

1 JAMES M. LINDSAY
Chief of Enforcement
2 ALEX J. ROSE
Senior Commission Counsel
3 **FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION**
1102 Q Street, Suite 3050
4 Sacramento, CA 95811
Telephone: (279) 237-3752
5

6 Attorneys for Complainant
Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission
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8 **BEFORE THE FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION**
9 **STATE OF CALIFORNIA**
10

11 In the Matter of:) FPPC No. 2020-00350
12)
13 POWAY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT) **STIPULATION, DECISION, AND ORDER**
14) Date Submitted to Commission:
15 Respondent.) November 21, 2024
16)
17)

18 **INTRODUCTION**

19 Respondent Poway Unified School District (“PUSD”) is a school district in northern San Diego
20 County. The Enforcement Division received a sworn complaint that alleged PUSD used public funds to
21 support Measure P during the March 3, 2020 Primary Election. PUSD operates 41 schools located in the
22 cities of San Diego and Poway from elementary to high school and adult school serving over 35,000
23 students. Under the Political Reform Act (the “Act”),¹ campaign related mailings are prohibited from
24 being sent at public expense if they unambiguously urge for the passage or defeat of a ballot measure.
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26 ¹ The Act is contained in Government Code sections 81000 through 91014. All statutory references are to the
27 Government Code, unless otherwise indicated. The regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission are contained in
28 Sections 18104 through 18998 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations. All regulatory references are to Title 2,
Division 6 of the California Code of Regulations, unless otherwise indicated.

1 The Act also maintains that a local government agency that spends \$1,000 or more in public funds to
2 advocate for or against a ballot measure qualifies as a campaign committee and must comply with all
3 provisions of the Act related to campaign committees, including filing campaign statements and reports.
4 Additionally, campaign related mailings must adhere to certain advertising disclaimer regulations. PUSD
5 violated the Act by distributing a campaign related mailing at public expense, failing to include a
6 disclosure statement on mailed advertisements, and failing to timely file one semi-annual campaign
7 statement related to independent expenditures.

8 **SUMMARY OF THE LAW**

9 The violations in this case occurred in 2019 and 2020, so all legal references and discussions of
10 the law pertain to the Act’s provisions as they existed at that time.

11 **Need for Liberal Construction and Vigorous Enforcement of the Political Reform Act**

12 When enacting the Political Reform Act, the people of California found and declared that
13 previous laws regulating political practices suffered from inadequate enforcement by state and local
14 authorities.² For this reason, the Act is to be construed liberally to accomplish its purposes.³

15 One purpose of the Act is to promote transparency by ensuring that expenditures made in
16 election campaigns are fully and truthfully disclosed so that voters are fully informed and improper
17 practices are inhibited.⁴ In furtherance of this purpose, the Act establishes a comprehensive campaign
18 reporting system⁵ and requires any committee that supports or opposes a ballot measure to print its
19 name as part of any advertisement.⁶ Another purpose of the Act is to provide adequate enforcement
20 mechanisms so the Act will be “vigorously enforced.”⁷

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24 ² Section 81001, subd. (h).

25 ³ Section 81003.

26 ⁴ Section 81002, subd. (a).

27 ⁵ Sections 84200, *et seq.*

28 ⁶ Section 84506.

⁷ Section 81002, subd. (f).

1 **Prohibited Campaign Related Mailing Sent at Public Expense**

2 The Act prohibits sending a newsletter or other mailing at public expense.⁸ While the Act seems
3 to be written in absolute terms, regulations have focused this prohibition to reflect the intent of the Act.
4 Specifically, newsletters and other mailings are prohibited if (1) the item is a tangible item; (2) the item
5 expressly advocates the qualification, passage, or defeat of a clearly identified measure, or
6 unambiguously urges a particular result in an election; (3) public moneys are paid to distribute the item,
7 or to prepare the item, for more than \$50, with the intent of sending the item; and (4) more than 200
8 substantially similar items are sent during the course of an election.⁹

9 A mailing expressly advocates for or against a measure if it contains words like “vote for,”
10 “elect,” “support,” “defeat,” or “reject” in relation to a specific candidate or ballot measure.¹⁰ If a
11 mailing does not contain express language it still may unambiguously urge a particular result in an
12 election in one of two ways: (1) when it clearly is campaign material or campaign activity, such as
13 bumper stickers, billboards, door-to-door canvassing, posters, advertising “floats,” or mass media
14 advertising;¹¹ or (2) when the style, tenor, and timing of the communication can be reasonably
15 characterized as campaign material and not a fair presentation of facts serving only an informational
16 purpose.¹² Some factors to consider when assessing style, tenor, and timing include, but are not limited
17 to whether the communication is (1) funded from a special appropriation related to the measure as
18 opposed to a general appropriation; (2) consistent with the normal communication pattern for the
19 agency; (3) consistent with the style of other communications issued by the agency; and (4) using
20 inflammatory or argumentative language.¹³

21 The Commission adopted Regulation 18420.1 based on the California Supreme Court’s decision
22 in *Vargas v. City of Salinas, et. al.* (2009) 46 Cal. 4th 1.¹⁴ In *Vargas*, the Court relied heavily on its
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24 ⁸ Section 89001.

25 ⁹ Regulation 18901.1, subd. (a).

26 ¹⁰ Regulation 18225, subd. (b)(2).

27 ¹¹ Regulation 18420.1, subd. (b)(1).

28 ¹² Regulation 18420.1, subd. (b)(2).

¹³ Regulation 18420.1, subd. (d).

¹⁴ Fair Political Practices Commission, Minutes of Meeting, Public Session, Sept. 10, 2009, item no. 25, page 3.

1 decision in *Stanson v. Mott* (1976) 17 Cal. 3d 206. *Stanson* established the analysis for determining
2 when communications by a governmental agency that do not contain express advocacy still constitute
3 campaign activity. The Court went on to conclude that certain publicly financed literature that is not
4 clearly campaign material and that purports to contain only relevant information can be prohibited
5 campaign activity depending on the “style, tenor and timing of the publication.”¹⁵

6 Neither *Vargas* nor *Stanson* directly concerned any provisions of the Act. They were decided
7 based on the constitutional prohibition against unauthorized use of public funds. But, since in those
8 cases the State Supreme Court had defined when government agencies are prohibited from using public
9 moneys to pay for communications related to ballot measures, the Commission adopted the parameters
10 described in *Vargas* for determining when a government agency makes contributions and independent
11 expenditures under the Act.¹⁶

12 **Advertisement Disclosures**

13 An advertisement includes any general or public communication which is authorized and paid
14 for by a committee for the purpose of supporting or opposing one or more ballot measures.¹⁷ More
15 importantly, such an advertisement, that is paid for by an independent expenditure, must include a
16 disclosure statement that identifies the name of the committee. “Paid for by” should immediately
17 precede the committee’s name.¹⁸ Finally, the law requires that the disclosure area look a specific way,
18 including, the text appearing in an Arial or equivalent type of at least 10-point and being in a contrasting
19 color and printed or drawn on the bottom of at least one page that is set apart from any other printed
20 matter.¹⁹

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25 ¹⁵ *Id.* at 222.

26 ¹⁶ Fair Political Practices Commission, Minutes of Meeting, Public Session, Sept. 10, 2009, item no. 25, page 3.

27 ¹⁷ Section 84501.

28 ¹⁸ Section 84502.

¹⁹ Section 84504.2.

1 **Campaign Statements and Reports**

2 A committee is any person or combination of persons who, in a calendar year, receives
3 contributions totaling \$2,000 or more; makes independent expenditures totaling \$1,000 or more; or
4 makes contributions totaling \$10,000 or more to or at the behest of candidates or other committees.²⁰
5 When a state or local governmental agency uses public moneys for a communication that (1) expressly
6 advocates for or against a clearly identified candidate or ballot measure or (2) unambiguously urges a
7 particular result in an election, the Act identifies that payment as an independent expenditure.²¹ The
8 standard for determining if a communication by a public agency qualifies as an independent
9 expenditure is the same as the standard for the campaign related mailings sent at public expense
10 discussed above.²²

11 If a state or local governmental agency distributes communications that qualify as campaign
12 expenditures and cost \$1,000 or more in a calendar year, it qualifies as an independent expenditure
13 committee.²³ A committee must file a late independent expenditure report within 24 hours of making an
14 expenditure of \$1,000 or more during the 90 days prior to an election.²⁴ The report must include the
15 committee’s name, committee’s address, number or letter of the measure, jurisdiction of the measure,
16 amount, date, and description of goods or services for which the late independent expenditure was
17 made.²⁵ In addition to the 24-hour independent expenditure report, an independent expenditure
18 committee must also file a semi-annual campaign statement (Form 461), which includes some of the
19 information reported on the 24-hour independent expenditure report and additional information which
20 provides more transparency. Requiring local government agencies to file campaign statements and
21 reports furthers the Act’s purpose in disclosing expenditures made in election campaigns so that voters
22 are fully informed and improper practices are inhibited.²⁶

23
24 ²⁰ Section 82013.

25 ²¹ Regulation 18420.1, subd. (a).

26 ²² See Regulations 18420.1 and 18901.1.

27 ²³ Regulation 18420, subd. (d).

28 ²⁴ Sections 84200.6, subd. (b), and 84204.

²⁵ Section 84204.

²⁶ Section 81002, subd. (a).

1 **SUMMARY OF THE FACTS**

2 A bond issue was on the ballot for PUSD voters in San Diego County on the March 3, 2020
3 Primary Election ballot. Measure P authorized PUSD to issue \$448 million in bonds and requiring an
4 average tax rate of \$30 per \$100,000 of assessed property value for bond repayment. A 55%
5 supermajority vote was required for approval of Measure P, but it was defeated with 50.35% voting
6 yes. San Diego County had a total population of 3,298,634 in 2020.²⁷

7 **Preparing Mailer**

8 Prior to the election, on or around October 4, 2019, PUSD sent a two-sided mailing (the
9 “Preparing Mailer”) to its residents (see the attached Exhibit A). One of the pages included three
10 sections of text titled “Updating Our Facilities to Prepare Students,” “Dedicated Local Funding for
11 School Improvements,” and “Strict Fiscal Accountability.” Combined, these sections urged support for
12 local Measure P. The first section outlines the necessity of updating and repairing school facilities to
13 enhance educational outcomes and ensure equal access to quality education for all students. The second
14 section discusses the consideration of a local bond measure that could generate up to \$448 million for
15 school improvements, specifying the cost to homeowners and the scope of the funding. The final
16 section outlines the measures to ensure transparency and proper use of funds.

17 The style of the communication is persuasive and informative. It aims to convince readers of the
18 necessity of the bond measure while providing detailed information about how funds will be used and
19 accounted for. Overall, the style presents a compelling case for why the bond measure is necessary by
20 using specific examples of current issues and future needs.

21 The tenor of the communication is urgent and reflects the pressing need for improvements. The
22 communication positively associates the proposed measure with the benefits for students and the
23 community. The mailer stresses long-term benefits for students’ educational success and safety and
24 strongly implies that they can only be achieved with the passage of Measure P. Overall, the tenor
25 projects a vision of improved school environments and better preparedness for future careers if
26 Measure P is passed.

27 ²⁷ Per the United States Census Bureau.

1 The timing of the mailer being within 6 months of the March 2020 ballot intimately ties them
2 together. The timing suggests a strategic attempt to align the proposed benefits with the upcoming
3 election to garner support. By presenting this information in advance of the election, the text aims to
4 build support and inform voters about the specific needs and benefits associated with the measure.

