, the change must be required for the timely continuation of the project and must be due to unforeseen circumstances arising while the general assembly is not meeting in regular or special session. Institutions must obtain approval from CDHE and OSPB before nonmonetary supplemental requests for capital construction or IT are forwarded to the CDC. Nonmonetary requests for capital renewal projects must be submitted directly to OSA with copies to CDHE.

REAL PROPERTY

Real property indicates a facility, State-owned ground around a facility, a campus of more than one facility and the grounds around such facilities, State-owned fixtures and improvements on land, and every State-owned eState, interest, privilege, tenement, easement, right-of-way, and other right in land, legal or equitable, but not including leasehold improvements. Requests for State funding associated with real property should be submitted as a capital construction request.

Acquisition or disposition of real property is considered capital construction. Acquisitions and dispositions for institutions of higher education requires review by CDHE.

LIFE-SAFETY/LOSS-OF-USE

- A. **Life-Safety:** For a project to be considered critical, the project must predominantly address facility deficiencies (code compliance) related to the health, safety, and welfare of the occupants and the public. The request will be considered as to the significance of the hazard or risk the facility conditions pose and the immediacy of the time frame requested to address those concerns.
- B. Loss-of-Use: A project may be considered critical if it addresses imminent loss-of-use due to facility deficiencies. These projects predominantly address facility deficiencies related to imminent failure of mechanical, electrical, structural systems, etc., standards, and/or accreditation requirements of a program. Critical loss-of-use projects would directly result in the inability of that program to function in the related area and/or the funding necessary to sustain that program.

1.4 BUDGET REQUEST SUBMISSION PROCESS

A. CCHE/CDHE Responsibilities:

CCHE/CDHE reviews, approves, prioritizes and recommends all State-funded and cashfunded capital construction, capital renewal, and IT State project requests from institutions of higher education. These requests are due to CDHE in June as per Section 1.9, Budget Request Submission Schedule. Requests not received by the established deadline at CDHE may not be approved.

CDHE uses the criteria outlined in these instructions to score projects institutions request State funding for. For the first time, capital construction and renewal projects will be

scored and prioritized separately from capital IT projects. The criteria for capital construction and renewal will remain the same as in previous years. There is a new set of criteria for capital IT projects in FY2020-21.

A preliminary prioritized list of capital construction and renewal projects will be sent to OSPB per their new deadline of July 1, 2019. A separate preliminary prioritized list of capital IT projects will be sent to OSPB by the same deadline. These lists will be based off CDHE scoring, and OSPB is aware that they are preliminary. A final prioritized list of the top 20 capital construction and renewal projects is sent to JBC, OSPB, CDC, and JTC by the November 1, 2019 deadline. A final prioritized list of the top 20 capital IT projects is sent to JBC, OSPB and JTC by the November 1, 2019 deadline. Final lists are approved by CCHE after institutions have been given the opportunity to appeal their scores.

CDHE reviews and approves and sends the CDC a list of 100% cash-funded projects submitted by the institutions.

CDHE also reviews and approves all Capital Construction Regular, 1331 Emergency, and Non-monetary Supplemental requests from institutions. Regular Supplementals are due to CDHE by July 1st and CDHE will send approved copies to OSPB by September 2nd as per Section 1.9, Budget Request Submission Schedule. 1331 Emergency Supplementals are reviewed as required due to their circumstances. CDHE will provide copies of all capital documents and supplementals to the Office of the State Architect (OSA) for technical review. Capital renewal related supplementals must be sent directly to OSA with copies to CDHE.

Prior to the submission due date, CDHE staff may conduct site visits at institutions of higher education during the months of May and June. The site visit will review the status of facilities that may be considered for State funding.

Most State-funded capital projects require a program plan to be on file. These plans must be reviewed and approved by CCHE. State-funded program plan requests for CCHE approval will not be considered outside of the normal State budget cycle. CCHE will not review and/or approve program plans for any State-funded projects after June 10, 2019 for FY 2020-21.

B. OSA Responsibilities:

OSA reviews, approves and recommends all State-funded and cash-funded **controlled maintenance** project requests documents received directly from institutions of higher education. Requests not received by the established deadline at OSA may not be approved.

OSA also assists CDHE in the review of **capital renewal** project. OSA ensures these projects qualify as capital renewal and assists in prioritization within this category.

OSA reviews and approves all regular and 1331 Emergency Capital Renewal Supplementals from institutions of higher education. Regular Supplementals are due to OSA and copied to OSPB in November. 1331 Emergency Supplementals are reviewed as required due to their circumstances.

Prior to the submission due date, OSA staff will conduct site verification visits at all State agencies and institutions of higher education during the months of May and June. The site visit will review the status of all on-going capital construction/capital renewal/controlled maintenance appropriated projects and to review preliminary

project requests for the next fiscal year. A Site Verification Checklist will be forwarded to all State agencies and institutions of higher education from OSA requesting specific preliminary information prior to the scheduled site visit. Only project requests that are identified and field verified by OSA staff during the site verification visit shall be submitted to OSA in July.

C. OSPB Responsibilities:

OSPB annually reviews, approves, and prioritizes all OSA recommendations for Statefunded capital construction/capital renewal requests and controlled maintenance requests by CM level along with the CDHE recommendations for institutions of higher education capital construction/capital renewal requests into one prioritized list. OSPB submits this list to the CDC as per Section 1.9, Budget Request Submission Schedule.

In prioritizing a project, financial feasibility and conformance with established planning guidelines will be considered. In order to be considered, requests must be well-defended and have all the completed forms and requirements of Section 1.9, Budget Request Submission Schedule.

OSPB submits approved and prioritized State-funded capital requests directly to the CDC. CDC will submit their Statewide list of funding recommendations to JBC. Institutions shall not submit any request directly to CDC, JTC or the JBC.

OSPB's capital budget analyst is Ben Henderson. His email is Benjamin.s.henderson@state.co.us.

1.5 SUBMITTAL FORMS

All forms shall be submitted in the Word or Excel format as identified in the chart below. In addition, A PDF should be made of the entire submittal with the proper signing authority signature (as required on the forms) and submitted in addition to the original documents. If revisions are requested by CDHE, the final CDHE requested and approved version is required to be re-signed and copied to CDHE and OSPB as indicated by the charts below. Photographs shall be submitted individually in one of the formats listed on the chart. Below is a summary of the required forms to submit a capital construction, capital renewal, or capital IT request for State funding:

CAPITAL FORMS (http://highered.colorado.gov/Finance/Capital/)

Form ID	Title	Document Type
CC_CR-5P	Five-Year Capital Construction/Capital Renewal Project Plan	Excel
CC_CR-N	Capital Construction/Capital Renewal Request - Narrative	Word
CC_CR-C	Capital Construction/Capital Renewal Request - Cost Summary	Excel
CC_IT-5P	Five-Year Capital IT Project Plan	Excel
CC_IT-C	Capital IT Request - Cost Summary	Excel
CC_IT-N	Capital IT Request - Narrative	Word

S CC_CR-N Supplemental Capital Construction/Capital Renewal Request - Narrative		Word
S CC_CR-C	Supplemental Capital Construction/Capital Renewal Request - Cost Summary	Excel
NS CC_CR-N	Non-monetary Supplemental Capital Construction/Capital Renewal Request - Narrative	Word
NS CC_CR-C	Non-monetary Supplemental Capital Construction/Capital Renewal Request - Cost Summary	Excel
CC-C2	Cash-Funded Capital Request - Narrative	Word
CC-LCF	-LCF Two-Year Cash List	
Photographs	Photographs shall be submitted individually in one of the formats listed	JPEG, PDF, TIFF
Governing Signed governing board prioritization. Must have separate documents for capital Prioritization construction/renewal and capital IT (if applicable)		Word, PDF
Transmittal Form	Transmittal Form	Word

1.6 INFLATION FACTOR

OSPB recommends that agencies/institutions use industry standard construction cost data references such as the Engineering News Record (ENR) building cost index and applying a four-year average of ENR historic indices. OSPB further recommends using ENR's regional average instead of Denver percentages. Estimates should be based on the mid-point of the construction period included in the request. If other assumptions are used, they should be fully explained in the document.

Institutions are to indicate the estimated inflation factor for the current year project request for each major component listed on the Capital Construction/Capital Renewal project request - cost summary (CC_CR-C). Once the estimated inflation factor is determined by the agency/institutions for the current year, the same estimated inflation factor is to be applied to all unfunded out-year project requests phases (if applicable) as if the entire project were to be funded in a single appropriation. As out-year phases are requested in future years, the inflation factor is to be re-estimated as described above for each year and added equally to all unfunded out-year project request phases until all project phases have been funded or terminated.

Example: A three phase project with the contractor's estimated project costs of, phase one \$600,000, phase two \$550,000, and phase three \$775,000. Phase one design will take 3 months construction will last one year. The current estimate was dated July of the submittal year, the project is appropriated, and funds are available in July of the following calendar year. Based on this, there are 21 months from the estimate to the mid-point of construction (12 months from estimate to the appropriation + 3 months for design + 6 months to midpoint of construction = 21 months = 1.75 yr). This example assumes a justified inflation rate of 6% per year, compounded annually. Each agency/institution shall establish and justify the inflation factor appropriate for the project. The Budget Request submittal Cost Summary forms provided for each phase would reflect:

Phase One (current year request):

= \$664,620

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[$600,000 + (6% x 1yr) = $636,000; $636,000 + (6% X 0.75yr)]

• Phase Two (out year request): = $609,235
[$550,000 + (6% x 1yr) = $583,000; $583,000 + (6% x 0.75yr)]

• Phase Three (out year request): = $858,468
[$775,000 + (6% x 1yr) = $821,500; $821,500 + (6% x .75yr)]

• Total Project Costs: = $2,132,323
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When the next out year (phase two) request is submitted, additional inflation, for a period of one year, would be added to that current year request and the same inflation to the remaining out year budget, however no other project costs shall be changed. The same methodology is to be used for the phase three submittal when submitted.

In addition, a description of all inflation assumptions is now required on the Capital Construction/Capital Renewal Project Request - Narrative (CC_CR-N) form.

1.7 DEPRECIATION OF CAPITAL ASSETS

During the 2016 legislative session, the General Assembly passed Senate Bill 16-020, which clarified calculation issues related to the capital depreciation set asides required by S.B. 15-211. The annual capital depreciation amount will be calculated only after a project is complete and the full cost is known. Depreciation calculations are due to CDHE in August. CDHE staff will send instructions and the form necessary to comply with this statutory requirement.

1.8 BUDGET REQUEST SUBMISSION TRANSMITTAL

The CDHE transmittal form is to accompany all capital construction, capital renewal, and capital IT requests. Institutions of higher education are required to use the OSA transmittal form for their controlled maintenance request submissions and annual facility management reporting to OSA. The form is available on OSA's website along with all required capital construction/capital renewal and controlled maintenance request forms.

Institutions of higher education shall forward one electronic copy of all required forms in appropriate electronic format, for each project and reporting requirement per Section 1.9, Budget Request Submission Schedule. Institutions should also include a PDF version of their entire submittal. All electronic submittal should be addressed to Lauren Lopez (Lauren.Lopez@dhe.state.co.us). A hard copy submission is not required.

1.9 BUDGET REQUEST SUBMISSION SCHEDULE

		CDHE issues capital construction, capital renewal, and capital IT request
April	5	submittal instructions for FY 2020-21
May	4 weeks before scheduled CDC meeting*	1331 Emergency Supplemental requests due to CDHE with copies to OSPB
	<u> </u>	All FY 2020-21 higher education State-funded capital construction, capital
June	10	renewal, and capital IT requests and accompanying forms due to CDHE
	10	FY19-20 supplemental budget requests due to CDHE
	2 weeks before scheduled CDC meeting*	OSPB submits 1331 Emergency Supplemental requests to CDC and JBC
		CDHE staff scores budget requests. Institutions may receive follow-up
	10-30	questions during this period
July	1	CDHE sends all requests and PRELIMINARY staff prioritized lists of capital construction/renewal and capital IT to OSPB
	19	CDHE staff presents intial scores and prioritized lists of requests (one for capital construction/renewal and one for capital IT) to the CCHE FAA Committee
	.,	Institutions may appeal the scoring of their projects. Appeals must be
July -		submitted in writing to CDHE staff and must include additional, new
August	July 19 - August 5	information
August	4 weeks before scheduled CDC meeting*	1331 Emergency Supplemental requests due to CDHE with copies to OSPB
	10	CDHE sends unprioritized capital construction request to OSA, JTC, CDC, and JBC. This packet will include ALL proper submissions
	16	CDHE staff presents revised scores and prioritized lists to the CCHE FAA Committee. CCHE FAA Committee members discuss any potential changes, and vote on prioritized lists to send to the full Commission for a vote
September	1	Cash-funded capital report (209/290) for FY 2018-19 due to CDHE
·	1	Two-year capital construction list of cash-funded projects (FY 2020-21 through FY 2021-2022) and project documentation due to CDHE
	2	CCHE deadline to send FY 2019-20 supplementals to OSPB
		CDHE staff presents the CCHE FAA Committee's approved prioritized lists
	5	to the full CCHE for a vote. Approved list is sent to OSPB
	2 weeks before scheduled CDC meeting*	OSPB submits 1331 Emergency Supplemental requests to CDC and JBC
	<u> </u>	CDHE sents unprioritized list of 100% cash-funded projects and proposals to
October	1	OSPB, CDC, and JBC
		CCHE sends a final prioritized list of the top 20 capital
		construction/renewal requests to OSPB, CDC, and OSA. CCHE sends a
November	1	prioritized list of the top 20 capital IT requests to OSPB and JTC.
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1.10 APPROPRIATED PROJECT FISCAL TIMELINES

Appropriated capital construction and capital renewal projects must meet three State fiscal rules. If these projects do not meet the fiscal rules they risk having the funds withdrawn, particularly in times when State revenues are insufficient to meet the State government budget:

- A. The six-month rule, States that all major professional services (i.e. architect and engineering services) must be encumbered within six months from the time the Long Bill becomes law. For those projects not requiring professional services, the entire amount of the project must be encumbered within six months;
- **B.** The one-year rule, States that all projects must be initiated within one year from the appropriation as demonstrated when expenses for the project have been incurred; and
- C. The three-year rule, States that all projects have three years to completely encumber their funds, beginning in the first full fiscal year after the Long Bill is signed and becomes law. The three-year rule can only be modified by General Assembly action in an appropriations bill, and therefore requires a budget action submitted through OSPB.

END OF SECTION 1

^{*} Note that all 1331 Emergency Supplemental Requests must be approved by the CDC prior to submission to the JBC. Submit any such requests with sufficient time to ensure that CDHE, OSPB and CDC each have at least two weeks to review them.

STATE OF COLORADO COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

ANNUAL CAPITAL SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS FOR FY 2020-21

SECTION 2: CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION/CAPITAL RENEWAL

This section applies to institutions of higher education for capital construction/capital renewal and supplemental project request submissions. For State agencies capital construction/capital renewal budget request submission instructions refer to the Office of the State Architect.

The Colorado Commission on Higher Education (CCHE) annually prioritizes all State-funded (Capital Construction Funds or CCF) capital construction project requests prior to submission to the General Assembly. Projects costing less than \$2 million in State funds that are granted a waiver from the program planning requirements are prioritized alongside projects with costs exceeding \$2 million. Prioritized State-funded projects must have approved program plans that are consistent with all statutory requirements, the statutory role and mission, the campus facilities master plan, and recommended space and utilization standards, where applicable.

For FY 2020-21, the scored prioritization list will be reviewed, adjusted, and approved by the CCHE Fiscal Affairs and Audit Standing Committee and CCHE prior to submission to OSA, OSPB and the General Assembly (CDC, JTC, JBC) on November 1, 2019. Note that per the new OSPB timeline, a preliminary prioritized list will be submitted to OSPB on July 1, 2019. This list will be created using CDHE staff initial scoring.

2.1 PROGRAM PLANS

Program plans are required for most public higher education capital construction or capital renewal projects. The following types of project **NOT** need program plans:

- 1. Capital construction or renewal projects at a local district college or area technical college;
- 2. Capital construction projects requiring less than \$2 million for new construction funded solely from cash funds held by the institution;
- 3. Capital construction or capital renewal projects not for new construction requiring less than \$10 million and funded solely from cash funds held by the institution;
- 4. Capital construction or capital renewal project for an auxiliary or academic facility initiated by the governing board of the institution that is contained in the most recent approved two-year projection and is acquired or constructed, operated and maintained solely from cash funds held by the institution. If the project meets these criteria and is to be acquired or constructed in whole or in part using moneys subject to the higher education revenue bond intercept program, then the institution must obtain approval from the General Assembly as specified in C.R.S. 23-5-139.

