## **Emergency Funding Policy**

- **1. Source of funds:** Capital appropriation for RMI.
- 2. **Definition of ''emergency'':** (1) when a significant program impact results from the loss of use of a state-owned college facility, or when such an impact can be expected from imminent or threatened loss of use; or (2) when there is significant danger to campus users or the public arising from the damage, breakdown or destruction of one or more components of state-owned college facility caused by an unforeseeable event or occurrence; or (3) when there is an impending loss or wasting of a state-owned college facility.
- **3. Exclusions:** SBCTC emergency funds will not be considered for purposes of
  - (1) Augmenting a non-emergency local-capital project,
  - (2) Augmenting a state-funded "program" project,
  - (3) Augmenting a state-funded "preservation" project, except under unforeseeable circumstances (e.g. extreme weather damage, changed conditions, etc.).

## 4. Assumptions:

- (1) Each college should be responsible for its own relatively small repairs, regardless of the degree of emergency.
- (2) A portion of annual RMI funds should be available for non-emergency use by each college.
- (3) Criteria for use of SBCTC emergency funds should apply to all colleges, regardless of size or RMI allocation.

## 5. Use of SBCTC Emergency Funds:

- (1) Any emergency repair costing five percent or less of the total RMI allocation to a college will not be eligible for SBCTC emergency funds.
- (2) For an emergency repair costing more than five percent of a college's total RMI allocation, the local college will cover an amount equal to five percent of its RMI allocation (a "deductible"), and the college and SBCTC shares of all remaining costs will be considered as follows.
  Shares of

		Shares of <u>Total Cost Less the Deductible</u>	
		by College	by SBCTC *
a.	For the first project	50% of cost, up to 1/3 of RMI \$	remaining costs
b.	For the second project	50% of cost, up to 1/3 of RMI \$ for projects #1 and #2 combined	remaining costs
c.	For the third and all subsequent projects	50% of cost, up to 3/8 of RMI \$ for all projects	remaining costs

\* within the total of "emergency pool" funds available

- (3) For emergencies that are substantial and would require more than 30 percent of the emergency reserve fund, alternative means may be required to seek additional funding from the college by reprioritizing minor works, preservation, and program projects. Another option is to address the problem, if deferrable, to the next legislative session.
- (4) For larger emergency projects, the design phase can be funded as in 5. (1) and (2) above and construction funding will be requested in a supplemental or biennial budget process.