5 The text does not use inflammatory or overly argumentative language. Instead, it focuses on
6 presenting facts and a clear plan for addressing the issues. It makes an argument for the bond measure
7 by detailing the deficiencies in current facilities and linking the proposed improvements directly to
8 student success and safety, which is a logical and reasoned approach rather than a confrontational one.
9 For example, the mailer plainly states, “In order to repair and update our local PUSD schools, the
10 Poway Unified School District Board of Education is considering placing a local bond measure on the
11 March 2020 ballot...” Therefore, the text remains argumentative without inflammatory words.

12 Overall, the text is effective in making a persuasive appeal by clearly outlining the problems,
13 proposed solutions, and benefits of the funding (E.g. “If approved by local voters, a bond measure
14 could include: [6 benefits].”) The text addresses potential concerns about fiscal accountability upfront,
15 which can help to build trust with voters (E.g. “A potential measure would require a clear system of
16 accountability, including: [3 benefits].”) The text is designed to persuade local voters of the need for
17 significant improvements to school facilities through a local bond measure. It effectively combines a
18 presentation of current issues, proposed solutions, and measures for accountability to create a
19 compelling case for the investment in education. The style is informative and persuasive, and the tenor
20 is positive and future-focused, aiming to build support and trust among voters.

21 An examination of the PUSD’s previous mailings to residents showed that this mailing
22 regarding Measure P was not consistent in style with past communications. Previous mailings primarily
23 quote the ballot measure’s language. They maintained a neutral and informational tone. They did not
24 include language urging the public to vote for or against a particular candidate or ballot measure. The
25 Preparing Mailer regarding Measure P clearly departed from the PUSD’s normal style and tone of
26 communication. Thus, the Preparing Mailer is not a fair presentation of the facts. Given the style, tenor,
27 and timing of this mailing, it unambiguously urged a vote in support of Measure P.

1 PUSD incurred \$34,506 in total costs to print and distribute approximately 60,000 copies of the
2 Preparing Mailer that unambiguously urged the passage of Measure P. PUSD retained TBWBH
3 Strategies, a strategy and communications consulting firm specializing in public finance ballot
4 measures, to handle creating and distributing the Preparing Mailer. Despite PUSD qualifying as a
5 committee (see below), the mailing failed to display a proper advertisement disclosure statement.
6 However, the mailing was clearly sent by PUSD, as it prominently showed PUSD's name and logo.

7 **Various Independent Expenditures**

8 As a result of paying for and distributing the Preparing Mailer, PUSD qualified as an
9 Independent Expenditure Committee ("IE Committee") on October, 4, 2019, and PUSD failed to timely
10 file a semi-annual campaign statement (Form 461) disclosing the independent expenditure. Upon
11 qualification as an IE Committee, PUSD was required to include all independent expenditures for the
12 calendar year of 2019 on a Form 461 with the reporting period of January 1, 2019 to December 31,
13 2019.²⁸

14 On October 1, 2019, PUSD spent \$312 to create a presentation that contained 143 slides that
15 very clearly and unambiguously urged a vote in support of Measure P (see the attached Exhibit B).
16 Many slides are titled "Why do we need a bond?" and list arguments, photos, and charts that explain
17 and support why Measure P is necessary. Other slides include "Talking Points" that discuss reasons to
18 support the bond. For example, the "Talking Points" slides give the viewer ideas on how to support the
19 bond on their "personal time." The presentation is not a fair presentation of the facts and is in no doubt
20 argumentative. Therefore, the cost of the slide presentation was an independent expenditure supporting
21 Measure P, and PUSD failed to timely report the \$312 on the 2019 Form 461.

22 On October 9, 2019, PUSD spent \$187 on a newspaper column that featured advocacy language
23 such as, "Even with no school-age children, a school bond is a wise investment because good schools
24 protect the value of your home," "We can assure District taxpayers that, if we were to gain their
25 support, we will keep bond repayment ratios at exceptionally prudent levels, and well below what's
26 required." and "The continued success of Poway schools and this community depends on your support

27 ²⁸ Independent expenditure ads sent prior to PUSD's qualification as an IE Committee did not require disclosures.
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1 and partnership.” (see the attached Exhibit C). It is clear that the above language unambiguously urged
2 support of Measure P. The language above appears to threaten that in order to continue the status quo
3 or “success” of PUSD Measure P must be supported. The comment on the bond repayment clearly
4 minimized the costs to Measure P and is therefore argumentative. The final statement at issue is
5 argumentative by attempting to convince taxpayers that wouldn’t directly benefit from the bonds that
6 Measure P is in their best interest. Therefore, the cost of the newspaper column was an independent
7 expenditure supporting Measure P, and PUSD failed to timely report the cost of \$187 on the 2019 Form
8 461.

9 On November 1, 2019, PUSD spent \$24 on a newsletter that unambiguously urged support of
10 Measure P (see the attached Exhibit D). The overall tone is persuasive and fails to mention the
11 negatives or costs of the bonds. First, the mention of receiving mail-in ballots and the importance of the
12 bond measure highlights the relevance and urgency of the upcoming vote. Second, statements like
13 "very important to the future of our schools, students, staff, and PUSD" add a layer of importance,
14 implicitly urging the reader to consider the significance of the bond measure. Third, mentioning that
15 "62% of our campuses will be considered in 'poor' condition" by 2023 if improvements are not made
16 creates a sense of urgency and highlights potential negative outcomes if the bond measure is not
17 passed.

18 Similar to the other ads, the newsletter underscores the importance of the measure and the
19 potential consequences of inaction, thereby encouraging the reader to support the bond measure. While
20 it still doesn't explicitly say "vote yes," the framing and language used strongly suggest that supporting
21 the measure is crucial for the future well-being of the schools and community. This makes it more than
22 just informative; it becomes implicitly persuasive. Therefore, the cost of the newsletter was an
23 independent expenditure supporting Measure P, and PUSD failed to timely report the \$24 cost on the
24 2019 Form 461.

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1 **VIOLATIONS**

2 Count 1: Prohibited Campaign Related Mailing Sent at Public Expense

3 On or around October 4, 2019, PUSD sent approximately 60,000 copies of an identical and
4 prohibited campaign related mass mailing at public expense at a total cost of \$34,506 which
5 unambiguously urged the passage of a local bond issuance Measure P, in violation of Section 89001
6 and the criteria set forth in Regulation 18901.1.

7 Count 2: Failure to Include Proper Disclosure on Campaign Advertisement

8 PUSD failed to include a proper advertising disclosure on the campaign related mass mailing,
9 which was sent on or around October 4, 2019, in violation of Sections 84502 and 84504.2.

10 Count 3: Failure to Timely File Semi-annual Campaign Statement

11 PUSD failed to timely file a semi-annual campaign statement disclosing approximately \$35,029
12 for the reporting period of January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019, by the January 31, 2020 due date, in
13 violation of Section 84200, subdivision (b).²⁹

14 **PROPOSED PENALTY**

15 This matter consists of three proposed counts. The maximum penalty that may be imposed is
16 \$5,000 per count. Thus, the maximum penalty that may be imposed for the counts charged here is
17 \$15,000.³⁰

18 This matter does not qualify for the streamline program because it involves the use of public funds
19 for campaign related purposes, a violation which is not eligible for the streamline program. Regarding
20 the violations pertaining to the missing advertisement disclosures and the late filing of campaign
21 statements and reports, while those may be eligible under the streamline program on their own, since
22 they are tied to the violation involving the use of public funds, they are not eligible under the streamline
23 program.

24 In determining the appropriate penalty for a particular violation of the Act, the Commission
25 considers the facts of the case, the public harm involved, and the purpose of the Act. In particular, the

26 ²⁹ As part of the settlement, PUSD has also agreed to file a semi-annual campaign statement to accurately reflect the
27 expenditures made on the mailing.

³⁰ See Regulation 83116, subd. (c).

1 Commission considers the factors codified in Regulation Section 18361.5(e)(1)-(8): (1) The extent and
2 gravity of the public harm caused by the specific violation; (2) The level of experience of the violator
3 with the requirements of the Political Reform Act; (3) Penalties previously imposed by the Commission
4 in comparable cases; (4) The presence or absence of any intention to conceal, deceive or mislead; (5)
5 Whether the violation was deliberate, negligent or inadvertent; (6) Whether the violator demonstrated
6 good faith by consulting the Commission staff or any other governmental agency in a manner not
7 constituting complete defense under Government Code Section 83114(b); (7) Whether the violation was
8 isolated or part of a pattern and whether the violator has a prior record of violations of the Political
9 Reform Act or similar laws; and (8) Whether the violator, upon learning of a reporting violation,
10 voluntarily filed amendments to provide full disclosure.³¹

11 Regarding the first factor, using public funds for a prohibited purpose carries a high degree of
12 public harm. The nature of PUSD’s violations of the Act is particularly concerning, as recognized by the
13 California Supreme Court in *Stanson v. Mott*, where the court stated “the use of the public treasury to
14 mount an election campaign which attempts to influence the resolution of issues which our Constitution
15 leave to the ‘free election’ of the people [sic] does present a serious threat to the integrity of the electoral
16 process.”³² The use of public funds to support or oppose ballot measures is prohibited because of the
17 public harm of taxpayer funds being used to influence the voting public’s views on ballot measures. Here,
18 PUSD advocated for the passage of a local measure using public funds. The very same governmental
19 entity that would benefit from the passage of Measure P used these funds to help in strongly advocating
20 for its passage. The Commission has expressed that in situations where the local entity may derive
21 substantial monetary benefit, the penalty should be significant to send a strong message.

22 The Act seeks to further protect the integrity of our electoral process by ensuring that voters know
23 who is responsible for the political advertisements that seek to influence how they cast their ballot, and
24 the voting public is harmed when that information is not included on campaign advertisements. In this
25 case, the public harm was caused by the Preparing Mailer failing to include any advertisement

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27 ³¹ Regulation 18361.5, subd. (e)(1)-(8).

³² *Stanson* at 218.

1 disclaimers. In mitigation, the language of the Preparing Mailer clearly identified PUSD as the sender,
2 and therefore avoided the harm that would result from a completely anonymous advertisement.

3 The public harm inherent in campaign late-filing violations is that the public is deprived of
4 important, time-sensitive information regarding campaign activity, which is heightened when related to
5 preelection activity and 24-hour reporting. Here, PUSD's failure to timely file a semi-annual campaign
6 statement, resulted in the public having limited knowledge of PUSD's campaign activity before and after
7 the election, including the amount of money spent.

8 Regarding the second factor, PUSD did not have previous experience with the Act. PUSD
9 generally follows guidance from legal counsel but cannot confirm whether counsel reviewed the Measure
10 P advertisements.

11 Regarding the third factor, the Commission also considers the penalties in prior cases with
12 comparable violations. Furthermore, at the February 18, 2021, Commission Meeting, the Commission
13 directed the Enforcement Division to pursue penalties at or above 90 percent of the maximum penalty
14 when governmental agencies, like PUSD, engage in campaigning at public expense. Some recent similar
15 cases include the following:

16 *In the Matter of City of Garden Grove and Scott Stiles*, FPPC No. 18-01357 (The Commission
17 approved a stipulated decision in October 2023). Garden Grove and sent 32,000 copies of an identical
18 and prohibited campaign related mass mailing at public expense at a total cost of \$1,526 which
19 unambiguously urged the passage of local tax Measure O, in violation of Sections 89001, 84502, 84504.2,
20 84204, and 84200. The four count stipulation charged a total of \$18,000, for sending a prohibited mass
21 mailing at public expense, improper advertisement disclosures on the mailer, failure to timely file a 24-
22 hour report, and failure to timely file a semi-annual campaign statement for \$4,500 each.