5. Capital IT projects

All other new capital requests require program plans. Program plans must follow applicable policy in CDHE Policy Section III, Part E - Facilities Program Planning: (http://highered.colorado.gov/Publications/Policies/#ca)

CDHE reviews the program plans for:

- 1. Consistency with the institution's role and mission, academic, facility, and technology master plans (if applicable); and State higher education policy;
- 2. Consistency with campus facilities master plan and academic master planning;
- 3. Alternative facilities solutions and life-cycle costs as required by CCHE;
- 4. Appropriateness of source of funds, cost estimate methods, financing implications, impact on operations and maintenance at projected enrollment increments.

Each program plan should receive the approval of the institution's governing board within 30 days of submission to CDHE. The governing board should send CDHE a letter stating the date and vote of the approval. The governing boards should affirm that the program plan:

- 1. Conforms with the institution master plan as well as the academic plan;
- 2. Is in accordance with its institution's mission;
- 3. Is of a size and scope to provide for the defined program need;
- 4. Benefits the educational program housed in the facility;
- 5. Includes operating and capital costs that are appropriate to the educational program and to the source and method of financing;
- 6. Is included in the institutional five-year capital construction program schedule;
- 7. For technology projects, affirm that the project is aligned with the institution's technology plan.

All program plans should include a third-party independent review (one performed by an engineer, architect, or information technology expert, if applicable, who is not an employee of the institution) that covers:

- 1. Compliance with applicable codes;
- 2. Completeness and accuracy of the project cost estimate;
- 3. Appropriateness and thoroughness of the methodology used for cost estimating (Means or Dodge published cost data, historical costs from previous projects, cost estimating consultant, in-house cost estimating, etc.); and
- 4. Validity of the alternative chosen.

Program plans submitted to CDHE previously that were not funded for FY 19-20 and are over three years old will not be considered for FY 20-21 unless the governing board certifies that:

- 1. The plan's space use assumptions have not changed, incorporating information on completed new construction and renovation since the original submission;
- 2. The plan's education and enrollment assumptions remain valid, reflecting any changes from the previous year in enrollment and degree or program offerings;
- 3. The capital costs remain valid and that any unusual construction issues resulting from the delay have been addressed; and

4. Any new code requirements will be met and that cost estimates are appropriately adjusted to reflect any changes.

The certification should demonstrate the validity of the information above and CDHE may request additional information as needed to confirm that these program assumptions remain valid. The governing board must indicate in its priority Statements that such unimplemented program plans either retain their previous prioritization or have been reprioritized. In addition, a "Three-Year Program Plan Waiver" form (http://highered.colorado.gov/Finance/Capital/) should be submitted along with the governing board certification.

Program Plan Waivers

Requests for exemptions from the statutory requirements of program and physical planning may be granted for projects if:

- 1. The capital construction project has \$2 million or less in State funding;
- 2. The capital construction project is for new construction and funded solely from cash funds held by the institution; or
- 3. If the project value is \$10 million or less and it is not for new construction and funded solely from cash funds held by the institution.

The waiver request should include information such as the name of the project; the program or department impacted by the project (campus wide if it benefits the entire campus); the assignable and gross square feet the project involves; the increase, if any, to operation and maintenance costs; and a project description, with site maps or other information included when applicable. It should also include reference to the institutional master plan. The total scope of the project should be discussed if the waiver request is part of a phased project that will be completed in the future or if it complements or completes an earlier project. Institutions should not break a much larger capital construction program into smaller projects to avoid doing program plans. Program plan waivers for projects requiring capital construction funds money are prioritized with all other State-funded projects using the same criteria and scoring process. Institutions are not required to request a waiver from the program planning requirements for non-Intercept cash-funded projects under \$2 million.

2.2 EVALUATION CRITERIA FOR CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION/CAPITAL RENEWAL REQUESTS

For the FY 2020-21 budget cycle, which includes FY 2019-20 supplemental requests, the State will continue to experience extreme limitations in the funding available for capital construction. OSPB anticipates that it will be able to approve funding requests for very few new capital construction projects, if at all. As institutions consider their capital funding needs, they are encouraged to consider this limitation in available revenue and prioritize their requests accordingly.

Therefore, governing boards should use discretion in selecting projects to submit for review. A governing board wishing to make a "Statement of need" or **attempting** to "reserve a place" for projects should utilize the out-years provided on the CC_CR-5P form. CDHE will accept and review all FY 2020-21 proposals for State-funded projects.

The same prioritization criteria used for the FY 2019-20 requests will be used for the FY 2020-21 capital construction and renewal requests. No new revisions or changes were made to the criteria. The prioritization process, criteria, and scoring are described below and are listed in greater detail in Appendix C.

The review process for capital budget requests has not changed. The CCHE Fiscal Affairs and Audit Standing Committee will work with CDHE staff to create a prioritized list that will be voted on and sent to the Commission as a whole. The Department will not accept PDF submissions for any documents except for Program Plans.

Certificates of Participation (COPs)

In lieu of issuing bonds, or using another form of long-term debt, the State often uses a form of lease-purchase agreement called certificates of participation (COPs) to finance the construction of new facilities. The State makes annual payments authorized through the annual budget bill (Long Bill) that include both principal and interest. COP payments will continue to be prioritized due to the State's payment obligation and will continue to be part of the capital budget until moved to the appropriate operating line once construction ends.

Continuation Projects

CDHE will treat continuation projects by prioritizing them ahead of new projects. CDHE defines a continuation project as a State-funded capital request that was:

- 1) Appropriated in a previous year's Long Bill with Capital Construction or General Funds and the institution received funding for that project; **or**
- 2) Appropriated in a previous year's Long Bill with Capital Construction or General Funds and the institution did not receive funds because the project was de-appropriated due to State budget cuts; and
- 3) Included as the out-year funding from a prior request. The out-year funding must have been included in a prior CC-C request that was funded for the initial year.

Governing boards should NOT give continuation projects a prioritization ranking. These projects are exempted from the CDHE scoring process.

Continuation projects are prioritized amongst themselves first by length of time since the project's most recent State-funded appropriation (with more years equaling a greater priority) and then by CCHE priority within each year. The only exceptions to whether a project is considered continuation will be for projects whose program plan changes significantly from year to year or for a project that did not include out-year funding in the most recent CC-C request. A significant change would include a programmatic change to the project. A significant change would not constitute a change in cost due to more information being available, (e.g. after design, unforeseen complications) or changes in prices due to inflation.

Projects Not Yet Funded

Projects that have not yet been funded (whether submitted in a previous request year or not) will be prioritized according to the criteria and scoring process outlined below and in Appendix C (CC/CR) and Appendix D (IT). These projects will come after COPs and continuation projects on the CCHE's priority list.

The review criteria in Appendix C apply to capital construction and capital renewal project requests. Each capital construction/capital renewal project request will be evaluated by CDHE staff per the CCHE criteria ranked accordingly on CCHE's recommended project list to OSPB, CDC, and JBC. The review criteria in Appendix D apply to capital IT project requests. Each capital IT project request will be evaluated by CDHE staff per the CCHE criteria and ranked accordingly on CCHE's recommended project list to OSPB, JTC, and JBC. Capital construction/renewal and capital IT will be prioritized on two separate lists.

NOTE: Institutions should include <u>ALL</u> information about how a project fits the given criteria in the CC_CR-N (or CC_IT-N) form in order to receive the proper and accurate scoring from CDHE.

2.3 PRIORITIZATION PROCESS

Higher education capital projects that have not been funded, whether submitted in a previous request year or not, are to be prioritized according to the criteria and process outlined below. These projects would come after Certificates of Participation (COPs) and continuation projects (projects which were funded in the previous fiscal year) on the CCHE's priority list. Projects that do not fall under the categories of COP or continuation are considered new projects.

The process for prioritization of new capital construction/ renewal projects includes scoring projects with the criteria outlined below, calculating the percentage of total points for each project, and further review by the Fiscal Affairs and Audit (FAA) committee.

Projects will be scored on six criteria for 68 total possible points:

- Health, Life, Safety and Code Issues (10 points possible, if applicable)
- Other Fund Sources (15 point possible)
- Space Needs Analysis (10 points possible, if applicable)
- Clear Identification of Beneficiaries (8 points possible)
- Achieves Goals (5 points possible) Governing Board Priority (20 points possible)

"Health, Life Safety, and Code Issues" and "Space Needs Analysis" may not apply to every project, and if the criterion does not apply, those points will not be included in the denominator. For example, a capital renewal project will not have a space needs analysis component because a capital renewal project only addresses health, life safety and code issues. Therefore, a capital renewal project would only be worth a total of 58 points. For a new building that is just addressing space needs issues that have resulted from increased enrollment on a campus or program, "Health, Life Safety and Code Issues" would not apply and those ten points would not be included in the denominator for that project. After a project is reviewed and scored, staff will calculate the percentage of total points each project received. Total points (the denominator) will be either 58 or 68. Projects will then be put into a draft prioritization based upon their percentage score.

The process for prioritization of new capital IT projects includes scoring projects with the criteria outlined below, calculating the percentage of total points for each project, and further review by the Fiscal Affairs and Audit (FAA) committee.

Projects will be scored on six criteria for 68 total possible points:

- IT Health, Security and Industry Standards (10 points possible)
- Other Fund Sources (15 points possible)
- Ouality of Planning/Proposal (10 points possible)
- Clear Identification of Beneficiaries (8 points possible)
- Achieves Goals (5 points possible)
- Governing Board Priority (20 points possible)

Requests for controlled maintenance are to be submitted directly to the Office of the State Architect (OSA) who will propose projects to the Office of State Planning and Budgeting (OSPB) and CDHE. The scoring criteria for controlled maintenance projects are determined by OSA.

Capital Renewal Projects

This category is intended for large maintenance projects (that is, projects that are maintenance-driven, not program-driven) costing \$2 million or more. Institutions should submit both the CC_CR-C and CC_CR-N forms in lieu of a program plan to CDHE. The CC_CR forms should be accompanied by an explanation of how the project is maintenance-driven, not program-driven. CDHE determines whether the projects are truly maintenance driven and arise from deterioration of a facility's physical and functional condition and the inability to comply with current codes and energy conservation rather than from programmatic needs. OSA then completes the review of the projects. If approved by both CDHE and OSA, the project is forwarded to OSPB for review and possible inclusion in the State-wide prioritization list. For CDHE purposes, capital renewal projects are scored and prioritized alongside Capital Construction Projects. If there is any question on if a specific project meets the definition and qualifies as a capital renewal project or if it is a program-driven request, institutions should consult with CDHE and OSA staff.

State-funded Capital Renewal requests do not require a new Program Plan if CCHE has approved a Program Plan within the past ten years. However, justification for these projects should be described fully on the Narrative (CC_CR-N). Facility management plans that support the request should be submitted along with the request. Capital Renewal project requests will be reviewed along with all State-funded capital construction project requests.

2.4 <u>INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION/RENEWAL/IT PROJECT PLAN:</u> <u>CC_CR-5P, CC_IT-5P</u>

Each institution of higher education must submit a CC_CR-5P form if it anticipates beginning any State-funded capital construction project through FY 2024-25. The form is to alert CDHE and other State agencies about possible future projects planned within a five-year period and to help ensure continuity among project requests. The accuracy of the prior-year appropriations is checked. Project titles, funding amounts and phasing, and funding sources on the CC_CR-5P form should match those on CC_CR-C forms for individual projects. Only projects requesting full or partial funding and shown as State capital construction funds or from the Federal Mineral Lease revenues should be included on the CC_CR-5P. These projects must indicate a governing board priority number on the CC_CR-5P. All 100% cash-funded requests are to be included the Two-Year List (CC-LCF form) only.

Along with the CC_CR-5P form, each governing board should submit to CDHE a Statement about the relative order of importance of projects proposed for FY 2019-20, and how those projects relate to those planned for the next five years. The Statement should also indicate how projects included in the five-year plan relate to current facility master plans.

The Five-Year Capital Construction/Capital Renewal Project Plan (CC_CR-5P) shall be coordinated with project Program Plans, if applicable. <u>Five-year State-funded requests for IT projects are to be submitted on a separate Five-Year Information Technology Project Plan (CC_IT-5P).</u>

A Five-Year Capital Construction/Capital Renewal Plan (CC_CR-5P) and a Five-Year Capital IT plan (CC_IT-5P) shall be submitted to CDHE annually, even if no capital construction/capital renewal or IT project is requested. The below instructions apply to both the CC_CR-5P and the CC_IT-5P.

Header Information:

Line A:

- (1) Institution Name
- (2) Institution Signature Approval:

Is the name and date of approval of the Institution's president or his/her designee. Signing off for Institution approval means that the signer affirms the head of the

Institution has knowledge of the request, its total dollar amount, and its purpose. It also affirms that the form is complete and the dollars and narrative are accurate.

Line B: (1) Name & Title of Preparer:

Enter the full name and title of the person preparing the form. This should be the person whom is to be contacted by CDHE should there be questions about the form.

(2) CDHE Signature Approval/Date:

The final reviewed and accepted version is signed and dated, manually or electronically, by CDHE.

Line C: (1) Email of Preparer:

Enter the email of the person preparing the form.

Line D: Grand Totals:

This section of the header will automatically total all individual project requests listed in the spreadsheets below into their respective five-year totals.

Project Information:

Row 1: Project Title & No. of Funding Phases:

The project title shall be the same as on the 5-year plan (CC_CR-5P), the Cost Summary (CC_CR-C), and the Narrative (CC_CR-N). If the project has a prior appropriation, use the name from the Long Bill. Indicate the number of phases. Do not use acronyms in the title.

Row 2: **Project Description:**

Provide a brief overview describing the project and the rational for the project.

Intercept Program?

Row 3: Indicate whether the institution will participate in the Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program, which allows an institution of higher education to bond for capital projects using the State's credit rating.

Row 4: (a) Priority Number:

The Governing Board's priority of a current year State-funded project request for which a CC_CR-C is submitted.

(b) Project Type:

Using the drop-down list, indicate if the project is a capital construction (CC) or capital renewal (CR) project request.

(c) Gross Square Feet:

The total gross square feet of construction (both renovated and new), including all phases.

Row 5: (a) Funding Source:

List each institution's capital construction/capital renewal prior, current, and out-year project request(s) as applicable, in the appropriate column. Note: Cashfunded projects are listed on the same CC_CR-5P form with State funded projects.

(b) Total Project Cost:

Refers to the sum of prior, current, and future out-year costs by funding source and is automatically calculated within the spreadsheet. All fiscal year costs must match the Cost Summary (CC_CR-C) and the Narrative (CC_CR-N).

(c) Total Prior Appropriation:

Enter the total of the prior appropriation(s) by fund source in the appropriate column. All appropriations must match the other Cost Summary (CC_CR-C) and Narrative (CC_CR-N).

(d) Current Budget Year Requests:

List the current year budget request, broken out by funding source, corresponding to the amounts listed on the Cost Summary (CC_CR-C) and Narrative (CC_CR-N).

(e, f, g, h) Year Two through Year Five Request:

List the out-year requests for the current budget year request. Out-year costs for the current budget year request should include inflation as identified on the Cost Summary (CC_CR-C).

All future project budget requests that are not related to any current budget year project request should be listed in the corresponding year of when the anticipated request will occur. By funding source, show the anticipated out-year requests associated with each of these budget requests to the extent the chart will allow. The out-year requests do not require submission of a Cost Summary (CC_CR-C). However the out-year budget request should be based on a justifiable projected budget for each project.

Row 6: Capital Construction Fund (CCF):

List the portion of the funds that are from the Capital Construction Fund, typically funded as a General Fund transfer.

Row 7: Cash Funds (CF):

List the portion of the funds that are cash funds (from a Cash Fund balance or from institution funds).

Row 8: Reappropriated Funds (RF):

List the portion of the funds that are Reappropriated Funds (funds transferred from another agency).

Row 9: Federal Funds (FF):

List the portion of the funds that provided by a Federal Fund.

Row 10: Total Funds:

The spreadsheet will automatically total rows 5-9 to show the totals for the appropriate year(s).