23 As in *Garden Grove*, PUSD here improperly used public funds to mount a campaign in support
24 of Measure P and distributed a mailing without proper advertisement disclosures and failed to timely file
25 campaign statements and reports. The Commission has expressed a strong desire for these types of
26 violations to be charged at or above 90% of the maximum penalty of \$5,000 per count. In particular, and
27

1 as noted above, the most recent case, *Garden Grove*, resulted in a fine of \$4,500 for each violation. A
2 similar penalty per count is recommended here.

3 In mitigation, and regarding the fourth factor, there was an absence of an intention to conceal,
4 deceive, or mislead. The mailer prominently included PUSD's logo, and clearly identified PUSD as the
5 entity responsible for the advertisements. The Enforcement Division did not obtain any evidence that the
6 violations were intentional or whether there was any attempt to conceal or deceive the public (fourth
7 factors).

8 In mitigation, and regarding the fifth factor, the Enforcement Division did not obtain any evidence
9 that the violations were deliberate (fifth factor) or part of any pattern. Therefore, the violations were
10 likely due to negligence.

11 Regarding the sixth factor, neither the Respondents nor their counsel contacted the Commission
12 seeking advice pertaining to the regulations affecting public mailers and any required filings. There is no
13 prior record of any similar violations (seventh factor).

14 As part of the negotiated settlement, and in furtherance of satisfaction of the eighth factor, while
15 corrective statements were not filed when the Respondent learned of the violations, corrective campaign
16 reports and statements have been filed now to provide full disclosure. Additionally, PUSD was
17 cooperative during the investigation and their intent was to resolve the matter expeditiously.

18 For the foregoing reasons and considering the seriousness of the violations, while considering the
19 mitigating factors, and the direction mandated by the Commission, a penalty of \$4,500 for Count 1
20 against PUSD, a penalty of \$4,500 for Count 2 against PUSD, a penalty of \$4,500 for Count 3 against
21 PUSD for a total penalty in the amount of \$13,500. This would represent a penalty of 90% of the
22 maximum penalty of \$15,000.

23 CONCLUSION

24 Complainant, the Enforcement Division of the Fair Political Practices Commission, and
25 Respondents PUSD hereby agree as follows:

26 1. PUSD, as indicated in the respective counts, violated the Act as described in the foregoing
27 pages, which are a true and accurate summary of the facts in this matter.

1 2. This stipulation will be submitted for consideration by the Fair Political Practices
2 Commission at the November 2024 meeting—or as soon thereafter as the matter may be heard.

3 3. This stipulation resolves all factual and legal issues raised in this matter—for the purpose
4 of reaching a final disposition without the necessity of holding an administrative hearing to determine
5 the liability of PUSD pursuant to Section 83116.

6 4. PUSD have consulted with their attorney, William Tunick, and understand, and hereby
7 knowingly and voluntarily waive, all procedural rights set forth in Sections 83115.5, 11503, 11523, and
8 Regulations 18361.1 through 18361.9. This includes but is not limited to the right to appear personally
9 at any administrative hearing held in this matter, to be represented by an attorney at PUSD’s own expense,
10 to confront and cross-examine all witnesses testifying at the hearing, to subpoena witnesses to testify at
11 the hearing, to have an impartial administrative law judge preside over the hearing as a hearing officer,
12 and to have the matter judicially reviewed. Additionally, PUSD understands that they agreed to retain the
13 attorney, William Tunick, for the purposes of settlement of this matter.

14 5. PUSD agree to the issuance of the decision and order set forth below. Also, PUSD agrees
15 to the Commission imposing against them an administrative penalty in the amount of \$13,500. A
16 cashier’s check or money orders totaling said amount—to be paid to the General Fund of the State of
17 California—is/are submitted with this stipulation as full payment of the administrative penalty described
18 above, and same shall be held by the State of California until the Commission issues its decision and
19 order regarding the matter. In addition, as part of the settlement, PUSD agrees to file all necessary
20 statements and reports as mandated by law to provide full disclosure of the activities.

21 6. If the Commission declines to approve this stipulation—then this stipulation shall become
22 null and void, and within fifteen business days after the Commission meeting at which the stipulation is
23 rejected, all payments tendered by PUSD in connection with this stipulation shall be reimbursed to PUSD.
24 If this stipulation is not approved by the Commission, and if a full evidentiary hearing before the
25 Commission becomes necessary, neither any member of the Commission, nor the Executive Director,
26 shall be disqualified because of prior consideration of this Stipulation.



PREPARING FOR THE FUTURE

Information from Poway Unified School District



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PREPARING POWAY STUDENTS FOR SUCCESS



Poway Unified School District (PUSD) schools are among the best in California in terms of academic performance and providing high-quality educational opportunities to all students. High-achieving schools improve the quality of life in our communities and protect the value of our homes.

Updating Our Facilities to Prepare Students

Many of our local schools and classrooms are outdated and deteriorating and need to be repaired and upgraded to ensure all students have equal access to classrooms, labs and career-training facilities they need for future success. Leaky roofs need to be fixed, aging plumbing and failing electrical systems require updates and hazardous materials like asbestos and lead paint need to be removed from our older schools.

In order for our students to succeed in college, careers, and life, they must be skilled in the use of today's technologies and a solid background in science, technology, engineering, arts and math. Additionally, improvements to our schools would enhance school safety and security and upgrade older schools so that they meet the same academic and safety standards as newer schools, ensuring that all PUSD students receive a high-quality education.

Dedicated Local Funding for School Improvements

In order to repair and update our local PUSD schools, the Poway Unified School District Board of Education is considering placing a local bond measure on the March 2020 ballot that could generate up to \$448 million, which would cost the typical homeowner less than \$200 per year (\$34 for each \$100,000 of property assessed value, not market value) to repair and improve local schools. If approved by local voters, a bond measure could include:

- Removing hazardous materials like asbestos and lead paint where needed
- Repairing or replacing leaky roofs, rusty plumbing, failing sewer lines and outdated electrical systems
- Improving student safety and campus security systems including security fencing, security cameras, emergency communications systems, smoke detectors, fire alarms and sprinklers
- Providing the classrooms, facilities and technology needed to support high-quality instruction in science, technology, engineering, arts and math
- Providing modern labs and career-training facilities so students are prepared for college and in-demand careers in fields like health sciences, engineering, technology, robotics and skilled trades
- Upgrading older schools so they meet the same academic and safety standards as newer schools

Strict Fiscal Accountability

A potential measure would require a clear system of accountability, including:

- Citizens' oversight, independent audits and a detailed project list to ensure the money is spent as promised
- All money would stay local to support our students and could not be taken by the State
- No money could be used for administrators' salaries or benefits



HVAC Room at Shoal Creek Elementary School

We Want to Hear from You

As we evaluate potential solutions to address Poway Unified School District's facility needs, we welcome your comments and questions. Please complete the survey below or visit powayusd.com to provide your input.

Please rate the importance of the following school priorities:

	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
Removing hazardous materials like asbestos and lead paint where needed	■	■	■
Repairing or replacing leaky roofs, rusty plumbing, failing sewer lines and outdated electrical systems	■	■	■
Improving student safety and campus security systems including security fencing, security cameras, emergency communications systems, smoke detectors, fire alarms and sprinklers	■	■	■
Providing the classrooms, facilities and technology needed to support high quality instruction in science, technology, engineering, arts and math	■	■	■
Providing modern labs and career training facilities so students are prepared for college and in-demand careers in fields like health sciences, engineering, technology, robotics and skilled trades	■	■	■
Upgrading older schools so they meet the same academic and safety standards as newer schools	■	■	■

Do you currently have children in PUSD schools? Yes No

Comments/Questions: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

Email: _____

Phone: _____



Poway Unified School District

Information on Measure P: 2020 Bond Measure



Why do we need a bond?



- If we don't modernize our classrooms and schools, PUSD students will fall behind students in other districts that are providing high quality facilities that support high quality instruction
- PUSD does not receive funding from the State for facility improvements and long-term repairs
- It's been over a decade since PUSD's last bond measure (SDUSD has passed 3 different bonds since 2008)
- 62% of our schools will be in "poor" condition by the year 2023 if nothing is done

Why do we need a bond?

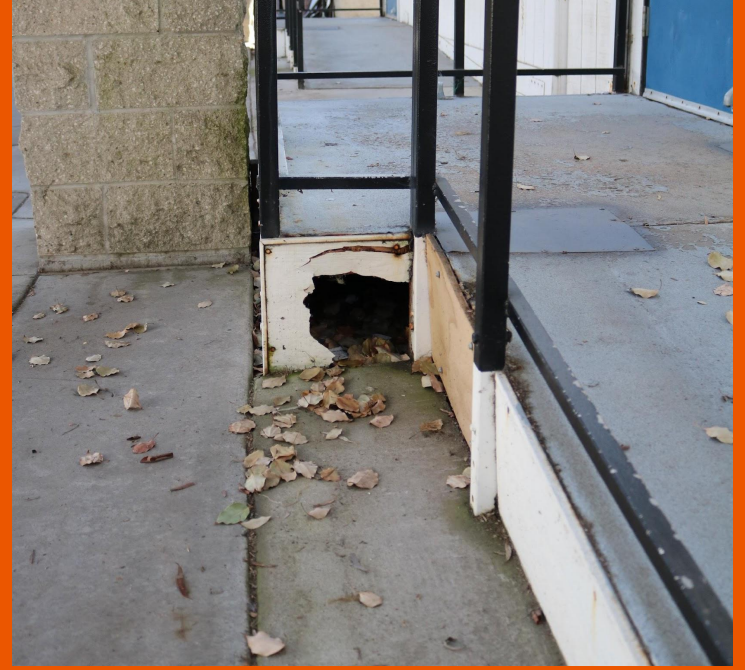
- Key improvements are needed to maximize safety and security systems, including fencing, reducing entry points, security cameras, emergency communications systems
- If we don't pass a bond, it will create ongoing budget problems because more and more funds will have to be diverted to fix facilities instead of funding programs
- If we don't pass a bond, nearly \$90 million in state matching funds will go to other districts
- The state of our schools and facilities has a direct impact on home values. People buy homes here because of our schools!



Twin Peaks Middle School



Shoal Creek Elementary School



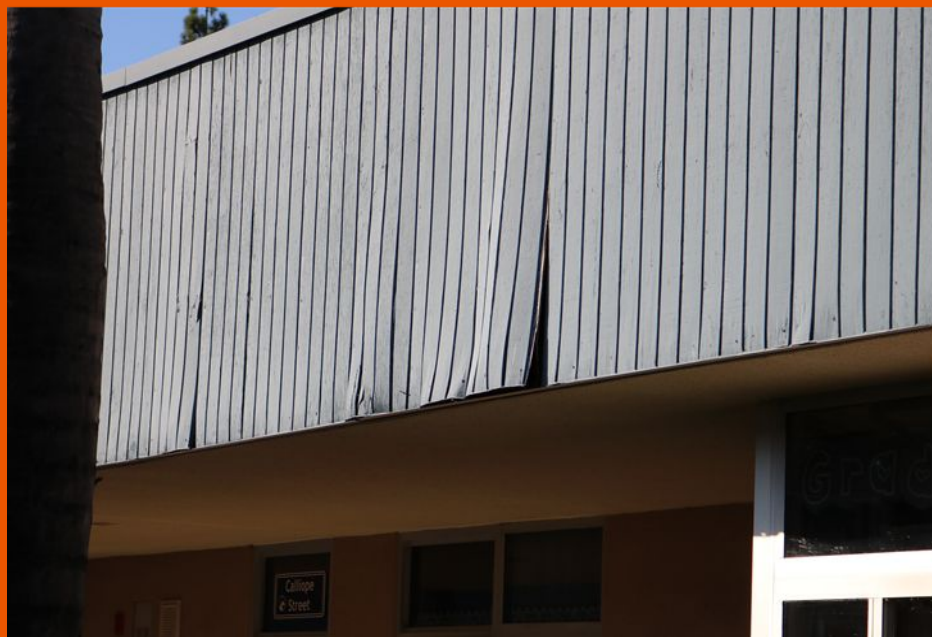
Rancho Bernardo High School



Rancho Bernardo High School



Garden Road Elementary School



Highland Ranch Elementary School

Facility Condition Index (FCI) Forecast

Name	Size (Sq.Ft.)	2019	2023	2028	2033	2038	2043	2048
Abraxas High School	37,196	8.6%	15.7%	22.8%	29.4%	35.4%	41.8%	48.6%
Adobe Bluffs Elementary School	61,791	6.8%	11.5%	24.5%	35.0%	47.2%	53.6%	58.9%
Bernardo Heights Middle School	151,287	8.4%	15.6%	26.0%	36.6%	44.0%	49.4%	58.0%
Black Mountain Middle School	131,219	12.6%	15.0%	23.3%	27.0%	35.2%	42.2%	52.9%
Canyon View Elementary School	54,794	9.7%	15.4%	24.4%	33.1%	44.3%	47.6%	57.5%
Chapparral Elementary School	67,022	10.1%	13.7%	25.1%	35.6%	44.7%	53.4%	59.5%
Creekside Elementary School	63,237	5.5%	6.1%	13.2%	34.9%	47.3%	54.9%	57.0%
Deer Canyon Elementary School	49,165	5.1%	12.7%	18.7%	31.1%	44.3%	47.6%	53.3%
Del Norte High School	249,102	1.3%	3.9%	8.1%	20.4%	29.0%	46.1%	55.7%
Del Sur Elementary School	88,863	2.2%	8.3%	15.3%	28.1%	44.7%	55.4%	71.7%
Design 39 Campus	187,191	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	8.6%	15.8%	23.4%	46.3%
Garden Road Elementary School	55,625	9.4%	16.0%	28.2%	38.2%	49.0%	58.0%	65.9%
Highland Ranch Elementary School	66,284	6.0%	16.6%	24.6%	33.2%	46.8%	52.8%	62.0%
Los Penasquitos Elementary School	54,454	12.6%	16.0%	23.5%	32.6%	39.7%	45.6%	60.0%
Meadowbrook Middle School	113,371	9.5%	13.2%	28.5%	35.0%	42.9%	54.2%	61.5%
Mesa Verde Middle School	127,183	9.3%	17.7%	31.0%	36.6%	46.3%	57.7%	62.9%
Midland Elementary School	79,691	2.0%	5.2%	17.0%	29.6%	46.1%	58.0%	66.9%
Monterey Ridge Elementary School	102,371	1.5%	2.9%	11.1%	27.9%	40.8%	53.2%	58.5%
Morning Creek Elementary School	68,491	6.8%	11.5%	19.2%	27.7%	46.7%	54.3%	59.7%
Mt. Carmel High School	237,973	11.2%	16.1%	26.5%	31.2%	40.6%	49.6%	59.0%
Oak Valley Middle School	134,493	4.2%	5.8%	16.3%	25.8%	38.5%	48.8%	59.3%
Painted Rock Elementary School	51,017	7.8%	16.9%	20.8%	30.4%	40.8%	45.0%	60.3%
Park Village Elementary School	105,286	7.8%	9.9%	22.7%	30.5%	43.6%	51.8%	59.3%
Pomerado Elementary School	54,788	1.8%	2.2%	11.4%	21.2%	28.2%	45.2%	52.6%
Poway High School	318,206	11.0%	15.8%	27.3%	32.1%	45.9%	55.7%	61.2%
Rancho Bernardo High School	291,100	7.3%	13.4%	25.2%	31.7%	37.3%	49.9%	52.9%
Rolling Hills Elementary School	52,732	10.9%	13.0%	33.1%	34.7%	43.4%	48.8%	59.1%
Shoal Creek Elementary School	54,995	5.4%	8.6%	15.0%	33.6%	41.4%	49.0%	54.0%
Stone Ranch Elementary School	95,060	3.6%	3.6%	9.3%	20.2%	34.5%	45.8%	53.7%
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Sunset Hills Elementary School	52,179	3.2%	4.3%	9.1%	17.0%	30.7%	44.7%	51.3%
Tierra Bonita Elementary School	50,840	16.0%	23.5%	32.4%	38.5%	45.2%	56.2%	69.5%
Turtleback Elementary School	64,205	5.7%	9.7%	20.3%	39.0%	49.7%	54.2%	56.7%
Twin Peaks Center Support Site	73,121	16.6%	27.7%	38.0%	40.5%	48.0%	65.6%	72.5%
Twin Peaks Middle School	103,236	10.1%	14.0%	19.5%	31.1%	36.9%	40.5%	51.1%
Valley Elementary School	65,712	9.4%	11.6%	25.3%	35.9%	48.5%	68.8%	75.2%
Westview High School	270,248	2.5%	2.8%	17.2%	31.4%	45.0%	54.0%	62.8%
Westwood Elementary School	69,853	11.9%	14.0%	16.0%	28.5%	41.2%	45.4%	57.8%
Willow Grove Elementary School	81,115	0.8%	2.9%	7.4%	24.2%	35.8%	43.2%	55.1%
Totals:	4,081,849	7.1%	11.3%	21.2%	31.0%	41.7%	51.8%	60.9%

SD County Unified School Districts	LCFF per ADA*	% Δ
San Diego Unified	\$10,610	16.40%
Vista Unified	\$10,372	13.80%
Oceanside Unified	\$10,266	12.70%
Ramona Unified	\$9,555	4.90%
San Marcos Unified	\$9,373	2.90%
Carlsbad Unified	\$9,176	0.70%
Poway Unified	\$9,112	-
*LCFF represents State funding only		



- PUSD is the lowest funded unified school district in San Diego County
- If we received what San Diego Unified receives per student, that would mean nearly \$55 million more for our general fund budget!

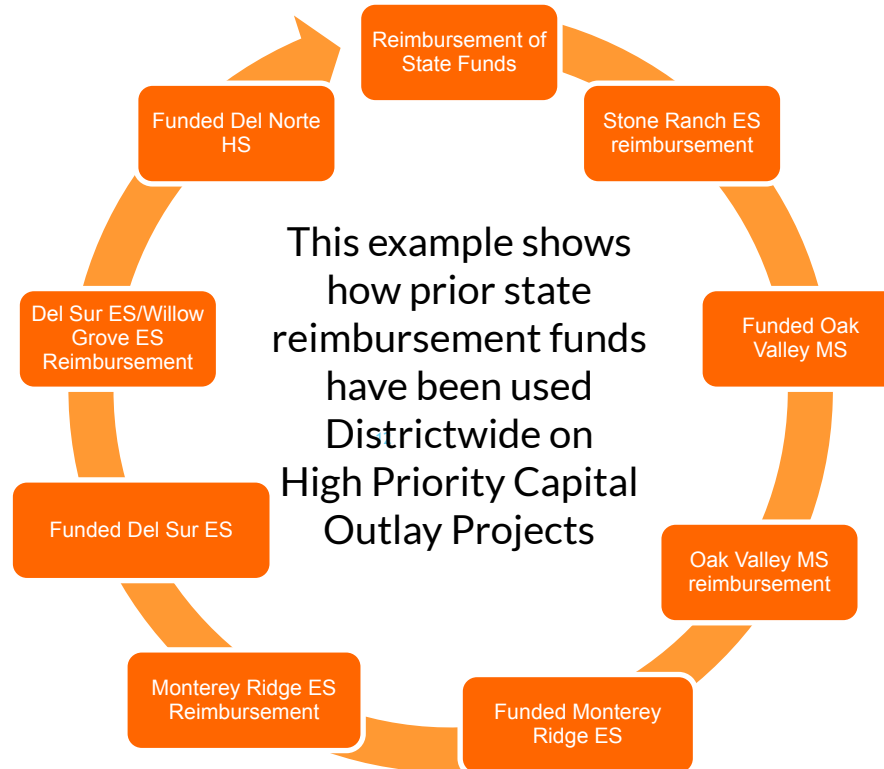
15-year History of GO Bonds in San Diego County Schools

➔ Passed in 2018

District	Vote Date	% support	Millions
Alpine Union SD	6/5/2012	43.33%	\$12
Bonsall Unified	11/1/2016	50.80%	\$58
Bonsall Union SD	11/8/2005	65.60%	\$17
Borrego Springs USD	11/1/2018	66.32%	\$9
Cajon Valley Union School District	11/1/2014	48.60%	\$20
Cajon Valley Union SD	2/5/2008	64.14%	\$157
	11/6/2012	58.23%	\$88
	11/1/2016	55.50%	\$20
Cardiff Elementary School District	11/1/2016	65.20%	\$22
Carlsbad USD	11/7/2006	69.08%	\$198
	11/1/2018	62.51%	\$265
Chula Vista ESD	11/1/2018	67.75%	\$150
Chula Vista ESD SFID	11/6/2012	68.82%	\$90
Coronado Unified School District	6/1/2014	40.70%	\$29
Dehesa SD	11/2/2010	58.40%	\$6
	11/6/2012	55.92%	\$3
Del Mar ESD	11/1/2018	61.14%	\$186
Del Mar Union SD	11/6/2012	54.28%	\$77
Encinitas Union ESD	11/2/2010	61.60%	\$44
Escondido Union HSD	11/4/2008	59.03%	\$98
Escondido Union School District	11/1/2014	55.70%	\$182
Fallbrook Union High School District	11/1/2016	62.20%	\$45
Grossmont UHSD	3/2/2004	62.01%	\$274
	11/4/2008	56.65%	\$417
	11/1/2016	58.00%	\$128
Julian Union HSD	11/2/2010	60.40%	\$2
Lakeside Union ESD	11/4/2008	64.58%	\$80
	11/1/2014	58.40%	\$31
Lemon Grove ESD	11/4/2008	72.85%	\$28
	11/1/2014	71.60%	\$10
Mountain Empire USD	6/5/2012	54.05%	\$31
	11/6/2012	45.35%	\$31
	11/1/2018	55.39%	\$15