Add additional project information boxes as necessary (or delete if not required) to list all future budget requests anticipated for the next five years.

2.5 <u>INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION/CAPITAL RENEWAL REQUEST - NARRATIVE:</u> <u>CC_CR-N</u>

The Narrative (CC_CR-N) is for new buildings, building expansions, renovations, multi-phased, capital renewal, or related capital projects and shall be accompanied by the Capital Construction/Capital Renewal Cost Summary (CC_CR-C). Budget requests for prior appropriated projects must be submitted and updated as necessary for each out-year that an appropriation is requested.

After submission to CDHE, institutions will receive written comments or questions from Department staff. The responses to the questions are <u>expected to be integrated into the revised</u> form, re-signed by the Institution and resubmitted (not simply answered via email).

Header Information:

Capital Construction Fund Amount (CCF):

Enter the amount requested from Capital Construction Funds (CCF).

Cash Fund Amount (CF):

Enter the amount requested from Cash Funds (CF).

Funding Type:

Enter the funding type: State-funded project or a 100% cash-funded project. See Section 1.3 for definitions.

Intercept Program Request?

Indicate whether the institution will participate in the Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program, which allows an institution of higher education to bond for capital projects using the State's credit rating.

Institution Name:

Enter the Institution's name.

Project Title:

The project title shall be the same as on the 5-year plan (CC_CR-5P), the Cost Summary (CC_CR-C), and the Narrative (CC_CR-N). If the project has a prior appropriation, use the name from the Long Bill. Indicate the number of funding phases. Do not use acronyms in the title.

Project Phase:

Enter the current funding phase and the total number of phases (Phase __ of __).

State Controller Project No.:

Enter State Controller's assigned project number for continuing phased projects, if applicable.

Project Type:

Mark the appropriate box with an "X" indicating if the project is a capital construction (CC) or capital renewal (CR) project request.

Year First Requested:

List the first fiscal year this project was requested, whether or not appropriated. This will inform all reviewers of how long it has been seeking funding.

Priority Number:

Enter the Governing Board's priority ranking for a current year project request and indicate how many current year project requests are ranked and submitted (i.e. 1 of 5). Governing boards should <u>NOT</u> include continuation projects in their rankings. Leave this field blank for those projects. Note that capital construction/renewal should be prioritized on a separate list than capital IT.

Name & Title of Preparer:

Enter the full name and title of the person preparing the form.

Email of Preparer:

Enter the email of the person preparing the form.

Institution Signature Approval/Date:

Is the name and date of approval of the institution's president or his/her designee. Signing off for Institution approval means that the signer affirms the head of the Institution has knowledge

of the request, its total dollar amount, and its purpose. It also affirms that the form is complete and the dollars and Narrative are accurate.

OSPB Signature Approval/Date:

The final reviewed and accepted version is signed and dated, manually or electronically, by CDHE.

CDHE Signature Approval/Date:

The final reviewed and accepted version is signed and dated, manually or electronically, by CDHE.

A. FACILITY PLANNING DOCUMENTATION

Indicate if CDHE has previously approved a program plan for this project. If yes, please provide the date of approval.

B. PROJECT SUMMARY/STATUS

Provide a brief description of the scope of the project, the total amount of funds requested, if the project is mandated (i.e. legislation, court order, etc.), and whether it is a new or multi-phased (continuation) project from a previous year appropriation.

Explain status of the prior appropriated project phase(s) if applicable.

C. SUMMARY OF PROJECT FUNDING REQUEST

In the table provided enter the total funds requested, prior year appropriations and complete rows for the appropriate funding source (Capital Construction Funds, Cash Funds, Reappropriated Funds, Federal Funds, etc.). This table should identify funding for all out-years associated with the request and be coordinated with the Institution's Five-Year Capital Construction/Capital Renewal Project Plan (CC_CR-5P) and Cost Summary (CC_CR-C).

Funding Source:

List each Institution's Capital Construction/Capital Renewal prior, current, and out-year project request(s) as applicable, in the appropriate column. NOTE: Do not include 100% cash-funded projects in this form.

Total Project Cost:

Refers to the sum of prior, current, and future out-year costs by funding source as indicated on the CC_CR-C spreadsheet. All fiscal year costs must match the CC_CR-C and the CC_CR-N forms.

Total Prior Appropriation:

Enter the total of the prior appropriation(s) by fund source in the appropriate column. All budget costs must match the other CC_CR-C and the CC_CR-N forms.

Current Budget Year Requests:

List the current year budget request, broken out by funding source, corresponding to the amounts listed on the CC_CR-C and CC_CR-N form.

Year Two through Year Five Request:

List the out-year requests for the current budget year request. Out-year costs for the current budget year request should include inflation as identified on the CC_CR-C forms.

D. PROJECT DESCRIPTION/SCOPE OF WORK/JUSTIFICATION

For all CC_CR projects describe in detail and illustrate, through conceptual architectural drawings, diagrams and photographs, sufficiently to clearly indicate what work is planned in the current year and out-years. Include a description of any unique aspects or circumstances that lead to the creation or structuring of the project.

If a project will require phasing, the Narrative should first begin with an overall description of the problem followed by a more detailed description of the work by phase starting with the current budget year request. The narrative description should relate directly to the Cost Summary (CC_CR-C) and the breakdown and subtotals by phase in the detailed cost estimate.

- For <u>capital construction projects</u>, provide a description of the amount of program space required, the types of spaces (classrooms, faculty offices, laboratory, etc.), overall square footage of the building(s) impacted by the project as well as the total square footage of the scoped project (identify renovated and new space square footage separately). Also include equipment, and other relevant information necessary to fully describe the project.
- For <u>capital renewal projects</u> identify upgraded space or area proposed, systems involved in the renewal project and other relevant information necessary to fully describe the project as per the facility management plans. This narrative description should expand upon the project title to describe in detail the maintenance problem(s) and the specific work required in terms of materials, equipment, repair or replacing the problem(s).

Describe the justification leading to the necessity of this capital request related to the Institution's Facility Master Plan (FMP). This includes a detailed description of why current conditions of buildings or systems have become inadequate for programmatic use and a description of the funding necessity for the improvements. If this is an existing facility and has been given a "Facility Condition Index Score (FCI)," (not applicable for an infrastructure request) include a description of that score from the most recent Facilities Condition Audit and how this request will affect that Audit and the targeted FCI that this project completion would achieve.

As part of justification, describe how the proposed project fits in with the Higher Education Master Plan goals. Provide any additional information to support the justification for this project.

Provide a history of appropriated projects funded with controlled maintenance, capital renewal, capital construction, emergency CM repairs, cash or operational funds within the last fifteen years or ongoing projects that can be associated with either this CC/CR building or infrastructure request.

E. PROGRAM INFORMATION

Describe the program(s) impacted by this request, including a brief overview of the program(s) within the institution, relationship of program(s) to the structure within the institution, roles and responsibilities of the program(s), who is the beneficiary of the services provided, and any other pertinent information required to fully describe the program(s) needs.

F. CONSEQUENCES IF NOT FUNDED

Describe the effects and impacts on program(s) or physical maintenance of the facility if this project is not funded. For <u>capital construction projects</u> discuss the impact on the program and alternate solutions for delivering the intended program. For <u>capital renewal projects</u> justify the request by estimating adverse impacts on operating costs, additional deferred maintenance costs, and/or maintaining functional use of facility in terms of one of three operational criteria: health and life safety hazard/loss of use, disrupting operations, causing damage or deterioration. Provide any additional information to support the consequences of not funding this project.

G. LIFE CYCLE COST (LCC)/COST-BENEFIT COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

Identify the comparative project alternatives and common assumptions and parameters for the economic evaluation of the alternatives (i.e. weighing the benefits and costs of building a new facility versus; re-use of an existing occupied or vacant facility through renovation/capital renewal, purchasing an existing facility, or leasing a third-party space to meet the project needs. Please describe each alternative, the total estimated lifecycle costs of the alternatives and provide a present value comparison of the alternatives. Assume that the total Life Cycle Cost is the total project cost plus owning and operating costs over a study period of thirty years.

As applicable for capital renewal; indicate how this request would reduce the agency's controlled maintenance backlog (i.e. incorporating identified projects on the agency's controlled maintenance Five-Year Project Plan and deficiencies identified through the Facilities Condition Audit).

H. ASSUMPTIONS FOR CALCULATIONS

Include explanations of the calculations used to justify the funding amount requested in Section B above and itemized in the Cost Summary (CC_CR-C) for this project request (refer to Facility Program Plan estimate of probable cost or other facility management plans as applicable). Descriptions of assumptions and calculations should include:

- 1) Estimated expenditures for land and/or building purchases. If not under contract, explain assumptions used to establish cost used.
- 2) Estimated expenditures for professional services and explanation if costs are higher than generally allowed.
- 3) Detailed cost estimate justifying the "Total Construction Cost" in the Cost Summary (CC_CR-C) using the CSI Format to break down the costs by specification division, unit cost, extended cost, materials and labor, etc.
- 4) An itemized list of equipment and furnishings and their costs.
- 5) List and justification for all miscellaneous costs.
- 6) Calculations for art in public places, as necessary.
- 7) Inflation assumptions by year with justification for professional services, construction or improvements, equipment and furnishings and miscellaneous costs.

I. SUSTAINABILITY

The High Performance Certification Program (HPCP) requires that all capital construction/capital renewal projects shall achieve the highest performance certification attainable that can be recouped from decreased operational costs within 15 years. Capital renewal projects with limited scope can seek a modification or waiver approval from OSA. The policy recognizes USGBC LEED as the preferred program with **Gold** as the targeted certification level. However, if the CPCP certification goal of LEED

GOLD cannot be obtained, contact OSA's Energy Management Program for a modification of the policy that incorporates a strategy to achieve the highest performance certification attainable. Describe in detail, energy conservation measures (ECM) to be incorporated into the project including: new or upgraded equipment, improvements in operating practices, costs, and long-term savings.

All projects should describe the analysis for on-site renewable energy generation or for the purchasing of renewable energy, and how the agency/institution plans to meet C.R.S. 24-30-1305.5 on reporting utility data to OSA.

J. OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

Describe in detail how this project will affect operating appropriations in the department for the current year and all out-years. If there is anticipated to be an operating budget impact, please submit a separate, corresponding operating budget request. Note: If the operating budget impact is anticipated to happen in the same request year as the capital project, the operating budget request should be submitted concurrently. However, if the operating budget impact is anticipated in out-years, this should be noted in the current year CC_CR request and an operating budget request should be submitted prior to the out-year in which the impact is expected. This includes a discussion of any appropriation increases or decreases necessary to provide for building or system maintenance, increases or decreases in FTE, and the anticipated timeline for operating impacts. Provide a justification if no operating budget impact is anticipated.

K. PROJECT SCHEDULE

In the table provided, identify the critical steps including design and construction phases (as discreet portions of work) as applicable to be completed as part of the requested project, estimate the start date for those steps, and estimate the completion date for those steps. Add or delete rows from this table as necessary. Add additional tables for future funding phases as required.

L. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Please describe any other relevant information that may apply to the request. This may include any issues related to the implementation of the project related to contracts, completion schedule, etc. Note that all waivers or extensions to spending authority still require authorization.

2.6 <u>INSTRUCTION FOR THE CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION/CAPITAL RENEWAL REQUEST - COST SUMMARY: CC_CR-C</u>

The Cost Summary (CC_CR-C) is for new buildings, building expansions, renovations, multiphased, capital renewal, or related capital projects and shall be accompanied by the Capital Construction/Capital Renewal Narrative (CC_CR-N). Budget requests must be submitted for each year that an appropriation is requested.

Continuation projects require annual submissions of the CC_CR-C forms. The budget documents for continuation projects that have received at least one previous appropriation are checked for conformance with prior submissions of the requests. All continuation projects are to be submitted with detailed cost estimates for all phases with each phased scope of work clearly defined by Narrative and cost estimate. All phases are to be standalone (discreet portions of work). If an Institution's cost estimate for a continuation project has changed since the previous

year, the institution should notify CDHE before submission. All supporting information and background must be submitted with the Cost Summary (CC_CR-C).

CDHE will review all budget estimates for alignment with the project's Program Plan or other approved planning documentation and attached to the request.

Costs are to be coordinated with the Narrative (CC_CR-N), ASSUMPTIONS FOR CALCULATIONS.

Header Information:

Line A: (1) Funding Type:

Using the drop-down list, indicate the project type: State-funded project or a 100% cash-funded project

(2) Intercept Program Request?

Indicate whether the institution will participate in the Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program, which allows an institution of higher education to bond for capital projects using the State's credit rating

Line B: (1) Institution:

Enter the Institution's name.

(2) Name & Title of Preparer:

Enter the name of the person preparing the form. This should be the person whom is to be contacted by CDHE should there be questions about the form.

Line C: (1) **Project Title**:

The project title shall be the same as on the 5-year plan, the Cost Summary, and the Narrative. If the project has a prior appropriation, use the name from the Long Bill. Indicate the number of phases. Do not use acronyms in the title.

(2) Email of preparer:

Enter the email of the person preparing the form.

Line D: (1) **Project Phase**:

Enter the current phase proposed and the total number of phases. (Phase __of__).

(2) State Controller Project #:

Enter State Controller's assigned project number for multi-phased projects, if applicable.

Line E: (1) **Project Type**:

Indicate if the project is a Capital Construction (CC) or Capital Renewal (CR) project request.

(2) Institution Signature Approval/Date:

Is the name and date of approval of the Institution's president or his/her designee. Signing off for Institution approval means that the signer affirms the head of the Institution has knowledge of the request, its total dollar amount, and its purpose. It also affirms that the form is complete, and the dollars and cost summary is accurate.

Line F: (1) Year First Requested:

List the first fiscal year this project was requested, whether appropriated or not. This will inform all reviewers of how long it has been seeking funding.

(2) CDHE Signature Approval/Date:

The final reviewed and accepted version is signed and dated, manually or electronically, by CDHE.

Line G: (1) **Priority Number**:

Enter the governing board's priority ranking for the current year project request and indicate how many current year project requests are ranked and submitted (i.e. 1 of 5).

(2) OSPB Signature Approval/Date:

The final reviewed and accepted version is signed and dated, manually or electronically, by OSPB.

Project Information:

Row 1: (a) **Total Project Costs**:

The total project cost is the sum of prior, current, and future out-years cost by funding type and is automatically calculated within the spreadsheet. If the project will require any future out-year costs to complete in subsequent years, list those funds required for each of the following four years in the appropriate column.

(b) Total Prior Appropriation:

If the project has any prior funding in **any** previous Long Bill, Supplemental Bill, or separate appropriation bill, enter the total prior value. Otherwise it should be zero. The total should be the sum of all appropriations and match the appropriations listed in "Summary of Project Funding Request" of the Narrative (CC_CR-N). If they do not match exactly, the Word document should footnote the table with an explanation, illustrating all numbers.

(c) Current Budget Year Request:

Enter the current budget request that is being submitted and defended in the Narrative (CC_CR-N) for the current year.

(d,e,f,g) Year Two through Five Request:

The subsequent columns are out-year impacts for current budget year request that will be phased. Out-year costs for the current budget year request should include inflation. Such projects must have distinct activities for each year. Even if a current request is funded, there is no guarantee that out-year requests will be funded as phases. Each year's project must be able to stand on its own (discreet portions of work) and the Narrative (CC_CR-N) portion shall fully defend this phase by phase.

Land / Building Acquisition:

Row 2: Land Acquisition:

If this project will include a cost to acquire land, enter the amount here.

Row 3: **Building Acquisition:**

If this project will include a cost to acquire a building(s), enter the amount here.

Row 4: Total Acquisition Costs:

The spreadsheet will automatically total rows 1 and 2 to show the total acquisition costs.

Professional Services:

Row 5: Planning Documentation:

Include the total cost requested to complete the planning documentation portion for this project request. Identify in the Narrative CC_CR-N whether a Facilities Master Plan, Facility Program Plan, Facility Condition Audit, etc. was used to defend this project.

Row 6: Site Surveys, Investigations, Reports:

Identify other engineering design fees, not related to the physical structure, such as civil engineering for site grading, sewage treatment, water treatment, traffic, etc. Include the estimated costs for site topographic information, utility surveys, soil tests and reports, and other tests required by the specifications (e.g., concrete

strength, weld tests, etc.) Testing for the existence of asbestos and air monitoring during remediation also should be included here.

Row 7: Architectural/Engineering/Basic Services:

Identify all fees for the design of the building. These include but are not limited to architectural and planning services, structural, mechanical, electrical, plumbing engineering, and civil engineering.

Row 8: Code Review/Inspection:

Include the cost for an approved Code Review Agent for drawing reviews and building inspections for compliance with the building codes as required per OSA policies and guidelines.

Row 9: Construction Management:

If applicable, include the construction manager fee. Note that only paid, outside consultants are allowed.

Row 10: Advertisements:

Include advertisement costs, if any.

Row 11: Other (specify):

Include all additional anticipated fees for the project. Specify the type of fees such as those associated with the High Performance Certification Program, acoustical studies, information technology, fire protection, or other types of service fees. Please note that tap fees are not professional service fees.

Row 12: Inflation Cost for Professional Services:

Provide the total dollars attributed to inflation. Percentage increases MUST be defended in the narrative portion of the document, or 0% inflation will be assumed.

Row 13: Inflation Percentage Applied:

Provide the total percentage attributed to inflation for the given year. If different rates are applied to the out-years, this MUST be explained in the Narrative.

Row 14: Total Professional Services:

The spreadsheet will automatically total rows 5 thru 12 to show the total costs for professional services. (Inflation percent from row 13 is not included.) If this amount exceeds 10 percent of row 28, "Total Construction Costs," for a new facility or 15 percent for a renovated facility, provide an explanation in the Narrative (CC_CR-N) to justify higher costs than generally allowed.

Construction or Improvement:

This section displays the total amount of money requested for the construction portion of the project. Do not include an amount under the column "Prior Appropriation" unless funds were appropriated in a previous Long Bill or other separate appropriation. Estimates should be based on the anticipated cost of construction starting in July of the year for which the appropriation is requested.

Row 15: Infrastructure Service/Utilities:

The services/utilities cost should include all costs associated with obtaining power, water, gas, telephone lines, sewer, etc., extended from the nearest source to within five feet of the building(s). Be sure to include water or tap fees paid to other governmental entities in this line. Do not include funds for other

infrastructure reserves. Other infrastructure projects resulting from the impact of the requested project should be submitted as a separate Capital Construction project request(s).

Row 16: Infrastructure Site Improvements:

Include all excavation and backfill costs to prepare the site and all other work such as clearing, grading, asphalt paving, curb and gutter, walks, site lighting, drainage structures, etc. All work related to landscaping should be included here as well. Examples include: sod, trees, shrubs, and irrigation.

Row 17: Structure/Systems/Components:

Do not enter any numbers in this line. Structure/Systems/Component numbers are to be entered in rows 18, 20, & 22.

Row 18: Cost for New (GSF):

Provide the estimated cost for the portion of the project related to new construction. The cost should include utilities to a point five feet outside the building line. The cost of temporary power, water, etc., during construction provided by the State cannot be included.

Row 19: **New at \$___ X** ____ **GSF:**

Insert the estimated cost per square foot used for new construction and the total new square footage on the appropriate line. No additional values are to be listed in columns (a) thru (g).

Row 20: Cost for Renovation (GSF):

Provide the estimated cost for the portion of the project related to renovation. The cost of temporary power, water, etc., during construction provided by the State cannot be included.

Row 21: Renovation at \$___ X ____GSF:

Insert the estimated cost per square foot used for renovation and the total renovated square footage on the appropriate line. No additional values are to be listed in columns (a) thru (g).

Row 22: Cost for Capital Renewal (GSF):

Provide the estimated cost for the portion of the project related to Capital Renewal. The cost of temporary power, water, etc., during construction provided by the State cannot be included.

Row 23: Renewal at \$___ X ____GSF:

Insert the estimated cost per square foot used for renewal and the total renewal square footage on the appropriate line. No additional values are to be listed in columns (a) thru (g).

Row 24: Other:

Include asbestos and/or any other types of hazardous material remediation, demolition, and any other construction costs not included above. Identify these construction costs by line item in the Narrative (CC_CR-N) or other supporting documentation.

Row 25: High Performance Certification Program:

Include all anticipated construction services, materials, equipment and associated costs for complying with the High Performance Certification Program as implemented by OSA. A project must meet the program requirements to comply with statute; otherwise a waiver or modification is required from OSA. If a waiver or modification was received from OSA, the justification of such shall be explained in the Narrative (CC_CR-N).

Row 26: **Inflation for Construction:**

Provide the total dollars attributed to inflation per section 1.6 on lines (b) thru (g). Line (a) will automatically total in the spreadsheet. Percentage increases MUST be defended in the Narrative CC_CR-N, or 0% inflation will be assumed by CDHE.

Row 27: Inflation Percentage Applied:

Here, the institution must provide the total percentage attributed to inflation for the given year. If different rates are applied to the out-years as per section 1.6. this MUST be explained in the Narrative (CC_CR-N).

Row 28: Total Construction Costs:

The spreadsheet will automatically total rows 15, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24 thru 26 to show the total construction costs.

Equipment and Furnishings:

Row 29: **Equipment:**

Enter the cost of the equipment required for the function of program(s) within the project and not for the operation of the building(s). This item should include equipment that can be moved and reused even if it is built-in and would not be included in the general construction contract. Examples could include equipment for kitchens, laboratories, laundries, shops, medical facilities, stages, communication, etc. Computer and network equipment includes workstations, file servers, routers, hubs or switches, printers, scanners, and other required hardware. Include in this row movable partitions, work surfaces, etc., which are part of the offices and workstations.

Row 30: Furnishings:

Show the cost of furniture and other items necessary to complete the project for occupancy. These items would not normally be a part of the general construction contract. Examples are window coverings, cabinets, wardrobe, desks, chairs, tables, seating, etc.

Row 31: Communications:

Include the costs associated with telephones and other communication systems here, such as the purchase and/or installation of fiber optic cable or other wiring for voice, Internet, intranet, local area network, and/or audio conferencing capabilities. Do not include cost of equipment for programs related to communication, computers, or other devices for audio or video equipment. These costs are part of equipment included in D-1.

Row 32: Inflation for Equipment and Furnishings:

Provide the total dollars attributed to inflation. Percentage increases MUST be defended in the Narrative (CC_CR-N), or 0% inflation will be assumed by CDHE.

Row 33: Inflation Percentage Applied:

Here, the institution must provide the total percentage attributed to inflation for the given year. If different rates are applied to the out-years, this MUST be explained in the Narrative (CC_CR-N).

Row 34: Total Equipment and Furnishings Costs:

The spreadsheet will automatically total rows 29 thru 32 to show the total costs for equipment and furnishings. If the "Total Equipment and Furnishings Cost" exceeds 10% of Total Construction Cost, include an explanation in the Narrative (CC_CR-N).

Miscellaneous:

Row 35: Art in Public Places:

C.R.S. 24-48.5-312 requires that "...not less than one percent of the State-funded portion of the total construction costs to be used for the acquisition of works of art." This requirement applies to all capital construction project requests for new construction and renovations. Agencies need count only the State-funded portion of the construction request, and only if that amount is to be appropriated (certificates of participation are typically not appropriated). However, Agencies/Institutions are strongly encouraged to apply the 1% to all fund sources of construction.

Exemptions from the 1% requirement includes capital renewal and controlled maintenance projects, projects that are exclusively cash-funded, projects identified in statute, etc.

Include all funds for Art in Public Places in this row. Do not include it in other rows on the form. In some cases, the CDC may approve an exemption from this requirement.

Row 36: Relocation Costs:

For some projects it will be necessary to temporarily move some or all of the occupants and equipment to another facility. Those moving costs should be shown here. The cost of renting or leasing temporary space should NOT be included here. Lease costs are operating expenses.

Row 37 Other Costs (specify):

thru 40: Enter and identify all other costs here. If the reason for the additional cost it is not obvious, explain in the Narrative (CC_CR-N). Add rows as necessary.

Row 41: Total Miscellaneous Costs:

The spreadsheet will automatically total rows 35 thru 41 (and added rows as necessary) to show the total miscellaneous costs

Row 42: Total Project Costs:

This is the total estimated cost of the project. The spreadsheet will automatically total rows 4, 14, 28, 34 and 41 to show the total project costs for each year that appropriations are requested.

Project Contingency:

These lines provide the contingency for the entire project. Contingencies are established for unanticipated project costs. Apply the appropriate percentages to subtotals and sum them up. Projects involving both renovation and new construction must indicate how the contingency was calculated. Agencies/Institutions deviating from these percentages must justify the request in the Narrative (CC_CR-N).

Appropriate use of project contingency funds is outlined in the OSA's Procedures Project Cost and Management Guidelines. All contingency costs must be reported on the Capital Construction Project Application Form (SC 4.1) after project completion. Remaining balances are to revert to the Capital Construction Fund.

Row 43: **5% for New:**

Project contingencies for all new construction, equipment purchases, or facility-related planning studies will be 5% of the total project cost, excluding land or building acquisition costs.

Row 44: 10% for Renovation:

Contingencies for project renovations and Capital Renewal will be 10% of total project costs, excluding land or building acquisition costs.

Row 45: Total Contingency:

The spreadsheet will automatically total rows 43 and 44 to show the total contingency costs for each year that appropriations are requested.

Row 46: Total Budget Request:

The spreadsheet will automatically total rows 42 and 45 to show the total budget request costs for each year that appropriations are requested.

Funding Source:

The request is not complete until the fund sources are correctly delineated.

Row 47: Capital Construction Fund (CCF)

List the portion of the funds that are from the Capital Construction Fund, typically funded as a General Fund transfer.

Row 48: Cash Funds (CF)

List the portion of the funds that are cash funds (from a Cash Fund balance or from institution funds).

Row 49: Reappropriated Funds (RF)

List the portion of the funds that are Reappropriated Funds (funds transferred from another agency).

Row 50: Federal Funds (FF)

List the portion of the funds that provided by a Federal Fund.

2.7 <u>INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SUPPLEMENTAL CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION/CAPITAL RENEWAL</u> REQUEST - NARRATIVE: S CC_CR-N

The purpose of a supplemental capital construction/capital renewal request is to provide a method for adjusting previous year(s) appropriations or to use funds realized in a prior fiscal year. See Section 1.3, Project Types and Definitions for further information.

Institutions shall submit a Supplemental Capital Construction/Capital Renewal Request Cost Summary (S CC_CR-C) with each supplemental Narrative (S CC_CR-N) identifying why the project is necessary as a supplemental request.

1331 Emergency Supplemental request requires the same documentation as a Regular Supplemental request; i.e., the Narrative (S CC_CR-N) and Supplemental Cost Summary (S CC_CR-C). If the amount of 1331 Emergency Supplemental changes, it should be corrected as a revised request, rather than a new regular supplemental.

<u>Please note that all Capital Renewal Supplemental Requests must be submitted directly to the Office of the State Architect (OSA) with copies to CDHE.</u>

Header Information:

Capital Construction Fund Amount (CCF):

Enter the amount requested from Capital Construction Funds (CCF).

Cash Fund Amount (CF):

Enter the amount requested from Cash Funds (CF).

Intercept Program Request?

Indicate whether the institution will participate in the Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program, which allows an institution of higher education to bond for capital projects using the State's credit rating.

Supplemental Type:

Enter the type of supplemental being requested (Regular Supplemental or 1331 Emergency Supplemental)

Institution Name:

Enter the Institution's name.

Project Title:

The project title shall be the same as on the 5-year plan (CC_CR-5P), the Cost Summary (CC_CR-C), and the Narrative (CC_CR-N). If the project has a prior appropriation, use the name from the Long Bill. Indicate the number of funding phases. Do not use acronyms in the title.

Project Phase:

Enter the current funding phase and the total number of phases (Phase __ of __).

State Controller Project No.:

Enter State Controller's assigned project number for continuing phased projects, if applicable.

Project Type:

Mark the appropriate box with an "X" indicating if the project is a Capital Construction (CC) or Capital Renewal (CR) project request.

Original Appropriation Year:

List the first year appropriation was approved for this project.

Fiscal Year to be Modified:

Enter the fiscal year that the supplemental will modify.

Name & Title of Preparer:

Enter the full name and title of the person preparing the form.

Email of Preparer:

Enter the email of the person preparing the form.

Institution Signature Approval/Date:

Is the name and date of approval of the institution's president or his/her designee. Signing off for Institution approval means that the signer affirms the head of the Institution has knowledge of the request, its total dollar amount, and its purpose. It also affirms that the form is complete, and the dollars and Narrative are accurate.

CDHE Signature Approval/Date:

The final reviewed and accepted version is signed and dated, manually or electronically, by CDHE.

Revision:

Indicate if this is a revision to an existing submittal and the date of the revised submittal

Project Information:

A. SUPPLEMENTAL CRITERIA:

Describe how the request meets the criteria for a supplemental.

B. SUPPLEMENTAL/1331 EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL JUSTIFICATION:

Describe the problem, any unforeseen circumstances, and the solution. Provide the justification of why the project is necessary as a supplemental request in advance of passage of the Long Bill. Identify alternate solutions evaluated that lead to this solution.

C. PROJECT SUMMARY/STATUS:

Provide a brief description of the original scope of the project, the amount of the original appropriated request, if the project is mandated (i.e. legislation, court order, etc.), and whether it is a new or multi-phased (continuation) project from a previous year appropriation.

Explain status of the prior appropriated project by phases(s) as applicable.

D. SUMMARY OF FUNDING CHANGE:

In the table provided enter the total funds amount and complete rows for the appropriate sources of funding (Cash Funds, Capital Construction Funds, Federal Funds, Reappropriated Funds, etc.). This table should identify funding adjustments for the impacted year. List the prior appropriations by fiscal year and corresponding amount, add additional rows as required.

E. ASSUMPTIONS FOR CALCULATIONS:

Include descriptions of the calculations used to justify the funding amount requested in the Cost Summary (S CC_CR-C). Descriptions of assumptions and calculations should include:

- 1) Additional estimated expenditures for land and/or building purchases. If not under contract, explain assumptions used to establish cost used.
- 2) Additional estimated expenditures for professional services.
- 3) Detailed cost estimate justifying the "Total Construction Cost" in line (28) of the supplemental Cost Summary (S CC_CR-C) using the CSI Format to break down the costs by specification division, unit cost, extended cost, materials and labor, etc.
- 4) If additional equipment is being requested, an itemized list of the equipment and furnishings and their costs.
- 5) List and justification for all miscellaneous costs.
- 6) Contingencies if different than what is listed.
- 7) Calculations for art in public places, as necessary and as applicable.
- 8) Inflation assumptions by year with justification for professional services, construction or improvements, equipment and furnishings and miscellaneous costs.

F. CONSEQUENCES IF NOT FUNDED:

Explain the likely outcome if this request is not approved. Provide any additional information to support the consequences of not funding this project.

G. ADDITIONAL REQUEST INFORMATION

Provide any additional information necessary to fully explain the supplemental request.

In the table provided, indicate by a "Yes" or "No" check mark if this request is driven by a new statutory mandate, if this will require a statutory change, if this is a one-time request and if this request involves any IT components.

2.8 <u>INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SUPPLEMENTAL CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION/CAPITAL RENEWAL</u> REQUEST - COST SUMMARY: S CC_CR-C

Institutions of higher education shall submit a Supplemental Capital Construction/Capital Renewal Project Request Narrative (S CC_CR-N) with each supplemental Cost Summary (S CC_CR-C) identifying why the project is necessary as a supplemental request.

<u>Please note that all Capital Renewal Supplemental Requests must be submitted directly to the Office of the State Architect (OSA) with copies to CDHE.</u>

Header Information:

Line A: (1) Funding Type:

Using the drop-down list, indicate the project type: State-funded project or a cash-funded project. See Section 1.3 for definitions of each.

(2) Supplemental Type:

Enter the type of supplemental being requested (Regular or 1331 Emergency).

Line B: (1) Institution Name:

Enter the institution's name.

(2) Name of Preparer:

Enter the name of the person preparing the form. This should be the person whom is to be contacted by CDHE should there be questions about the form.

Line C: (1) Project Title:

The project title shall be the same as on the 5-year plan, the cost summary, and the narrative. If the project has a prior appropriation, use the name from the Long Bill.

(2) Email of Preparer:

Enter the email of the person preparing the form.

Line D: (1) **Project Phase**:

Enter the current phase and the total number of phases (Phase_of __).