National School District	11/1/2014	77.50%	\$26
	11/1/2016	81.70%	\$30
Oceanside USD	6/3/2008	71.27%	\$195
Palomar CCD	11/7/2006	57.90%	\$694
Poway USD	2/5/2008	63.91%	\$179
Ramona Unified School District	11/1/2014	46.00%	\$40
Ramona USD	11/6/2012	50.61%	\$66
Rancho Santa Fe ESD	3/2/2004	63.32%	\$5
	6/6/2006	51.49%	\$45
	2/5/2008	70.92%	\$34
San Diego Unified	11/2/2010	(blank)	\$0
San Diego USD	11/4/2008	68.71%	\$2,100
	11/6/2012	61.80%	\$2,800
	11/1/2018	65.08%	\$3,500
San Dieguito UHSD	11/6/2012	55.52%	\$449
San Marcos USD	11/2/2010	63.00%	\$287
Santee ESD	3/2/2004	54.82%	\$0
	11/2/2004	60.71%	\$0
	11/7/2006	58.51%	\$60
	11/1/2018	60.66%	\$15
Solana Beach School District	11/1/2016	65.50%	\$105
South Bay Union	11/2/2010	(blank)	\$0
South Bay Union ESD	11/4/2008	76.44%	\$59
	11/6/2012	75.93%	\$26
	11/1/2018	68.21%	\$18
Sweetwater HSD	11/7/2006	67.14%	\$644
	11/1/2018	69.15%	\$403
Vallecitos Unified School District	11/1/2014	52.70%	\$2
Vista ESD	11/1/2018	64.21%	\$247

By Passing Measure P, PUSD would qualify for \$90 Million in Matching Funds from the State to leverage for more facilities projects! (Money that would otherwise go to other school districts)



BOND MEASURE: MEASURE P ON MARCH 2020

BALLOT

55%

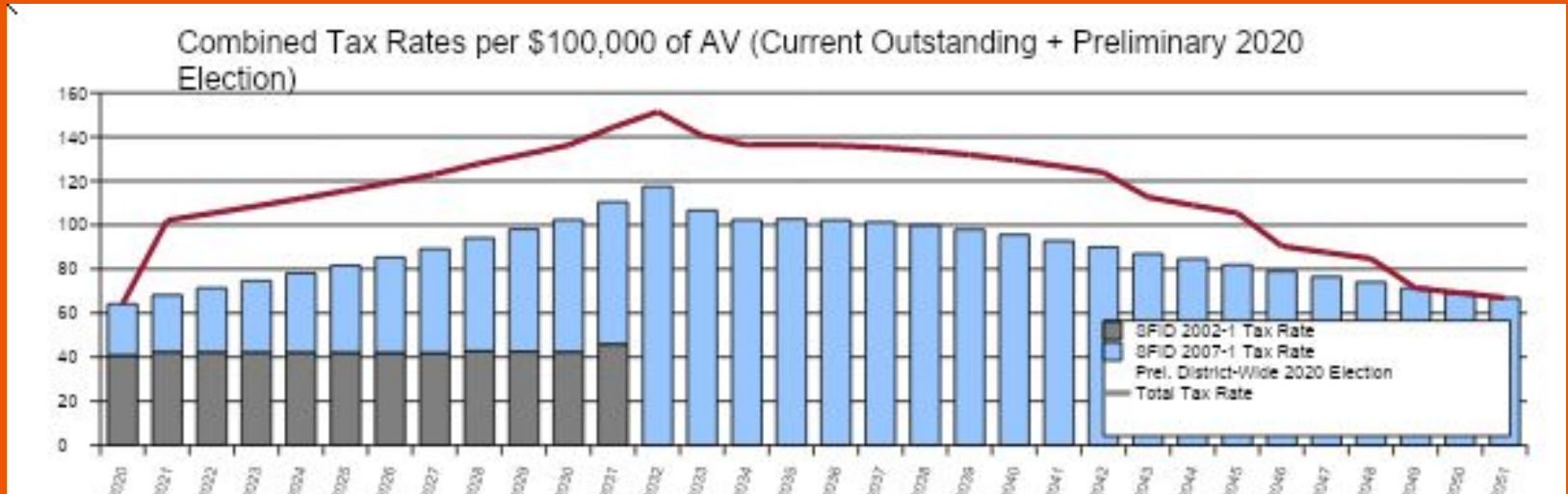
approval needed from voters

\$0.50

per day or less than \$250/year for the
average PUSD homeowner

Bond Measure: March 2020

- \$448 million bond measure (Tax Rate: \$33.90 for each \$100,000 of assessed property value)
- NO CABs! Repayment ratio less than 2:1 (currently 1.5 to 1!)



Bond Measure: March 2020

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\$33.90 Tax Rate	
Preliminary 2020 GO Bond Election	
Assessed Valuation of Home	Annual Tax Bill for 2020 GO Bond
\$250,000	\$84.75
\$500,000	\$169.50
\$750,000	\$254.25
\$1,000,000	\$339.00
\$1,250,000	\$423.75
\$1,500,000	\$508.50

CFD Communities*

*Mello Roos homeowners are not paying on Props U and C

Accountability & Oversight

- Funds will stay local and cannot be taken by the State
- No bonds funds can be used for salaries, raises, or benefits
- Independent citizens' oversight committee will ensure funds are spent as voters approved

Next Steps:



- **November 2019-March 2020**
Community Outreach and Education
- **February 10, 2020**
Board Adopts Facilities Master Plan
- **March 3, 2020**
Measure P Bond Measure Election

“What the best and wisest parent wants for his own child,
must be what the community wants for all of its children.”
– John Dewey



Class of 2030

Poway Unified School District
----- Elementary School


Information Bond Measure



“What the best and wisest parent wants for his own child, must be what the community wants for all of its children.” – John Dewey



Class of 2030



What will the bond measure do?

Ensure **SAFETY**, **SECURITY**, and **SUCCESS** for Poway Unified students

Ensure **SAFETY** by:

- Removing hazardous materials like asbestos and lead paint where needed
- Repairing or replacing leaky roofs, rusty plumbing, failing sewer lines and outdated electrical systems
- Upgrading older schools so they meet the same standards as newer schools

Ensure **SECURITY** by:

- Improving student safety and campus security systems including security fencing, security cameras, emergency communications systems, smoke detectors, fire alarms and sprinklers

Ensure **SUCCESS** by:

- Providing classrooms, facilities and technology needed to support high-quality instruction in science, technology, engineering, arts, and math
- Providing modern labs and career training facilities so students are prepared for college and in-demand careers in fields like health sciences, engineering, technology, robotics, and skilled trades

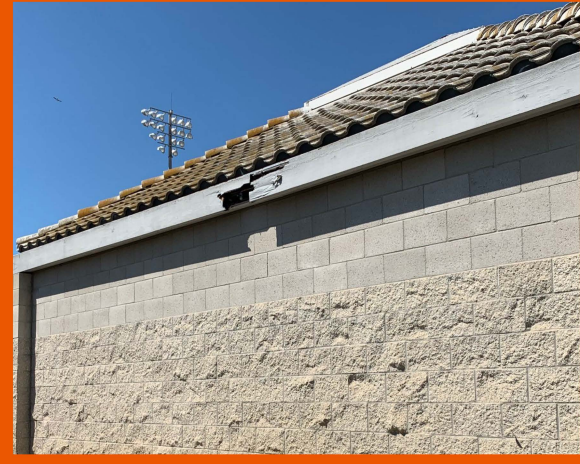
Why do we need a bond?

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- PUSD does not receive funding from the State for facility improvements and long-term repairs
- It's been over a decade since PUSD's last bond measure (SDUSD has passed 3 different bonds since 2008)
- 62% of our schools will be in "poor" condition by the year 2023 if nothing is done

Why do we need a bond?




- Ongoing budget problems will persist because more and more funds will have to be diverted to fix facilities instead of funding people and programs
- Nearly \$90 million in state matching funds will go to other districts
- The state of our schools and facilities has a direct impact on home values. People buy homes here because of our schools!



Facility Condition Index (FCI) Forecast

Name	Size (Sq.Ft.)	2019	2023	2028	2033	2038	2043	2048
Abraxas High School	37,196	8.6%	15.7%	22.8%	29.4%	35.4%	41.8%	48.6%
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Rolling Hills Elementary School	52,732	10.9%	13.0%	33.1%	34.7%	43.4%	48.8%	59.1%
Shoal Creek Elementary School	54,995	5.4%	8.6%	15.0%	33.6%	41.4%	49.0%	54.0%
Stone Ranch Elementary School	95,060	3.6%	3.6%	9.3%	20.2%	34.5%	45.8%	53.7%
Sundance Elementary School	47,353	1.3%	1.5%	7.5%	16.2%	27.1%	42.5%	48.5%
Sunset Hills Elementary School	52,179	3.2%	4.3%	9.1%	17.0%	30.7%	44.7%	51.3%
Tierra Bonita Elementary School	50,840	16.0%	23.5%	32.4%	38.5%	45.2%	56.2%	69.5%
Turtleback Elementary School	64,205	5.7%	9.7%	20.3%	39.0%	49.7%	54.2%	56.7%
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District	LCFF per ADA*	%Δ
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***LCFF represents State funding only**

-
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Guidepost Safety & Security Assessment



Common Facility Themes – Safety Assessments

Fencing enhancements/modifications	Lock block device usage
Signage	Exterior P.A. systems
Door access controls	Window treatment upgrades
Locked/unlocked gates	Exterior lighting enhancements
Visitor Management System	Main Admin Office access exposure
Access to ESS buildings/rooms	

Ameresco Facilities Condition Assessment



Common Themes Across our Schools

Roofing

Fire Alarm System

HVAC

Security Systems

Interior Lighting


Plumbing

Exterior Lighting

Flooring

Electrical Infrastructure

Facilities Master Planning Survey Results

 *items in red are common across all grade levels

Common Themes

Flexible furniture	Collaboration Areas
Portable replacement	Maker space / Innovation Lab
Shade structures	Technology upgrades / flexibility
Restrooms at Kindergarten	Additional restrooms
Reception area remodel	Additional storage
Safety / Security Enhancements	Outdoor garden / learning space
General maintenance & infrastructure needs	Dedicated student support spaces

Our School Improvement History: (insert your info)



HIGHLAND RANCH ES



Built in 1992

Mello Roos District Funds
~\$14,000,000



1992

- Built New Campus

2003

- 2-story classroom addition

Major District Capital Improvements



2015-20

- LED lighting upgrades
- Multi-Purpose Room audio/visual system upgrade

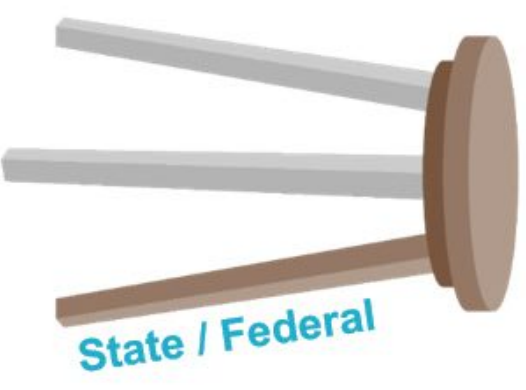
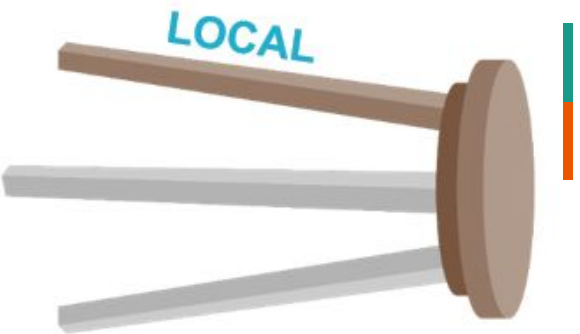
2020 Bond Measure Proposed Project List