(2) State Controller Project #:

Enter State Controller's assigned project number for continuing phased projects, if applicable.

Line E: (1) Project Type:

Indicate if the project is a capital construction (CC) or capital renewal (CR) project request.

(2) Institution Signature Approval/Date:

Enter the name and date of approval of the institution's president or his/her designee. Signing off for Institution approval means that the signer affirms the head of the Institution has knowledge of the request, its total dollar amount, and its purpose. It also affirms that the form is complete and the dollars and cost summary is accurate.

Line F: (1) Intercept Program?

Indicate whether the institution will participate in the Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program, which allows an institution of higher education to bond for capital projects using the State's credit rating.

(2) CDHE Signature Approval/Date:

The final reviewed and accepted version is signed and dated, manually or electronically, by CDHE.

Line G: (1) Original Appropriation Year:

Enter the fiscal year of the original appropriation.

(2) OSPB Signature Approval/Date:

The final reviewed and accepted version is signed and dated, manually or electronically, by OSPB.

Line H: (1) Fiscal Year to be Modified

(2) Revision? If Yes, previous submittal date:

Indicate if this is a revision to an existing submittal and the date of the prior submittal.

Land / Building Acquisition:

Row 2: Land Acquisition:

If this project will include a cost to acquire land, enter the amount here.

Row 3: **Building Acquisition:**

If this project will include a cost to acquire a building(s), enter the amount here.

Row 4: Total Acquisition Costs:

Enter the totals of rows 2 and 3.

Professional Services:

Row 5: Planning Documentation:

Include the total cost requested to complete the planning documentation portion for this project request. Identify whether facilities master plan, facilities program plan, facility condition audit etc. that was used to defend this project.

Row 6: Site Surveys, Investigations, Reports:

Identify other engineering design fees, not related to the physical structure, such as civil engineering for site grading, sewage treatment, water treatment, traffic, etc. Include the estimated costs for site topographic information, utility surveys, soil tests and reports, and other tests required by the specifications (e.g., concrete strength, weld tests, etc.) Testing for the existence of asbestos and air monitoring during remediation also should be included here.

Row 7: Architectural/Engineering/Basic Services:

Identify all fees for the design of the building. These include but are not limited to architectural and planning services, structural, mechanical, electrical plumbing engineering, and civil engineering.

Row 8: Code Review/Inspection:

Include the cost for an approved Code Review Agent for drawing reviews and building inspections for compliance with the building codes as required by the OSA per Section 24-30-1303(n)(II), (z) C.R.S.

Row 9: Construction Management:

If applicable, include the construction manager fee. Note that only paid, outside consultants are allowed. No departmental FTE can be paid through capital construction appropriations.

Row 10: Advertisements:

Include advertisement costs, if any.

Row 11: Other (specify):

Include all additional anticipated fees for the project. Specify fees associated with the High Performance Certification Program as implemented by the OSA. Specify the type of fee such as acoustical studies, information technology, fire protection or other types of service fees. Please note that tap fees are not professional service fees.

Row 12: Inflation Cost for Professional Services:

Provide the total dollars attributed to inflation per section 1.6. Percentage increases MUST be defended in the narrative portion of the document, or 0% inflation will be assumed by CDHE.

Row 13: Inflation Percentage Applied:

Provide the total percentage attributed to inflation for the current year and apply the same percentage to out-years per section 1.6.

Row 14: Total Professional Services:

Enter total of rows 5-12. Do not add in the inflation percent from row 13. If this amount exceeds 10 percent of row 28, "Total Construction Costs," for a new facility or 15 percent for a renovated facility, attach a written explanation or explain in narrative to justify higher costs than generally allowed.

Construction or Improvement:

This Section displays the total amount of money requested for the construction portion of the project. Do not include an amount under the column "Prior Appropriation" unless funds were appropriated in a previous Long Bill or other separate appropriation. Estimates should be based on the anticipated cost of construction starting in July of the year for which the appropriation is requested.

Row 15: Infrastructure Service/Utilities:

The services/utilities cost should include all costs associated with obtaining power, water, gas, telephone lines, sewer, etc., extended from the nearest source to within five feet of the building(s). Be sure to include water or tap fees paid to other governmental entities in this line. Do not include funds for other infrastructure reserves. Other infrastructure projects resulting from the impact of the requested project should be submitted as a separate capital construction project request(s).

Row 16: Infrastructure Site Improvements:

Include all excavation and backfill costs to prepare the site and all other work such as clearing, grading, asphalt paving, curb and gutter, walks, site lighting, drainage structures, etc. All work related to landscaping should be included here as well. Examples include: sod, trees, shrubs, and irrigation.

Row 17: Structure/Systems/Components:

Do not enter any numbers in this line. Structure/Systems/Component numbers are to be entered in rows 18-23.

Row 18: Cost for New (GSF):

Provide the estimated cost for the portion of the project related to new construction. The cost should include utilities to a point five feet outside the building line. The cost of temporary power, water, etc., during construction provided by the State cannot be included.

Row 19: New Sqft. at \$/GSF:

Insert the total new square footage and cost per square foot for new construction on the appropriate line.

Row 20: Cost for Renovation (GSF):

Provide the estimated cost for the portion of the project related to renovation. The cost of temporary power, water, etc., during construction provided by the State cannot be included.

Row 21: Renovation at \$/GSF:

Insert the total square renovation footage and cost per square foot for renovation on the appropriate line.

Row 22: Cost for Capital Renewal (GSF):

Provide the estimated cost for the portion of the project related to capital renewal. The cost of temporary power, water, etc., during construction provided by the State cannot be included.

Row 23: Renewal at \$/GSF:

Insert the total renewal square footage and cost per square foot for renewal on the appropriate line.

Row 24: Other:

Include asbestos or any other types of hazardous material remediation, demolition or any other line item costs; identify all those construction costs.

Row 25: High Performance Certification Program:

Include all anticipated construction services, materials, equipment and associated costs for complying with the High Performance Certification Program as implemented by OSA. A project must meet the program requirements to comply with statute; otherwise a waiver or modification is required from OSA. If a waiver or modification was received from OSA, the justification of such shall be explained in the narrative (see 2.5(I)).

Row 26: Inflation for Construction:

Provide the total dollars attributed to inflation per section 1.6. Percentage increases MUST be defended in the Narrative (S CC_CR-N), or 0% inflation will be assumed by CDHE.

Row 27: Inflation Percentage Applied:

Provide the total percentage attributed to inflation for the current year and apply the same percentage to the out-years as per section 1.6.

Row 28: Total Construction Costs:

Add rows 15-16, 18, 20, 22, and 24-26 and enter the total.

Equipment and Furnishings:

Row 29: **Equipment:**

Enter the cost of the equipment required for the function of program(s) within the project and not for the operation of the building(s). This item should include equipment that can be moved and reused even if it is built-in and would not be included in the general construction contract. Examples could include equipment for kitchens, laboratories, laundries, shops, medical facilities, stages, communication, etc. Computer and Network Equipment includes workstations, file servers, routers, hubs or switches, printers, scanners, and other required hardware. Include in this row movable partitions, work surfaces, etc., which are part of the offices and workstations.

Row 30: Furnishings:

Show the cost of furniture and other items necessary to complete the project for occupancy. These items would not normally be a part of the general construction contract. Examples are window coverings, cabinets, wardrobe, desks, chairs, tables, seating, etc.

Row 31: Communications:

Include the costs associated with telephones and other communication systems here, such as the purchase and/or installation of fiber optic cable or other wiring for voice, Internet, intranet, local area network, and/or audio conferencing capabilities. Do not include cost of equipment for programs related to communication, computers, or other devices for audio or video equipment. These costs are part of equipment included in D-1.

Row 32: Inflation for Equipment and Furnishings:

Provide the total dollars attributed to inflation per section 1.6. Percentage increases MUST be defended in the Narrative (S CC_CR-N), or 0% inflation will be assumed by CDHE.

Row 33: Inflation Percentage Applied:

Provide the total percentage attributed to inflation for the current year and apply the same percentage to out-years as per section 1.6.

Row 34: Total Equipment and Furnishings Costs:

Add rows 29-32 and enter the total. If the "Total Equipment and Furnishings Cost" exceeds 10% of Total Construction Cost, include the details in the Narrative (S CC_CR-N).

Miscellaneous:

Row 35: Art in Public Places:

C.R.S. 24-48.5-312 requires that "...not less than one percent of the State funded portion of the total construction costs to be used for the acquisition of works of art." This requirement applies to all capital construction project requests for new construction and renovations. Agencies need count only the State-funded portion of the construction request, and only if that amount is to be appropriated (certificates of participation are typically not appropriated). However, agencies are strongly encouraged to apply the 1% to all fund sources of construction.

Exempted from the 1% requirement includes Capital Renewal and Controlled Maintenance projects, projects that are exclusively cash-funded, projects identified in statute, etc.

Please include all funds for Art in Public Places in this row. Do not include it in other rows on the form. In some cases, the CDC may approve an exemption from

this requirement.

Row 36: Relocation Costs:

For some projects it will be necessary to temporarily move some or all of the occupants and equipment to another facility. Those moving costs should be shown here. The cost of renting or leasing temporary space should NOT be included here. Lease costs are operating expenses.

Row 37 Other Costs (specify):

thru 40: Enter and identify all other costs here. If the reason for the additional cost it is not obvious, explain in the narrative. Add rows as necessary.

Row 41: Total Miscellaneous Costs:

Add the totals from rows 35-41 (or to added rows as necessary).

Row 42: Total Project Costs:

This is the total estimated cost of the project. Add rows 4, 14, 28, 34 and 41 and enter the total for each year that appropriations are requested.

Project Contingency:

These lines provide the contingency for the entire project. Contingencies are established for unanticipated project costs. Apply appropriate percentages to subtotals and sum them up. Projects involving both renovation and new construction must indicate how the contingency was calculated. Agencies deviating from these percentages must justify the request in the Narrative (S CC_CR-N).

Appropriate use of project contingency funds is outlined in the OSA's Procedures Project Cost and Management Guidelines. All contingency costs must be reported on the Capital Construction Project Application Form (SC 4.1) after project completion. Remaining balances are to revert to the Capital Construction Fund.

Row 43: **5% for New:**

Project contingencies for all new construction, equipment purchases, or facility-related planning studies will be 5% of the total project cost, excluding land or building acquisition costs.

Row 44: 10% for Renovation:

Contingencies for project renovations and capital renewal will be 10% of total project costs, excluding land or building acquisition costs.

Row 45: **Total Contingency:**

Add the lines 44 and 45 and enter total.

Total Budget Request:

Row 46: Total Budget Request:

Add the lines 42 and 45 and enter total.

Funding Source:

The request is not complete until the fund sources are correctly delineated.

Row 47: Capital Construction Fund (CCF)

List the portion of the funds that are from the Capital Construction Fund, typically funded as a General Fund transfer.

Row 48: Cash Funds (CF)

List the portion of the funds that are Cash Funds (from a Cash Fund balance or from Institution funds).

Row 49: Reappropriated Funds (RF)

List the portion of the funds that are Reappropriated Funds (funds transferred from another agency).

Row 50: Federal Funds (FF)

List the portion of the funds that provided by a Federal Fund.

END OF SECTION 2

STATE OF COLORADO COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

ANNUAL CAPITAL SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS FOR FY 2019-20

SECTION 3: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT) CAPITAL PROJECTS

Higher education technology requests should be submitted alongside capital requests. CCHE will score and prioritize technology requests separately this year. A final prioritized list will be sent to the Joint Technology Committee (JTC) for their review and prioritization. Each fiscal year, the JTC is required to study and prioritize all IT budget requests made by State agencies and all State-funded IT budget requests made by State institutions of higher education. After hearing from State agencies, institutions of higher education, OIT, and other sources of information about the amount of revenue available, the committee is required to submit written reports to the Joint Budget Committee (JBC) setting forth its recommendations, prioritization, findings, and comments regarding each IT budget request submitted to the JTC.

For FY20-21 IT submissions, institutions should ensure that requests have a clear and predominant IT component to the project and that any supporting building modifications have been vetted through the institution facility planners.

While it is acceptable for IT requests to include ancillary non-IT components, institutions are encouraged to ensure that ancillary goods or services cannot be separated from the project and that those goods or services are not also included in capital or controlled maintenance State-funded requests. For FY 2020-21, institutions are required to submit a separate Five-Year Capital Information Technology (IT) Project Plan FY 2020-20 to FY 2024-25 (CC_IT-5P).

3.1 INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CAPITAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT) REQUEST NARRATIVE: $\overline{\text{CC_IT-N}}$

The Narrative (CC_IT-N) is for new information technology projects at institutions of higher education. Budget requests for prior appropriated projects must be submitted and updated as necessary for each out-year that an appropriation is requested.

After submission to CDHE, institutions will receive written comments or questions from Department staff. The responses to the questions are expected to be integrated into the revised form, re-signed by the Institution and resubmitted (not simply answered via email).

Header Information:

Capital Construction Fund Amount (CCF):

Enter the amount requested from Capital Construction Funds (CCF).

Cash Fund Amount (CF):

Enter the amount requested from Cash Funds (CF).

Funding Type:

Enter the funding type: State-funded project or a cash-funded project. See Section 1.3 for definitions.

Intercept Program Request?

Indicate whether the institution will participate in the Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program, which allows an institution of higher education to bond for capital projects using the State's credit rating.

Institution Name:

Enter the Institution's name.

Project Title:

The project title shall be the same as on the 5-year plan, the Cost Summary, and the Narrative. If the project has a prior appropriation, use the name from the Long Bill. Do not use acronyms in the title.

Project Phase:

Indicate the phase and number of phases (Phase_of_).

State Controller Project No.:

Enter State Controller's assigned project number for continuing phased projects, if applicable.

Project Type:

Mark the appropriate box with an "X" indicating if the project is a Technology Hardware or a Technology Software request. Check both boxes if the request includes both.

Year First Requested:

List the first fiscal year this project was requested, whether or not appropriated. This will inform all reviewers of how long it has been seeking funding.

Priority Number:

Enter the governing board's priority ranking for a current year project request and indicate how many current year project requests are ranked and submitted (i.e. 1 of 5). <u>Technology Requests should be ranked separately capital requests</u>.

Name & Title of Preparer:

Enter the name & title of the person preparing the form. This should be the person whom is to be contacted by CDHE should there be questions about the form.

Email of preparer:

Enter the email of the person preparing the form.

OSPB Signature Approval/Date:

The final reviewed and accepted version is signed and dated, manually or electronically, by OSPB.

CDHE Signature Approval/Date:

The final reviewed and accepted version is signed and dated, manually or electronically, by CDHE.

A. PROJECT SUMMARY/STATUS

Provide a brief description of the scope of the project, the total amount of funds requested, if the project is mandated (i.e. legislation, court order, etc.), and whether it is a new or continuation project from a previous year appropriation. Explain status of the prior appropriated project phases(s).

B. SUMMARY OF PROJECT FUNDING REQUEST

In the table provided enter the total funds requested, prior year appropriations and complete rows for the appropriate funding source (Capital Construction Funds, Cash Funds, Reappropriated Funds, Federal Funds, etc.). This table should identify funding

for all out-years associated with the request and be coordinated with the institution's Five-Year Capital IT Project Plan (CC_IT-5P) and Cost Summary (CC_IT-C) forms.

C. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION/SCOPE OF WORK/JUSTIFICATION

For all IT projects describe in detail and clearly indicate what work is planned in the current year and out-years. Include a description of any unique aspects or circumstances that lead to the creation or structuring of the project.

If a project will require phasing, the Narrative should first begin with an overall description of the problem followed by a more detailed description of the work by phase starting with the current budget year request. The narrative description should relate directly to the Cost Summary (CC_IT-C) and the breakdown and subtotals by phase in the detailed cost estimate.

Describe how the project fits in with the Higher Education Master Plan goals.

D. PROGRAM INFORMATION

Describe the program(s) impacted by this request, including a brief overview of the program(s) within the institution, relationship of program(s) to the structure within the institution, roles and responsibilities of the program(s), who is the beneficiary of the services provided, and any other pertinent information required to fully describe the program(s) needs.

E. CONSEQUENCES IF NOT FUNDED

Describe the effects and impacts on program(s) on the facility or program if this project is not funded. Discuss the impact on the program and alternate solutions for delivering the intended program and justify the request by estimating adverse impacts on operating costs and maintaining functional use of facility. Provide any additional information to support the consequences of not funding this project.

F. ASSUMPTIONS FOR CALCULATIONS

Include explanations of the calculations used to justify the funding amount requested. Include inflation assumptions.

G. OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT

Describe in detail how this project will affect operating appropriations in the department. If there is anticipated to be an operating budget impact, please submit a corresponding operating budget request. This includes a discussion of any appropriation increases or decreases necessary to provide for building or system maintenance, increases or decreases in FTE, and the anticipated time line for operating impacts. Provide a justification if no operating budget impact is anticipated.

H. PROJECT SCHEDULE

In the table provided, identify the critical steps including design and construction phases (as discreet portions of work or phases) as applicable to be completed as part of the requested project, estimate the start date for those steps, and estimate the completion date for those steps. Add or delete rows from this table as necessary. Add additional impact tables for future funding phases as required.

I. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Please provide the information requested in the provided table.

J. COST SAVINGS / IMPROVED PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES

Describe the cost savings or improved performance outcomes as a result of this project. Estimate the cost savings of a project, which includes, but is not limited to, efficiency gains, risk aversion, and time savings. Include key performance indicators.

This year, include a cost-benefit analysis and alternatives considered.

K. SECURITY AND BACKUP / DISASTER RECOVERY

Describe the data protection and disaster recovery considerations factored into the plan. Also include any cybersecurity impacts.

L. BUSINESS PROCESS ANALYSIS

Explain the business process analysis performed before this project was developed and if the IT system was designed to fix an operational problem.

3.2 <u>INSTRUCTIONS FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT) PROJECTS - COST SUMMARY: CC_IT-C</u>

Institutions shall submit a Capital Information Technology (IT) Project Request Cost Summary (CC_IT-C) form with each request.

Header Information:

Line A: (1) Funding Type:

Using the drop-down list, indicate the project type: State-funded project or a cash-funded project. See Section 1.3 for definitions of each.

(2) Intercept Program Request?:

Indicate whether the institution will participate in the Higher Education Revenue Bond Intercept Program, which allows an institution of higher education to bond for capital projects using the State's credit rating.

Line B: (1) Institution Name:

Enter the institution's name.

(2) Name & Title of Preparer:

Enter the name & title of the person preparing the form. This should be the person whom is to be contacted by CDHE should there be questions about the form.

Line C: (1) **Project Title**:

The project title shall be the same as on the 5-year plan, the cost summary, and the narrative. If the project has a prior appropriation, use the name from the Long Bill.

(2) Email of Preparer:

Enter the email of the person preparing the form.

Line D: (1) **Project Phase**:

Enter the current phase and the total number of phases (Phase_of __).

(2) State Controller Project #:

Enter State Controller's assigned project number for continuing phased projects, if applicable.

Line E: (1) **Project Type**:

Indicate if the project is a capital construction (CC) or capital renewal (CR) project request.

(2) Institution Signature Approval/Date:

Enter the name and date of approval of the institution's president or his/her designee. Signing off for Institution approval means that the signer affirms the head of the Institution has knowledge of the request, its total dollar amount, and its purpose. It also affirms that the form is complete, and the dollars and cost summary is accurate.

Line F: (1) Year First Requested:

Indicate the year the project was first requested by the institution.

(2) CDHE Signature Approval/Date:

The final reviewed and accepted version is signed and dated, manually or electronically, by CDHE.

Line G:

(1) Priority Number

Enter the governing board's priority ranking for a current year project request and indicate how many current year project requests are ranked and submitted (i.e. 1 of 5). Technology Requests should be ranked alongside capital requests.

(2) OSPB Signature Approval/Date:

The final reviewed and accepted version is signed and dated, manually or electronically, by OSPB.

Land / Building Acquisition:

Row 2: Land Acquisition:

If this project will include a cost to acquire land, enter the amount here.

Row 3: **Building Acquisition:**

If this project will include a cost to acquire a building(s), enter the amount here.

Row 4: Total Acquisition Costs:

Enter the totals of rows 2 and 3.

Professional Services:

Row 5: Consultants/Contractors:

Enter consultant and/or contractor costs for project development (i.e., consultant/contractor costs not included in other professional service categories).

Row 6: Quality Assurance:

Identify all consultant fees for the quality assurance portion of this project

Row 7: Training:

Include all training costs associated with initial roll-out of the project. This includes first-time training costs only. Ongoing or periodic training is an operating fund expense.

Row 8: Leased Space (Temporary):

If applicable, include temporary costs associated with leasing space for consultants working on the project.

Row 9: Feasibility Study:

This is for preparing a feasibility study per the Office of Information Technology criteria. This review is not required for institutions of higher education.

Row 10: Other Services/Costs (specify):

List and describe any other cost related to this project.

Row 11: Inflation Cost for Professional Services:

Here, the institution must complete both the total dollars attributed to inflation and the percentage per section 1.6. Percentage increases MUST be defended in the narrative portion of the document, or 0% inflation will be recommended by CDHE.

Row 12: Inflation Percentage Applied:

Provide the total percentage attributed to inflation for the given year and apply the same percentage to the out-years as per section 1.6.

Row 13: Total Professional Services:

Enter total of rows 5-11. Do not add in the inflation percent from row 13. If this amount exceeds 10 percent of row 22, "Total Construction Costs," for a new facility or 15 percent for a renovated facility, attach a written explanation or explain in narrative to justify higher costs than generally allowed.

Associated Building Construction:

This section displays the total amount of money requested for building construction needed to support the information technology request. Estimates should be based on the anticipated cost of construction for July 1 of the year for which the appropriation is requested.

Row 14: Cost for New (GSF):

Insert the cost for total new square footage.

Row 15: **New \$____/GSF:**

Insert the total new square cost per square foot for new construction.

Row 16: Cost for Renovate GSF:

Insert the cost for total renovation square footage.

Row 17: Renovate \$____ /GSF:

Insert the total square cost per square foot for renovation.

Row 18: Site Work/Landscaping:

Include all the excavation and backfill costs to prepare the site and all other work such as clearing and grubbing, asphalt paving, curb and gutter, walks, site lighting, drainage structures, etc. All work related to landscaping should be included here. Examples include, sod, trees and bushes, and irrigation systems.

Row 19: Other (Specify):

Insert the total square renovation footage and cost per square foot for renovation on the appropriate line.

Row 20: Inflation for Construction:

Provide the total dollars attributed to inflation per section 1.6. Percentage increases MUST be defended in the narrative portion of the document, or 0%

inflation will be recommended by CDHE.

Row 21: Inflation Percentage Applied:

Provide the total percentage attributed to inflation for the current year and apply the same percentage to tour years as per section 1.6.

Row 22: Total Construction Costs:

Enter total of rows 14, 16, and 18-21.

Software Acquisition:

Row 23: **Software COTS:**

Include the cost of commercial off-the-shelf software needed to implement the project.

Row 24: Software Built:

Include the costs associated with developing new custom software. This should be separate from general professional service fees.

Row 25: Inflation on Software:

Provide the total dollars attributed to inflation per section 1.6. Percentage increases MUST be defended in the narrative portion of the document, or 0% inflation will be recommended by CDHE.

Row 26: Inflation Percentage Applied:

Provide the total percentage attributed to inflation for the current year and apply the same percentage to tour years as per section 1.6.

Row 27: Total Software Costs:

Add rows 23-25 and enter the total.

Equipment:

Row 28: Servers:

Enter the cost of all servers

Row 29: PCs, Laptops, Terminals, PDAs:

The cost of new personal computers, laptops, terminals, and personal digital assistants (PDAs) should be included here. Identify the cost of those items required for the implementation of the new technology system.

Row 30: Printers, Scanners, Peripherals:

Include the costs associated with printers, scanners, and peripherals related to the implementation of the new technology system.

Row 31: Network Equipment/Cabling:

Include costs associated with network equipment.

Row 32: Other (Specify):

Specify costs associated with other equipment.

Row 33: Miscellaneous:

Specify other costs not included elsewhere and enter the total here.

Row 34: Total Equipment and Miscellaneous Costs:

Add rows 28-33 and enter the total.

Project Contingency:

These lines provide the contingency for the entire project. Contingencies are established for unanticipated project costs. Apply appropriate percentages to subtotals and sum them up. Projects involving both renovation and new construction must indicate how the contingency was calculated. Agencies deviating from these percentages must justify the request in the Narrative (S CC_CR-N).

Appropriate use of project contingency funds is outlined in the OSA's Procedures Project Cost and Management Guidelines. All contingency costs must be reported on the Capital Construction Project Application Form (SC 4.1) after project completion. Remaining balances are to revert to the Capital Construction Fund.

Row 36: **5% for New:**

Project contingencies for all new construction, equipment purchases, or facility-related planning studies will be 5% of the total project cost, excluding land or building acquisition costs.

Row 37: 10% for Renovation:

Contingencies for project renovations and capital renewal will be 10% of total project costs, excluding land or building acquisition costs.

Row 38: Total Contingency:

Add the lines 36 and 37 and enter total.

Total Budget:

Row 39: Total Budget Request:

Add the lines 35 and 38 and enter total.

Funding Source:

The request is not complete until the fund sources are correctly delineated.

Row 40: Capital Construction Fund (CCF)

List the portion of the funds that are from the Capital Construction Fund, typically funded as a General Fund transfer.

Row 41: Cash Funds (CF)

List the portion of the funds that are Cash Funds (from a Cash Fund balance or from Institution funds).

Row 42: Reappropriated Funds (RF)

List the portion of the funds that are Reappropriated Funds (funds transferred from another agency).

Row 43: Federal Funds (FF)

List the portion of the funds that provided by a Federal Fund.

END OF SECTION 3

STATE OF COLORADO COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

ANNUAL CAPITAL SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS FOR FY 2019-20

SECTION 4: CASH-FUNDED PROJECT REQUESTS

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For the purposes of review, projects that are to be undertaken solely with cash funds (CF), solely with federal funds (FF), or only cash funds and federal funds, are considered 100% cash-funded. For this manual, the categorization of cash-funded projects will be made according to dollar value and thresholds.

<u>Cash-Funded New Construction or Acquisition Projects Costing Less than \$2 million or Cash-Funded</u> Projects NOT for New Construction or Acquisition Costing Less than \$10 million:

CCHE does not review cash-funded capital projects for new construction or acquisition of real property costing less than \$2 million that are above the limit for capital outlay (C.R.S. 23-1-106). CCHE also does not review cash-funded capital projects NOT for new construction or acquisition of real property costing less than \$10 million. These projects must be for repair and replacement, professional services, new facilities/additions, infrastructure improvements, site improvements, fixed equipment, demolition, leasehold improvements, and the purchase of instructional or scientific equipment.

While these projects are not subject to review by CCHE, institutions of higher education must report annually (September 1) to CDHE a list and description of each project for which an expenditure was made during the preceding fiscal year. State statute requires the Department to compile a list from all institutions and submit a summary report of institutional small cash projects to the Capital Development Committee (CDC).

The next report is due to CDHE on September 1, 2019, and will cover FY 18-19 (July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019). CDHE will send the updated report forms to institutions by late July 2019.

<u>Cash-Funded New Construction or Acquisition Projects Costing More than \$2 million or Cash-Funded Projects NOT for New Construction or Acquisition Costing More than \$10 million</u>

Projects costing in excess of \$2 million that are to be constructed or acquired solely with cash funds that are not funded under the Higher Education Intercept Program are subject to review by the CDC but not by OSPB or the JBC. However, institutions must submit to CDHE a list of such projects on the annual Two-Year Cash List (CC-LCF) in a non-prioritized list which will be prepared for the annual hearing before the CDC. The list can be amended at any time but it must include the estimated cost, the method of funding, and a schedule for project completion for each project. Institutions must amend the list prior to commencing a project that is not included in the institution's most recent submitted list. The amended list must be approved by CCHE and CDC. Please submit amended lists along with a CC-C2 to CDHE for review at the next CCHE commission meeting. Please also coordinate with CDC staff to bring the amended list before the CDC, preferably after the CCHE commission meeting.

The list must include projects exceeding \$2 million dollars for new acquisitions of real property or new construction and include projects exceeding \$10 million dollars that are not new acquisitions of real property or new construction.

Academic Cash Projects

Projects of an academic nature constructed or acquired solely with cash funds that are not subject to the Higher Education Intercept Program, that are operated and maintained with State operational funds, cash funds or a combination of both, and are considered "Non-Intercept Academic Cash projects." These projects remain eligible for future Controlled Maintenance funding.

Auxiliary Cash Projects

Projects of an auxiliary nature constructed or acquired solely with cash funds that are not subject to the Higher Education Intercept Program, that are constructed, operated and maintained out of cash funds only, and are considered "Non-Intercept Auxiliary Cash projects." These projects are constructed, operated, and maintained from auxiliary enterprise funds, student fees, research building revolving funds, or wholly endowed gifts and bequests, or a combination of such sources. These projects are not eligible for future Controlled Maintenance funding.

Intercept Program Projects

Projects that are to be constructed or acquired solely with cash funds that <u>are subject</u>, in whole or in <u>part</u>, to the Higher Education Intercept Program are to be classified as "Intercept" projects. These projects are subject to review by the State Treasurer and CDHE, and subject to approval by the CDC and JBC. Within the Intercept program, there are two distinct sub-categories of projects based upon the source of funds and nature of the project:

• Intercept Program Academic Cash Projects

Projects that are to be constructed or acquired solely with cash funds that are subject, in whole or in part to the Intercept program, that are maintained out of State operational funds, cash funds or a combination of both, and are academic in nature are considered "Intercept Academic Cash Projects." These projects remain eligible for future controlled maintenance funding.

Program plans are required for these projects. Besides being reviewed for the items outlined above, the program plan is examined to ensure that sufficient information is provided in the program plan to assure CDHE that:

- 1. Sufficient cash funds will be available to pay the capital project costs;
- The earmarked cash funds are appropriate sources considering the nature of the project; and:
- 3. The project will not adversely affect the projected operating funds; and
- 4. Explicitly identify the maximum amount anticipated to be borrowed for the project under the Intercept program so that it can be approved by the CDC and JBC.

Intercept projects are referred to the CDC and JBC for approval but are not required to be appropriated or included in the Long Bill. These projects can be submitted at any time during the year, but institutions should aim for the September 1 whenever feasible.

Intercept Program Auxiliary Cash Projects

Projects that are to be constructed or acquired solely with cash funds that are subject, in whole or in part, to the Intercept program, that are maintained out of cash funds, and are auxiliary in nature are considered "Intercept Auxiliary Cash Projects." These projects remain ineligible for future Controlled Maintenance funding.

These projects are constructed, operated, and maintained from cash sources and serve auxiliary functions. Program plans are required for those projects estimated to cost more than \$2 million and can be submitted at any time during the year, but, if possible, should be submitted by September 1. The program plans will follow the same review process that Intercept program academic projects follow, which is outlined above.

Higher Education Intercept Program Bond Refinancing

S.B. 16-204 made changes to the way refinancing of debt under the Intercept program is approved. Debt can only be refinanced under the following conditions:

Refunding of bonds that refinance amounts previously financed under the Intercept Program at a lower cost and that do not extend the term of the debt must be approved by the State Treasurer's Office. The Treasurer has 15 days from the time a request is submitted to send an approval certification. The Treasurer may provide this certification even if a governing board is not currently able to comply with the coverage ratios and credit rating requirements. To obtain guidance on how the State Treasurer processes approvals, please contact the Colorado Department of Treasury.

For governing boards that qualify for the Intercept program based on coverage ratio and credit rating, refinancing bonds previously financed outside of the Intercept program or that extend the length of a repayment will need to receive approval through the CDC/JBC process.

For governing boards that do not qualify for the Intercept program based on coverage ratio and credit rating, refinancing previously financed outside of the intercept program or that extend the length of a repayment will need to receive approval through the CDC/JBC process and must receive a recommendation from the Treasurer.

Institutions must seek approval from the State Treasurer to use the Higher Education Intercept program and notify CDHE, OSPB, CDC and JBC of such request.

END OF SECTION 4

Appendix A

CCHE Statutory Authority for Capital Construction

Most of CDHE's statutory authority for review of capital construction projects comes from the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.) 23-1-106- *Duties and powers of the commission with respect to capital construction and long-range planning.* In italics in parentheses following each subsection is information about where to find information about it in this manual, CDHE policies, or elsewhere.