Pending passage of 2020 bond measure

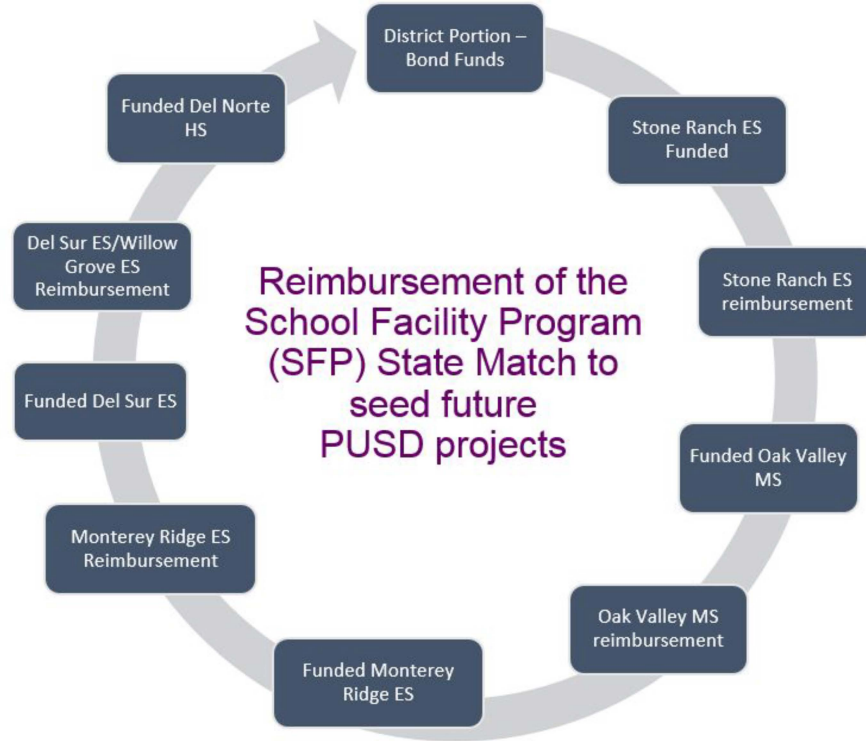
- Eligible for modernization through state school facilities program
- Campus safety and security improvements
- Modernize and improve building functions and systems
- Future-focused learning environments
- Energy efficient and sustainable systems

Sources of Potential Funding



- General Obligation Bonds
- Capital Outlay Funds
- Developer Fees
- Competitive Grants
 - State School Facility Program
 - New Construction
 - Modernization
 - Specialized Programs (i.e. CTE)

Leveraging State SFP Funds



15-year History of GO Bonds in San Diego County Schools

➔ Passed in 2018

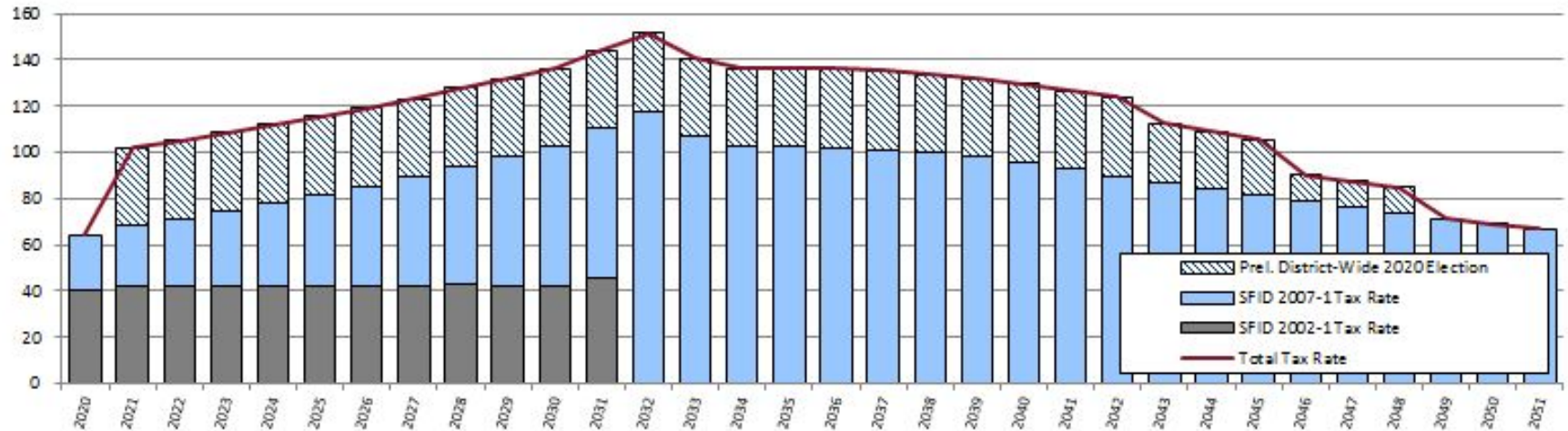
District	Vote Date	% support	Millions
Alpine Union SD	6/5/2012	43.33%	\$12
Bonsall Unified	11/1/2016	50.80%	\$58
Bonsall Union SD	11/8/2005	65.60%	\$17
Borrego Springs USD	11/1/2018	66.32%	\$9
Cajon Valley Union School District	11/1/2014	48.60%	\$20
Cajon Valley Union SD	2/5/2008	64.14%	\$157
	11/6/2012	58.23%	\$88
	11/1/2016	55.50%	\$20
Cardiff Elementary School District	11/1/2016	65.20%	\$22
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Chula Vista ESD SFID	11/6/2012	68.82%	\$90
Coronado Unified School District	6/1/2014	40.70%	\$29
Dehesa SD	11/2/2010	58.40%	\$6
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	11/1/2014	58.40%	\$31
Lemon Grove ESD	11/4/2008	72.85%	\$28
	11/1/2014	71.60%	\$10
Mountain Empire USD	6/5/2012	54.05%	\$31
	11/6/2012	45.35%	\$31
	11/1/2018	55.39%	\$15

National School District	11/1/2014	77.50%	\$26
	11/1/2016	81.70%	\$30
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Rancho Santa Fe ESD	3/2/2004	63.32%	\$5
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San Dieguito UHSD	11/6/2012	55.52%	\$449
San Marcos USD	11/2/2010	63.00%	\$287
Santee ESD	3/2/2004	54.82%	\$0
	11/2/2004	60.71%	\$0
	11/7/2006	58.51%	\$60
	11/1/2018	60.66%	\$15
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	11/1/2018	69.15%	\$403
Vallecitos Unified School District	11/1/2014	52.70%	\$2
Vista ESD	11/1/2018	64.21%	\$247

Potential Bond Measure: March 2020

- \$448 million (would cost the typical homeowner less than \$200 per year or about 50 cents per day - \$33.90 for each \$100,000 of property assessed value)
- Needs 55% vote to pass
- NO CABs! Repayment ratio less than 2:1 (currently 1.5 to 1!)

Combined Tax Rates per \$100,000 of AV (Current Outstanding + Preliminary 2020 Election)



Potential Bond Measure Project List



Category A: Safety & Security *(All Schools based on Guidepost assessment and other data)*

- Install fencing, gates and vehicle barriers to improve controlled access to schools
- Upgrade signage
- Upgrade, replace or install communications systems, including intercom, emergency communications and/or master clock systems
- Upgrade fire alarms
- Enhance school reception areas to improve visitor management on campuses
- Install door and window hardware, locks and/or safety treatments
- Install video surveillance cameras
- Upgrade playgrounds, tracks and fields
- Install shade structures
- Improve, add or upgrade school site technology and infrastructure in order to enhance network-based content and curriculum delivery and network security
- Abate hazardous materials such as asbestos and lead paint from older school sites

Potential Bond Measure Project List



Category B: Modernize/Improve Building Functions

(Schools where FCI score indicates they will be at “poor” level within a decade, currently eligible for State School Facility funding, and did not receive major modernization during previous bonds)

- Repair/replace heating ventilation & air conditioning (HVAC) systems
- Repair/replace roofs
- Renovate school or classroom interiors, including fixtures, flooring, paint, ceilings and lighting
- Upgrade school or site exteriors, including walls, paint, lighting, windows and doors
- Upgrade electrical infrastructure
- Upgrade utility/sewer/water/gas lines and plumbing infrastructure
- Upgrade restrooms
- Perform Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliance upgrades
- Renovate multi-purpose rooms, gymnasiums and performing arts classrooms/facilities

Potential Bond Measure Project List



Category C: Future-Focused Learning Environments (*Schools that currently lack future-focused learning areas to support STEM and CTE training opportunities*)

- Reconfigure libraries and other spaces to include innovation/collaboration space
- Create or construct, furnish and equip additional and/or dedicated career technical education classrooms, labs and learning spaces, buildings or campuses
- Enhance and/or expand special education classrooms and space
- Improve, add or upgrade school site technology and infrastructure in order to enhance network-based content and curriculum delivery and network security

Potential Bond Measure Project List



Category D: Growth and Changing Program Needs
(Schools with interim housing/portables and those that have changing programmatic or growth-based needs)

- Add, furnish and equip classrooms, labs and other learning spaces, to support student growth
- Renovate classroom space to meet state and local code and regulatory requirements
- Remove or demolish aging portable classrooms
- Replace aging portable classrooms with new permanent, modular or portable classrooms
- Upgrade and/or construct transportation and maintenance yards

Category E: Energy Efficient and Sustainable Systems *(Schools that are included in Category B: Modernization)*

- Upgrade lights to LED lighting
- Install lighting controls
- Add/install solar systems and battery storage systems
- Add drought-tolerant landscaping

Potential Bond Measure: March 2020

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- Needs 55% vote to pass
- NO CABs! Repayment ratio less than 2:1 (currently 1.5 to 1!)

\$33.90 Tax Rate	
Preliminary 2020 GO Bond Election	
Assessed Valuation of Home	Annual Tax Bill for 2020 GO Bond
\$250,000	\$84.75
\$500,000	\$169.50
\$750,000	\$254.25
\$1,000,000	\$339.00
\$1,250,000	\$423.75
\$1,500,000	\$508.50

CFD Communities*

*Mello Roos homeowners are not paying on Props U and C

Next Steps:



- **November 2019-March 2020**
Community Outreach and Education
- **January 16, 2020**
Board Adopts Facilities Master Plan
- **March 3, 2020**
Potential Bond Measure Election

Poway Unified School District

Distrito escolar unificado de Poway

Information on Measure P: March 2020 Bond Measure
Información sobre la Medida P: Medida de bonos de marzo del 2020



Why do we need a bond?



- If we don't modernize our classrooms and schools, PUSD students will fall behind students in other districts that are providing high quality facilities that support high quality instruction
- PUSD does not receive funding from the State for facility improvements and long-term repairs
- It's been over a decade since PUSD's last bond measure (SDUSD has passed 3 different bonds since 2008)
- 62% of our schools will be in "poor" condition by the year 2023 if nothing is done

¿Por qué necesitamos estos bonos?

- Si no modernizamos nuestras aulas y escuelas, los estudiantes del PUSD quedarán detrás de los estudiantes en otros distritos que brindan instalaciones de alta calidad, las cuales apoyan la instrucción de alta calidad.
- El PUSD no recibe fondos del Estado para mejoras de instalaciones y reparaciones a largo plazo.
- Ha pasado más de una década desde la última medida de bonos del PUSD (el SDUSD ha aprobado 3 bonos diferentes desde el 2008).
- El 62% de nuestras escuelas estarán en malas condiciones para el año 2023 si no se hacen cambios.