- (1) Except as permitted by subsection (9) of this section, it is declared to be the policy of the general assembly not to authorize any activity requiring capital construction or capital renewal for State institutions of higher education unless approved by the commission.
- (2) The commission shall, after consultation with the appropriate governing boards of the State institutions of higher education and the appropriate State agencies, have authority to prescribe uniform policies, procedures, and standards of space utilization for the development and approval of capital construction or capital renewal programs by institutions.
- (3) The commission shall review and approve facility master plans for all State institutions of higher education on land owned or controlled by the State or an institution and capital construction or capital renewal program plans for projects other than those projects described in subsection (9) of this section. The commission shall forward the approved facility master plans to the office of the State architect. Except for those projects described in subsection (9) of this section, no capital construction or capital renewal shall commence except in accordance with an approved facility master plan and program plan.
- (4) The commission shall ensure conformity of facilities master planning with approved educational master plans and facility program plans with approved facilities master plans.
- (5) (a) The commission shall approve plans for any capital construction or capital renewal project at any State institution of higher education regardless of the source of funds; except that the commission need not approve plans for any capital construction or capital renewal project at a local district college or area technical college or for any capital construction or capital renewal project described in subsection (9) of this section.
- (b) The commission may except from the requirements for program and physical planning any project that requires two million dollars or less if the capital construction project is for new construction and funded solely from cash funds held by the institution or the project is funded through the higher education revenue bond intercept program established pursuant to section 23-5-139, or ten million dollars or less if the project is not for new construction and is funded solely from cash funds held by the institution.
- (6) (a) The commission shall request annually from each governing board of each State institution of higher education a five-year projection of capital construction or capital renewal projects to be constructed but not including those projects described in subsection (9) of this section. The projection must include the estimated cost, the method of funding, a schedule for project completion, and the governing board-approved priority for each project. The commission shall determine whether a proposed project is consistent with the role and mission and master planning of the institution and conforms to standards recommended by the commission.
- (b) The commission shall request annually from the governing board of each State institution of higher education a two-year projection of capital construction projects to be undertaken pursuant to subsection (9) of this section and estimated to require total project expenditures exceeding two million dollars if the capital construction project is for new acquisitions of real property or new construction and funded

solely from cash funds held by the institution or the project is funded through the higher education revenue bond intercept program established pursuant to section 23-5-139, or exceeding ten million dollars if the project is not for new acquisitions of real property or new construction and is funded solely from cash funds held by the institution. The projection must include the estimated cost, the method of funding, and a schedule for project completion for each project. A State institution of higher education shall amend the projection prior to commencing a project that is not included in the institution's most recent projection.

- (7) (a) The commission annually shall prepare a unified, five-year capital improvements report of projects to be constructed, but not including those capital construction or capital renewal projects to be undertaken pursuant to subsection (9) of this section, coordinated with education plans. The commission shall transmit the report to the office of State planning and budgeting, the office of the State architect, the capital development committee, and the joint budget committee, consistent with the executive budget timetable, together with a recommended priority of funding of capital construction or capital renewal projects for the system of public higher education. The commission shall annually transmit the recommended priority of funding of capital construction or capital renewal projects to the capital development committee no later than November 1 of each year.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, it is the policy of the general assembly to appropriate funds only for capital construction or capital renewal projects approved by the commission.
- (c) (l) (A) The commission annually shall prepare a unified, two-year report for capital construction or capital renewal projects described in subsection (9) of this section that are not for new acquisitions of real property or new construction and are estimated to require total project expenditures exceeding ten million dollars, coordinated with education plans. The commission shall transmit the report to the office of State planning and budgeting, the governor, the capital development committee, and the joint budget committee, consistent with the executive budget timetable.
- (B) The commission annually shall prepare a unified, two-year report for capital construction projects for new acquisitions of real property or for new construction, described in subsection (10) of this section, estimated to require total project expenditures exceeding two million dollars, coordinated with education plans. The commission shall transmit the report to the office of State planning and budgeting, the governor, the capital development committee, and the joint budget committee, consistent with the executive budget timetable.
- (II) (A) The commission shall submit the two-year projections prepared by each State institution of higher education for each two-year period to the office of State planning and budgeting and the capital development committee. The capital development committee shall conduct a hearing in each regular legislative session on the projections and either approve the projections or return the projections to the State institution of higher education for modification. The commission and the office of State planning and budgeting shall provide the capital development committee with comments concerning each projection.
- (B) A State institution of higher education may submit to the staff of the capital development committee, the commission, and the office of State planning and budgeting an amendment to its approved two-year projection. The capital development committee shall conduct a hearing on the amendment within thirty days after submission during a regular legislative session of the general assembly or within forty-five days after submission during any period that the general assembly is not in regular legislative session. The capital development committee shall either approve the projections or return the projections to the State institution of higher education for modification. The commission and the office of State planning and budgeting shall provide the capital development committee with comments concerning each amendment.
- (8) Repealed.

- (9) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this subsection (9), a capital construction or capital renewal project for an auxiliary facility initiated by the governing board of a State institution of higher education that is contained in the most recent two-year projection approved pursuant to subparagraph (II) of paragraph (c) of subsection (7) of this section, as the projection may be amended from time to time, and that is to be acquired or constructed and operated and maintained solely from cash funds held by the institution is not subject to additional review or approval by the commission, the office of State planning and budgeting, the capital development committee, or the joint budget committee; except that, if the capital construction or capital renewal project for an auxiliary facility is to be acquired or constructed in whole or in part using moneys subject to the higher education revenue bond intercept program established pursuant to section 23-5-139, then the governing board of a State institution of higher education must obtain approval from the general assembly as specified in that section.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this subsection (9), a capital construction or capital renewal project for an academic facility initiated by the governing board of a State institution of higher education that is contained in the most recent two-year projection approved pursuant to subparagraph (II) of paragraph (c) of subsection (7) of this section, as the projection may be amended from time to time, and that is to be acquired or constructed solely from cash funds held by the institution and operated and maintained from such funds or from State moneys appropriated for such purpose, or both, is not subject to additional review or approval by the commission, the office of State planning and budgeting, the capital development committee, or the joint budget committee; except that, if the capital construction or capital renewal project for an academic facility is to be acquired or constructed in whole or in part using moneys subject to the higher education revenue bond intercept program established pursuant to section 23-5-139, then the governing board of a State institution of higher education must obtain approval from the general assembly as specified in that section. Any capital construction or capital renewal project subject to this paragraph (b) must comply with the high performance standard certification program established pursuant to section 24-30-1305.5, C.R.S.
- (c) Each governing board shall ensure, consistent with its responsibilities as set forth in section 5 (2) of article VIII of the State constitution, that a capital construction or capital renewal project initiated pursuant to this subsection (9) is in accordance with its institution's mission, be of a size and scope to provide for the defined program needs, and be designed in accordance with all applicable building codes and accessibility standards.
- (d) (I) (Deleted by amendment, L. 2016.)
- (II) A plan for a capital construction or capital renewal project is not subject to review or approval by the commission if such project is:
- (A) Estimated to require total expenditures of two million dollars or less if the capital construction project is for new acquisitions of real property or for new construction and funded solely from cash funds held by the institution or the project is funded through the higher education revenue bond intercept program established pursuant to section 23-5-139; or
- (B) Estimated to require total expenditures of ten million dollars or less if the project is not for new acquisitions of real property or for new construction and is funded solely from cash funds held by the institution.
- (e) A capital construction or acquisition project approved and appropriated prior to January 1, 2010, may be contained in the most recent unified two-year capital improvements project projection approved pursuant to subparagraph (II) of paragraph (c) of subsection (7) of this section. The projection may be amended from time to time and is not subject to additional review or approval by the commission, the office of State planning and budgeting, the capital development committee, or the joint budget committee.

(f) The governing board of a State institution of higher education that enters into an agreement to lease a building from a school district, as authorized in section 22-32-110 (1) (f.5), C.R.S., shall notify the capital development committee of the existence of the agreement and provide to the committee a summary of the terms of the agreement.

(10) Repealed.

- (10.2) (a) (I) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, all academic facilities acquired or constructed, or an auxiliary facility repurposed for use as an academic facility, solely from cash funds held by the State institution of higher education and operated and maintained from such cash funds or from State moneys appropriated for such purpose, or both, including, but not limited to, those facilities described in paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of this section, that did not previously qualify for State controlled maintenance funding will qualify for State controlled maintenance funding, subject to funding approval by the capital development committee and the eligibility guidelines described in section 24-30-1303.9, C.R.S.
- (II) For purposes of this paragraph (a), the eligibility for State controlled maintenance funding commences on the date of the acceptance of the construction or repurposing of the facility or the closing date of any acquisition. The date of the acceptance of construction or repurposing shall be determined by the office of the State architect.
- (b) (I) The general assembly hereby finds, determines, and declares that the classification of facilities as academic facilities or auxiliary facilities can be difficult, and such classifications often change as academic needs, student needs, and new construction and design practices emerge. Therefore, the office of the State architect, in collaboration with the department of higher education and the office of State planning and budgeting, shall develop guidelines in order to assist such classification. The guidelines shall be annually reviewed and approved by the capital development committee. The guidelines must address the following two factors that have historically been considered when classifying academic facilities and auxiliary facilities:
- (A) The funding source for the facility; and
- (B) The nature and use of the facility.
- (II) The guidelines established pursuant to this paragraph (b) must use the definitions set forth in subsection (10.3) of this section.
- (10.3) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:
- (a) "Academic facility" means any facility, including any supporting utility infrastructure and site improvements, that is central to the role and mission of each State institution of higher education as set forth in this title. Examples include, but are not limited to, classrooms, libraries, and administrative buildings.
- (b) "Auxiliary facility" means any facility, including any supporting utility infrastructure and site improvements, funded from an auxiliary source such as housing or parking revenue or any facility that has been historically managed as an auxiliary facility and is accounted for in financial Statements of State institutions of higher education as a self-supporting facility. Examples include, but are not limited to, housing facilities, dining facilities, recreational facilities, and student activities facilities.
- (c) "Capital construction" has the same meaning as set forth in section 24-30-1301 (2), C.R.S.
- (d) "Capital renewal" has the same meaning as set forth in section 24-30-1301 (3), C.R.S.

- (e) "Facility" has the same meaning as set forth in section 24-30-1301 (8), C.R.S.
- (e.5) "Real property" has the same meaning as set forth in section 24-30-1301 (15), C.R.S.
- (f) "State institution of higher education" means a State institution of higher education as defined in section 23-18-102 (10), and the Auraria higher education center created in article 70 of this title.
- (10.5) (a) For any project subject to subsection (9) of this section, if, after commencement of construction, the governing board of the State institution of higher education receives an additional gift, grant, or donation for the project, the governing board may amend the project without the approval of the commission, the office of State planning and budgeting, the capital development committee, or the planning and budgeting, the capital development committee in writing, explaining how the project has been amended and verifying the receipt of the additional gift, grant, or donation.
- (b) For any project subject to subsection (9) of this section, the governing board may enhance the project in an amount not to exceed fifteen percent of the original estimate of the cost of the project without the approval of the commission, the office of State planning and budgeting, the capital development committee, or the joint budget committee so long as the governing board notifies the commission, the office of State planning and budgeting, the capital development committee, and the joint budget committee in writing, explaining how the project has been enhanced and the source of the moneys for the enhancement.
- (c) For any project subject to subsection (9) of this section, the governing board of the State institution of higher education implementing the project is not required to submit for the project quarterly expenditure reports as described in section 24-30-204 (2), C.R.S. The governing board shall submit for the project annual expenditure reports as required in section 24-30-204 (1), C.R.S.
- (11) (a) Each State institution of higher education shall submit to the commission on or before September 1 of each year a list and description of each project for which an expenditure was made during the immediately preceding fiscal year that:
- (I) Was not subject to review by the commission pursuant to subsection (9) of this section;
- (II) Repealed.
- (III) Was estimated to require total expenditures of two million dollars or less if the capital construction project is for new acquisitions of real property or for new construction and was funded solely from cash funds held by the institution or the project was funded through the higher education revenue bond intercept program established pursuant to section 23-5-139, or was estimated to require total expenditures of ten million dollars or less if the project was not for new acquisitions of real property or for new construction and was funded solely from cash funds held by the institution; or
- (IV) Was amended or enhanced after commencement of construction pursuant to subsection (10.5) of this section.
- (b) The commission shall submit a compilation of the projects to the office of the State architect and the capital development committee on or before December 1 of each year.
- (12) Each State institution of higher education shall submit to the commission a facility management plan or update required by section 24-30-1303.5 (3.5), C.R.S. The commission shall review the facility management plan or update and make recommendations regarding it to the office of the State architect.

(13) (Deleted by amendment, L. 2014.)

HISTORY: Source: L. 85: Entire article R&RE, p. 754, § 1, effective July 1.L. 92: (9) added, p. 583, § 2, effective June 1.L. 93: (9) amended, p. 1825, § 8, effective June 6.L. 94: (5) amended, p. 1795, § 3, effective May 31.L. 2001: (5) and (9) amended and (10) and (11) added, p. 664, § 1, effective August 8; (7)(a) amended, p. 492, § 1, effective August 8.L. 2003: (12) added, p. 962, § 1, effective July 1.L. 2005: (5)(a), (9)(a), and (10) amended, p. 1016, § 9, effective June 2.L. 2008: (5)(b), (9)(a), (9)(c), and (10) amended, p. 260, § 1, effective March 31; (8) amended, p. 1471, § 5, effective May 28.L. 2009: (1), (3), (6), (7), (8), and (11) amended and (10.5) and (13) added, (SB 09-290), ch. 374, p. 2035, § 1, effective August 5; (9) and (10)(a) amended, (SB 09-290), ch. 374, p. 2038, § 2, effective January 1, 2010. L. 2010: (3), (5)(a), (6), (7)(a), (7)(c)(1), (9), (10), (10.5)(a), and (11)(a)(IV) amended and (8) repealed, $(SB\ 10-1)$ 003), ch. 391, p. 1854, 1853, § \$ 35, 34, effective June 9.L. 2011: (9)(e) and (10)(c) added and (10.5) amended, (HB 11-1301), ch. 297, p. 1429, § § 25, 26, 27, effective August 10.L. 2012: (9)(a), (9)(b), (10)(a)(l), and (10)(a)(ll) amended and (10.2) and (10.3) added, (SB 12-040), ch. 118, p. 401, § 2, effective April 16; (1) amended, (HB 12-1081), ch. 210, p. 902, § 2, effective August 8.L. 2014: Entire section amended, (HB 14-1387), ch. 378, p. 1829, § 34, effective June 6; (10.3)(c) amended, (HB 14-1395), ch. 309, p. 1309, § 7, effective June 6. L. 2015: (3), (7)(a), (11)(b), and (12) amended, (SB 15-270), ch. 296, p. 1216, § 15, effective June 5. L. 2016: (1), (3), (5)(a), (6), (7)(a), (7)(c)(l), (9), (10.2)(a)(l), and (10.5) amended and (10) and (11)(a)(II) repealed, (SB 16-204), ch. 222, p. 848, § 2, effective June 6; (5)(a) amended, (HB 16-1082), ch. 58, p. 142, § 9, effective August 10; (5)(b), (6)(b), (7)(c)(l), (9)(d)(ll), and (11)(a)(III) amended and (10.3)(e.5) added, (HB 16-1459), ch. 317, p. 1279, § 1, effective August 10; (9)(f) added, (SB 16-209), ch. 235, p. 951, § 4, effective August 10.

Appendix B

Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance Definitions

A project qualifies for CDHE capital construction review and inclusion in the capital construction budget if it meets the criteria set out below as set forth in C.R.S. 24-30-1301.

A. Capital Asset means:

- Real property;
- Information technology;
- Fixed equipment;
- Movable equipment; or
- Instructional or scientific equipment with a cost that exceeds \$50,000

Capital Asset does not include:

• Instructional or scientific equipment purchased by a State institution of higher education if the institution uses moneys other than those appropriated pursuant to section 24-75-303, C.R.S.