Why do we need a bond?



- Key improvements are needed to maximize safety and security systems, including fencing, reducing entry points, security cameras, emergency communications systems
- If we don't pass a bond, it will create ongoing budget problems because more and more funds will have to be diverted to fix facilities instead of funding programs
- If we don't pass a bond, nearly \$90 million in state matching funds will go to other districts
- The state of our schools and facilities has a direct impact on home values. People buy homes here because of our schools!

¿Por qué necesitamos estos bonos?

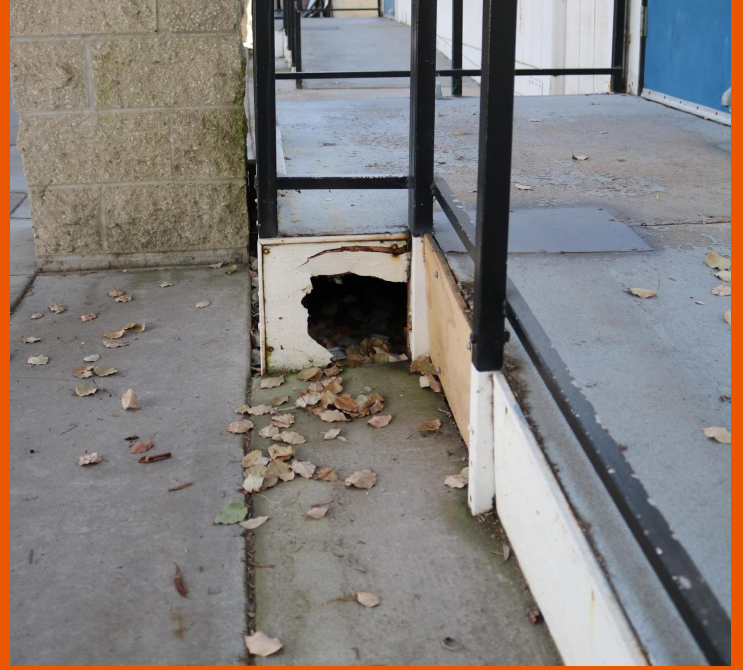
- Se necesitan mejoras claves para maximizar la protección y los sistemas de seguridad, incluyendo cercas, reducción de puntos de entrada, cámaras de seguridad, sistemas de comunicaciones de emergencia.
- Si no aprobamos un bono, crearemos problemas presupuestarios continuos porque habrá que desviar más y más fondos para arreglar instalaciones en lugar de financiar programas.
- Si no aprobamos un bono, casi \$90 millones en fondos estatales equivalentes se destinarán a otros distritos.
- El estado de nuestras escuelas e instalaciones tiene un impacto directo en los valores de las viviendas. ¡La gente compra casas aquí debido a nuestras escuelas!



Twin Peaks Middle School



Shoal Creek Elementary School



Rancho Bernardo High School



Rancho Bernardo High School



Garden Road Elementary School



Highland Ranch Elementary School

Facility Condition Index (FCI) Forecast Pronóstico del índice de condición de la instalación

Name	Size (Sq.Ft.)	2019	2023	2028	2033	2038	2043	2048
Abraxas High School	37,196	8.6%	15.7%	22.8%	29.4%	35.4%	41.8%	48.6%
Adobe Bluffs Elementary School	61,791	6.8%	11.5%	24.5%	35.0%	47.2%	53.6%	58.9%
Bernardo Heights Middle School	151,287	8.4%	15.6%	26.0%	36.6%	44.0%	49.4%	58.0%
Black Mountain Middle School	131,219	12.6%	15.0%	23.3%	27.0%	35.2%	42.2%	52.9%
Canyon View Elementary School	54,794	9.7%	15.4%	24.4%	33.1%	44.3%	47.6%	57.5%
Chapparral Elementary School	67,022	10.1%	13.7%	25.1%	35.6%	44.7%	53.4%	59.5%
Creekside Elementary School	63,237	5.5%	6.1%	13.2%	34.9%	47.3%	54.9%	57.0%
Deer Canyon Elementary School	49,165	5.1%	12.7%	18.7%	31.1%	44.3%	47.6%	53.3%
Del Norte High School	249,102	1.3%	3.9%	8.1%	20.4%	29.0%	46.1%	55.7%
Del Sur Elementary School	88,863	2.2%	8.3%	15.3%	28.1%	44.7%	55.4%	71.7%
Design 39 Campus	187,191	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	8.6%	15.8%	23.4%	46.3%
Garden Road Elementary School	55,625	9.4%	16.0%	28.2%	38.2%	49.0%	58.0%	65.9%
Highland Ranch Elementary School	66,284	6.0%	16.6%	24.6%	33.2%	46.8%	52.8%	62.0%
Los Penasquitos Elementary School	54,454	12.6%	16.0%	23.5%	32.6%	39.7%	45.6%	60.0%
Meadowbrook Middle School	113,371	9.5%	13.2%	28.5%	35.0%	42.9%	54.2%	61.5%
Mesa Verde Middle School	127,183	9.3%	17.7%	31.0%	36.6%	46.3%	57.7%	62.9%
Midland Elementary School	79,691	2.0%	5.2%	17.0%	29.6%	46.1%	58.0%	66.9%
Monterey Ridge Elementary School	102,371	1.5%	2.9%	11.1%	27.9%	40.8%	53.2%	58.5%
Morning Creek Elementary School	68,491	6.8%	11.5%	19.2%	27.7%	46.7%	54.3%	59.7%
Mt. Carmel High School	237,973	11.2%	16.1%	26.5%	31.2%	40.6%	49.6%	59.0%
Oak Valley Middle School	134,493	4.2%	5.8%	16.3%	25.8%	38.5%	48.8%	59.3%
Painted Rock Elementary School	51,017	7.8%	16.9%	20.8%	30.4%	40.8%	45.0%	60.3%
Park Village Elementary School	105,286	7.8%	9.9%	22.7%	30.5%	43.6%	51.8%	59.3%
Pomerado Elementary School	54,788	1.8%	2.2%	11.4%	21.2%	28.2%	45.2%	52.6%
Poway High School	318,206	11.0%	15.8%	27.3%	32.1%	45.9%	55.7%	61.2%
Rancho Bernardo High School	291,100	7.3%	13.4%	25.2%	31.7%	37.3%	49.9%	52.9%
Rolling Hills Elementary School	52,732	10.9%	13.0%	33.1%	34.7%	43.4%	48.8%	59.1%
Shoal Creek Elementary School	54,995	5.4%	8.6%	15.0%	33.6%	41.4%	49.0%	54.0%
Stone Ranch Elementary School	95,060	3.6%	3.6%	9.3%	20.2%	34.5%	45.8%	53.7%
Sundance Elementary School	47,353	1.3%	1.5%	7.5%	16.2%	27.1%	42.5%	48.5%
Sunset Hills Elementary School	52,179	3.2%	4.3%	9.1%	17.0%	30.7%	44.7%	51.3%
Tierra Bonita Elementary School	50,840	16.0%	23.5%	32.4%	38.5%	45.2%	56.2%	69.5%
Turtleback Elementary School	64,205	5.7%	9.7%	20.3%	39.0%	49.7%	54.2%	56.7%
Twin Peaks Center Support Site	73,121	16.6%	27.7%	38.0%	40.5%	48.0%	65.6%	72.5%
Twin Peaks Middle School	103,236	10.1%	14.0%	19.5%	31.1%	36.9%	40.5%	51.1%
Valley Elementary School	65,712	9.4%	11.6%	25.3%	35.9%	48.5%	68.8%	75.2%
Westview High School	270,248	2.5%	2.8%	17.2%	31.4%	45.0%	54.0%	62.8%
Westwood Elementary School	69,853	11.9%	14.0%	16.0%	28.5%	41.2%	45.4%	57.8%
Willow Grove Elementary School	81,115	0.8%	2.9%	7.4%	24.2%	35.8%	43.2%	55.1%
Totals:	4,081,849	7.1%	11.3%	21.2%	31.0%	41.7%	51.8%	60.9%

SD County Unified School Districts	LCFF per ADA*	% Δ
San Diego Unified	\$10,610	16.40%
Vista Unified	\$10,372	13.80%
Oceanside Unified	\$10,266	12.70%
Ramona Unified	\$9,555	4.90%
San Marcos Unified	\$9,373	2.90%
Carlsbad Unified	\$9,176	0.70%
Poway Unified	\$9,112	-
*LCFF represents State funding only		



- PUSD is the lowest funded unified school district in San Diego County
- If we received what San Diego Unified receives per student, that would mean nearly \$55 million more for our general fund budget!

El PUSD es el distrito escolar unificado de menor financiamiento en el condado de San Diego
 Si recibiéramos lo que el unificado de San Diego recibe por estudiante, ¡eso significaría casi \$ 55 millones más para nuestro presupuesto de fondo general!

15-year History of GO Bonds in San Diego County Schools

15 años de historia de los bonos GO en escuelas del condado de San Diego

District	Vote Date	% support	Millions
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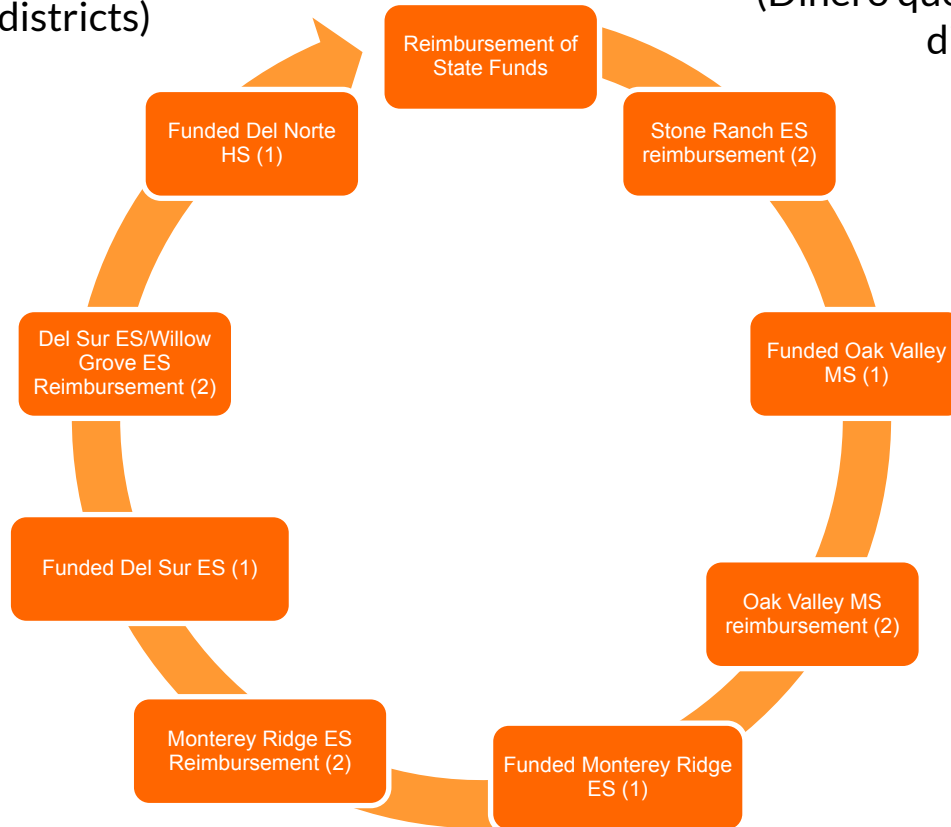
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→ Passed in 2018