B. Capital Construction includes:

- Acquisition of a capital asset or disposition of real property.
- Construction, demolition, remodeling, or renovation of real property necessitated by changes in the program.
 Changes in the program may also incorporate the need to meet standards required by applicable codes; to improve energy conservation; to save costs for facility staffing, operations, or maintenance; or to improve appearance.
- Site improvements or development of real property (landscaping, upgraded utilities, signage etc.)
- Installation of the fixed or moveable equipment necessary for the operation of new, remodeled, or renovated real property, if the fixed or movable equipment is initially housed in or on the real property upon completion of the new construction, renovation or remodeling.
- Installation of the fixed or movable equipment necessary for the conduct of programs in or on real property upon completion of the new construction, remodeling, or renovation.
- Contracting for the services from architects, engineers and other consultants to prepare plans, program documents, life-cycle cost studies, energy analyses and other studies associated with any capital construction project and to supervise construction or execution of such capital construction.
- Installation, development, or upgrade of information technology, including the purchase of services for the office of information technology on the condition that the use of such services is the most cost beneficial option or falls within the duties and responsibilities of the office of information technology or the office's chief information officer as described in sections 24-37.5-105 and 24-37.5-106.
- Preliminary planning including initial review of proposed projects for a) conformity with long-range development plans; b) technical and economic feasibility of the project; c) preparation of outline plans and specifications; or d) preparation of preliminary cost estimates.
- A new construction or renovation, including the cost of initial design has the total cost of more than \$500,000.

The following expenses are **NOT** capital construction budget requests:

- Printing, publishing, photocopying, and other similar costs related to project administration;
- Postage, certified mailings, long-distance telephone charges, etc.
- Employee compensation or reimbursement for time performing project-related work regardless of the work performed;
- Reimbursement of "in-town" expenses such as food, fuel, etc.
- Travel and lodging expenses directly related to project management;
- Renting or leasing temporary space for people and equipment to accommodate construction projects; these costs
 must be paid from operating funds.
- C. **Information Technology Budget Request** categorized as capital construction projects include the installation, development or upgrade of information technology, including the purchase of services from the Office of Information

Technology (OIT) the condition that the use of such services is the most cost beneficial option or falls within the duties and responsibilities of OIT. These projects are reviewed and prioritized by the Joint Technology Committee.

Information Technology projects include:

- They have total implementation costs of \$500,000 or more and the majority of the components have a useful life of at least five years. Smaller information technology projects and funding for modifications to existing systems may be requested through the operating budget.
- Personal computer replacement or maintenance is not included in the information technology request (unless as a component of a much larger institutional computer systems upgrade).
- D. Capital Outlay minor construction, renovation, or routine maintenance, and smaller information technology projects, may be requested and paid from the operation budget. This does not include capital construction, controlled maintenance, or capital renewal. It includes operating expenses such as:
 - Equipment, meaning motor trucks designated over three-quarters of one ton, tractors, trailers, snowmobiles, boats, machinery, reference books, office furniture, file cabinets, typewriters, adding and calculating machines, and other business machines, having a useful lifetime of one year or more, or other items, including, but not limited to, tools, implements, and instruments, which may be used continuously without material change in physical condition, costing more than \$100 and less than \$50,000.
 - Alterations and replacements, meaning major and extensive repair, remodeling, or alteration of buildings, the replacement thereof, or the replacement and renewal of the plumbing, wiring, heating, and air conditioning systems therein, costing less than \$50,000.
 - New structures, meaning the construction of new buildings where the cost will be less than \$50,000, including the value of materials and labor, either State-supplied or supplied by contract.
 - Non-structural improvements to land, meaning the grading, leveling, drainage, and landscaping thereof and the construction of roadways, fences, ditches, and sanitary and storm sewers, where the cost will be less than \$50,000.
 - CDHE and OSPB, in consultation with the Office of the State Architect, will review on a case by case basis, if needed, to confirm that "Capital Outlay" does not include those things defined as capital construction by section 24-75-301, C.R.S.
- E. Capital Renewal requests are classified and prioritized as capital budget requests. Capital Renewal requests have costs exceeding \$2.0 million in a fiscal year and include projects that that are more cost-effective or better addressed by corrective repairs. Program planning requirements are waived for capital renewal projects. Smaller projects are requested as controlled maintenance capital budget requests or projects that can be phased and each phase is less than \$2.0 million.

F. Controlled maintenance includes:

- Corrective repairs or replacement, including improvements for health, life safety, and code requirements used for existing real property; and
- Corrective repairs for replacement, including improvements for health, life safety, and code requirements, of the fixed equipment necessary for the operation of real property, when such work is not funded in an institution of higher education's operating budget.
- May include contracting for the services of architects, engineers, and other consultants to investigate
 conditions and prepare recommendations for the correction thereof, to prepare plans and specifications, and
 to supervise the execution of such controlled maintenance projects as provided through an appropriation by
 the general assembly.

Controlled maintenance does NOT include:

- Corrective repairs or replacement when such work is funded in an institution's operating budget to be accomplished by the institution's physical plant staff.
- Repair and replacement of fixed and movable equipment necessary for the conduct of programs (such repairs are funded as capital renewal).
- Repairs for rented or leased facilities, or facilities maintained by a self-liquidating property fund.
- Minor maintenance projects may not be accumulated to create a controlled maintenance project.

Capital construction projects arise out of an institution's need to create, expand, relocate, or alter a program due to growth, advances in technology or changes in methods or program delivery. Requests addressing physical space CCHE FY 2020-21 CAPITAL BUDGET MANUAL FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

requirements needed to accommodate particular functions, such as those traditionally included in facility programs, would constitute a "program-driven" request, and therefore, be considered a capital construction request.

- G. A Continuation Project is a project that was:
 - Appropriated in a previous year's Long Bill with Capital Construction or General Funds and the institution received funding for that project; or
 - Appropriated in a previous year's Long Bill with Capital Construction or General Funds and the institution did not receive funds because the project was de-appropriated due to State budget cuts.
 - Included as the out-year funding from a prior request. The out-year funding must have been included in a prior CC-C request that was funded for the initial year.
- H. A **Non-continuation Project** is one that can stand alone and may not necessarily require additional appropriations to complete. In these cases, CC-C forms should be submitted in each year the project requests an appropriation. For example, a new State-funded building may require enough time in the design phase that it would be appropriate to request professional services appropriations in year one of the project and construction and equipment funding in subsequent years.

A **Phased Project** is a project that delivers a complete usable portion of a project. For example, a four-phase addition to a building could be submitted as four individual projects if each addition could be completed separately as a stand-alone project.

Appendix C: FY 2020-21 Scoring Criteria for Capital Construction/Renewal Projects

#1 Health, Life Safety, and Code Issues

Projects with clear and urgent life or safety implications.

ALL INSTITUTIONS	
Health, Life Safety, and Code Issues	Points
A new building for a new program or to mitigate space needs. ¹	N/A - points would not be applied to denominator
Level 3 Controlled Maintenance or less than 20 years since last remodel.	3
Level 2 Controlled Maintenance or 20-30 years since last remodel.	4
Level 1 Controlled Maintenance or 31-40 years since last remodel.	6
Greater than Level 1 Controlled Maintenance/Capital Renewal or Greater than 40 years since last remodel.	8
Documentation from a qualified engineer, fire marshal, attorney, or other qualified third-party professional that there is a very significant legal and/or health/life safety risk. ²	2
TOTAL	/10

¹N/A for both new buildings and for capital construction where more than 50% of square footage is new square footage.

²Two point bonus may also be awarded if the State Architect deems the project a capital renewal project predominantly based on life safety/loss of use or is a mandated or continuation project.

#2 Other Fund Sources¹

Including projects that are funded partly by non-State funds and non-student fee funds.

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COMMUNITY COLLEGES AND AHEC Cash Contribution of Total Funds Requested co cash contribution 5% 10% 1-15% 5-20%	15
COMMUNITY COLLEGES AND AHEC Cash Contribution of Total Funds Requested co cash contribution 10% 1-15% 6-20%	Point total *.75
Cash Contribution of Total Funds Requested o cash contribution -5% -10% 1-15% 6-20%	/15
o cash contribution -5% -10% -1-15% -5-20%	
5%	Points
-10% 1-15% 5-20%	0
1-15% 5-20%	6
5-20%	8
	10
	12
1-25%	14
ver 25%	15
se of student fees	Point total *.75
ther Fund Sources Total	/15

¹Revised request is allowable if additional cash funds become available after initial submission, but before final rankings.

#3 Space Needs Analysis

Reflects how much space the institution or department has in its inventory, justification on how well the space needs are filled by the request, and how much space it needs based on the Master Plan, FTE projections, or student enrollment projections.

ALL INSTITUTIONS	
Space Needs	Points
No Space Needs/Capital Renewal. ¹	N/A - points would not be applied to denominator
Programmatic space needs, not necessarily a shortage of space. ²	5
Large space needs but not as pressing and does not cause a waiting list for programs. Does not affect the general population but addresses a specific need or problem. ³	7
Massive space needs (usually including waiting lists or "bottleneck programs") that affect the general population. ⁴	9
Waiting lists in place for courses due to space and affects one of the "Top 30 Occupations with Highest Projected Opening with More than Half of Workers with Postsecondary Experience" included in the most recently released Skills for Jobs report. ⁵	10
TOTAL	/10

- ¹ N/A for capital renewal as defined by the Office of the State Architect.
- ² 5 points No obvious, significant current space deficits that will be addressed by the project
- ³7 points Must be a significant need for space that the project will help alleviate. Project only impacts subset of campus Population.
- ⁴9 points Project must impact entire campus population. Permissible for some to benefit more than others. but must have meaningful impact on all. Alleviates bottlenecks, but this is not strictly limited to existing course waiting lists. May also refer to space deficits limiting admission of qualified candidates to various programs.
- ⁵ 10 points As described above and affects an occupation on Charts 6, 8 or 10 on this list: https://www.bls.gov/careeroutlook/2017/article/occupational-projections-charts.htm

#4 Clear Identification of Beneficiaries

Request must clearly identify the individuals that will be served and how they will be served better by the project requested.

ALL INSTITUTIONS	
Clear Identification of Beneficiaries	Points
Affects mostly faculty office space.	2
Affects some students or only faculty research.	4
Affects most students. ¹	6
Affects whole campus. ²	8
TOTAL	/8

^{1 &}quot;Most" means 50%, and request must specify how that standard is met.

² As described above. "Whole campus" includes students, faculty and visitors. Impact does not have to be even across parties but must be meaningful to all.

#5 Achieves Goals¹

(Integral to achieving Statewide policy goals/integral to institutional planning goals including: Higher Education Master Plan, State Goals and Needs, Institutional Facilities Master Plan, Institutional Strategic Plan, and 5-year needs list)

ALL INSTITUTIONS	
Achieves Goals	Points
Does not articulate any goals that are met.	0
Missing 4 goals.	1
Missing 3 goals.	2
Missing 2 goals.	3
Missing 1 goal.	4
Meets goals/aligns with: Higher Education Master Plan, State Goals and Needs, Institutional Facilities Master Plan, Institutional Strategic Plan, and 5-year needs list.	5
TOTAL	/5

¹ Project request aligns with one Higher Education Master Plan goal (1 point), one state goal or need (1 point), the institution's facilities master plan (1 point), the institution's overall strategic plan (1 point), and it should be submitted on the 5-year needs list (1 point). Project's alignment with each of these goals must be articulated explicitly in the request.

#6 Governing Board Priority¹

Projects will receive points based upon the priority that the governing board has assigned to each project.

CU and CSU SYSTEM			
Governing Board Priority	Points		
Higher than Sixth Priority	2		
Sixth Priority	4		
Fifth Priority	6		
Fourth Priority	10		
Third Priority	15		
Second Priority	17		
Top Priority	20		
Total	/20		
OTHER 4-YEAR INSTITUTIONS, COLORADO S	SCHOOL OF MINES, AND AHEC		
Governing Board Priority	Points		
Higher than Sixth Priority	2		
Sixth Priority	4		
Fifth Priority	6		
Fourth Priority	8		
Third Priority	10		
Second Priority	15		
Top Priority	20		
Total	/20		
COMMUNITY COLL	COMMUNITY COLLEGES		
Governing Board Priority	Points		
Higher than Sixth Priority	2		
Sixth Priority	6		
Fifth Priority	8		
Fourth Priority	12		
Third Priority	15		
Second Priority	17		
Top Priority	20		
Total	/20		

¹ Governing board priority order may not be changed after initial submission.

Appendix D: FY 2020-21 Criteria for Capital IT Projects

#1 IT Health, Security and Industry Standards

ALL INSTITUTIONS	
IT Health, Security and Industry Standards	Points
IT systems associated with proposed project are fully supported by developer ¹	/2
Cybersecurity of IT systems/devices associated with project is up to industry standards (e.g. two-factor authentication, does not compromise FERPA compliance, etc.)	/2
Articulates how project fits in with current disaster recovery system	/2
Project mitigates urgent/serious IT risk (e.g. imminent risk of system failure or serious security IT risk (e.g. imminent risk of system failure or serious security vulnerability)	/2
Project has life safety function ²	/2
TOTAL	/10

¹ "Fully supported" means that the developer of the software actively provides updates, addresses security concerns, and provides full IT support for the version of the software utilized. For hardware, full support and replacement parts must be available from manufacturer.

² Examples of a life safety function would be security cameras, emergency alert systems, etc.

#2 Other Fund Sources^{1,2}

Including projects that are funded partly by non-State funds.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS	,
Cash Contribution of Total Funds Requested	Points
No cash contribution	0
1-9%	6
10-19%	8
20-29%	10
30-39%	12
40-50%	14
Over 50%	15
Other Fund Sources Total	/15
FOUR YEAR INSTITUTIONS	
Cash Contribution of Total Funds Requested	Points
No cash contribution	0
1-8%	6
9-16%	8
17-24%	10
25-32%	12
33-40%	14
Over 40%	15
Other Fund Sources Total	/15
COMMUNITY COLLEGES AND AHEC	
Cash Contribution of Total Funds Requested	Points
No cash contribution	0
1-5%	6
6-10%	8
11-15%	10
16-20%	12
21-25%	14
Over 25%	15
Other Fund Sources Total	/15

<u>Clarifications:</u>

¹ Revised submission allowable if additional cash funds become available after initial submission, but before final rankings.

² Student fees can be included as cash contribution.

#3 Quality of Planning/Proposal

ALL INSTITUTIONS	
Quality of Planning/Proposal	Points
Cost-benefit analysis performed with positive outcome	/2
Proposal articulates how the project fits in the with institution's strategic IT plan	/2
Alternatives analyzed	/2
Proper measures in place to prevent time and cost overruns	/2
Proposed project is cohesive and is not a combination of smaller, unrelated projects	/2
TOTAL	/10

#4 Clear Identification of Beneficiaries

Request must clearly identify the individuals that will be served and how they will be served better by the project requested.

ALL INSTITUTIONS	
Clear Identification of Beneficiaries	Points
Affects faculty	/1
Affects some students	/1
Affects most students ¹	/2
Affects whole campus ²	/2
Project involves multiple institutions ³	/2
TOTAL ⁴	/8

- 1 "Most" means at least 50%, and request must specify how that standard is met.
- ² "Whole campus" includes students, faculty and visitors. Impact does not have to be even across parties but must be meaningful to all.
- ³ Multiple institution bonus applies only to collaboration across separate, distinct institutions. This includes multiple community colleges with CCCS and AHEC.
- ⁴Points are cumulative. For example, if a project affects most students, the project would be awarded four points.

#5 Achieves Goals

ALL INSTITUTIONS	
Achieves Goals	Points
Articulates consistency with the Higher Education Master Plan ¹	/5
TOTAL	/5

<u>Clarifications:</u>

¹ Project request directly aligns with at least one Higher Education Master Plan goal. This must be articulated in narrative form.

#6 Governing Board Priority

Projects will receive points based upon the priority that the governing board has assigned to each project.

CU and CSU SYSTEM	
Governing Board Priority	Points
Higher than Sixth Priority	2
Sixth Priority	4
Fifth Priority	6
Fourth Priority	10
Third Priority	15
Second Priority	17
Top Priority	20
Total	/20
OTHER 4-YEAR INSTITUTIONS, COLORADO S	SCHOOL OF MINES, AND AHEC
Governing Board Priority	Points
Higher than Sixth Priority	2
Sixth Priority	4
Fifth Priority	6
Fourth Priority	8
Third Priority	10
Second Priority	15
Top Priority	20
Total	/20
COMMUNITY COLLI	EGES
Governing Board Priority	Points
Higher than Sixth Priority	2
Sixth Priority	6
Fifth Priority	8
Fourth Priority	12
Third Priority	15
Second Priority	17
Top Priority	20
Total	/20

¹ Governing board priority order may not be changed after initial submission.