By Passing Measure P, PUSD would qualify for \$90 Million in Matching Funds from the State to leverage for more facilities projects!
(Money that would otherwise go to other school districts)

Al aprobar la Medida P, ¡el PUSD calificaría para \$90 millones en fondos de contrapartida del Estado para lograr más proyectos de instalaciones!
(Dinero que de otra manera iría a otros distritos escolares)

This example shows how prior state reimbursement funds have been used Districtwide on High Priority Capital Outlay Projects



Este ejemplo muestra como anteriores fondos de reembolso del estado han sido utilizados en el distrito en Proyectos de desembolso de Capital de alta prioridad

- 1)Funded - construcción de la escuela
- 2)Reimbursement - pago de mejoras

BOND MEASURE ON MARCH 2020 BALLOT

MEDIDA DE BONOS EN LA BOLETA DE MARZO DEL 2020

55%

approval needed from voters

de los votantes necesita
aprobarlo

\$0.50

per day or less than \$200/year for the
average PUSD homeowner

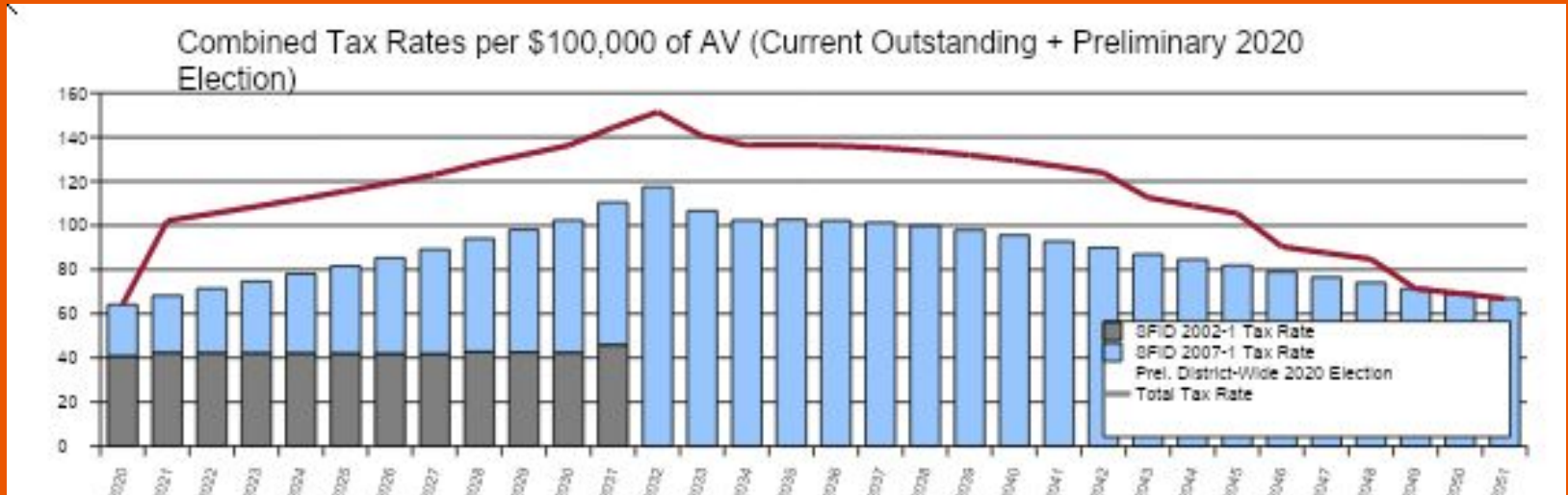
por día o menos de \$200/año para el propietario promedio
del PUSD

Potential Bond Measure: March 2020

Potencial medida de bonos : marzo del 2020

- \$448 million (Tax Rate: \$33.90 for each \$100,000 of property assessed value)
- NO CABs! Repayment ratio less than 2:1 (currently 1.5 to 1!)

\$ 448 millones (\$ 33.90 por cada \$ 100,000 del valor tasado de la propiedad)
No hay cabinas! Relación de reembolso menos del 2: 1
(¡actualmente 1.5 a 1!)



Accountability & Oversight

- Funds will stay local and cannot be taken by the State
- No bonds funds can be used for salaries, raises, or benefits
- Independent citizens' oversight committee will ensure funds are spent as voters approved

Rendición de cuentas y supervisión

- Los fondos permanecerán locales y el Estado no podrá tomarlos
- No se pueden usar fondos de bonos para salarios, aumentos o beneficios
- El comité independiente de supervisión de ciudadanos garantizará que los fondos se gasten a medida que los votantes lo aprueben

Next Steps:



- **Jan 2020 – March 2020**
Community Outreach and Education
- **February 13, 2020**
Board Adopts Facilities Master Plan
- **March 3, 2020**
Potential Bond Measure Election

Próximos pasos:

- **Ene 2020 - Marzo 2020**
Alcance comunitario y educación
- **13 de febrero de 2020**
Junta adopta plan maestro de instalaciones
- **3 de marzo de 2020**
Elección de medida de bonos potenciales

“What the best and wisest parent wants for his own child, must be what the community wants for all of its children.” – John Dewey




"Lo que el mejor y más sabio padre quiere para su propio hijo, debe ser lo que la comunidad quiere para todos sus hijos". - John Dewey

Class of 2030

Special Principal Meeting

Facilities Update & Information on Potential Bond Measure





Most trustworthy figure in a community: K-12 Principal

“Americans have the most confidence in K-12 Principals (than any other profession) to care about others, provide fair and accurate information to the public, and handle resources responsibly.”

Source: Pew Research Center survey of more than 10,600 adults.



Today's Agenda

1. The Why Behind a Potential Bond Measure and Talking Points
2. The Dos and Don'ts for Staff
3. Facilities Master Planning & Potential Bond Measure Information
4. Action Steps
5. Final Message

The Why behind a potential bond measure

Class of 2030





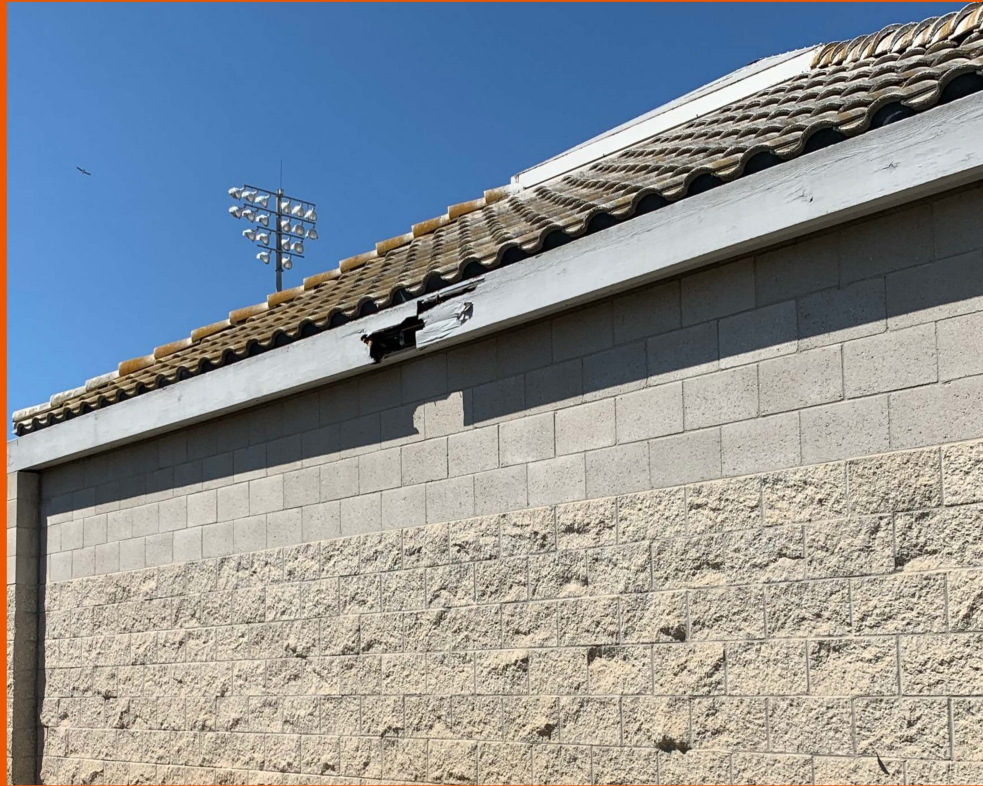
Twin Peaks Middle School



Shoal Creek Elementary School



Poway High



Rancho Bernardo High School



Garden Road Elementary School

Talking Points



- If we don't modernize our classrooms and schools, PUSD students will fall behind students in other districts that are providing high quality facilities that support high quality instruction
- PUSD does not receive funding from the State for facility improvements and long-term repairs
- It's been over a decade since PUSD's last bond measure (SDUSD has passed 3 different bonds since 2008)
- 62% of our schools will be in "poor" condition by the year 2023 if nothing is done

Talking Points

- Key improvements are needed to maximize safety and security systems, including fencing, reducing entry points, security cameras, emergency communications systems
- If we don't pass a bond, it will create ongoing budget problems because more and more funds will have to be diverted to fix facilities instead of funding programs
- If we don't pass a bond, nearly \$90 million in state matching funds will go to other districts
- The state of our schools and facilities has a direct impact on home values. People buy homes here because of our schools!



Need State Funding Program Wheel



Tough Questions

Confidence, CABs, Trust, and Taxes

- What about the last bond measures?
- What about financing the bond program?
- Can I trust the District to be fiscally responsible?
- I'm already paying a lot in taxes, I don't want to pay even more!
- Why should I vote for this bond measure - it doesn't look like my (child's) school has a lot to gain?

Dos and Don'ts for Staff

Staff Guidelines for School Ballot Measure



District monies, facilities, and equipment cannot be used to campaign for the measure. District employees cannot campaign on the clock. But all employees can provide factual and impartial information about the measure at any time.

DO's - WHILE WORKING, YOU CAN:

- Provide factual, unbiased information about the needs facing the District and what the measure will accomplish
- Provide factual, unbiased information about what will happen if the measure does not pass
- Distribute factual, unbiased flyers informing voters about the measure
- Provide factual presentations to any groups seeking more information about the measure

Staff Guidelines for School Ballot Measure



District monies, facilities, and equipment cannot be used to campaign for the measure. District employees cannot campaign on the clock. But all employees can provide factual and impartial information about the measure at any time.

DON'Ts - WHILE WORKING, YOU CANNOT:

- Urge individuals to vote for or against the measure
- Distribute advocacy literature
- Recruit volunteers for the campaign
- Raise funds for the campaign
- Wear campaign buttons
- Use District copiers, meeting rooms, or supplies to advocate for or against the measure

On Personal Time

YOU CAN:

- Participate in the campaign committee and volunteer for the campaign
- Donate to or raise funds for the campaign
- Endorse the measure
- Wear campaign buttons and place yard signs in your yard
- Distribute persuasive information about the measure



Facilities Master Planning & Potential Bond Measure Info

An Overview of Facilities Master Planning



Enrollment Trends

Safety & Security Assessment

Condition Assessment

Community Outreach/ Focus Groups

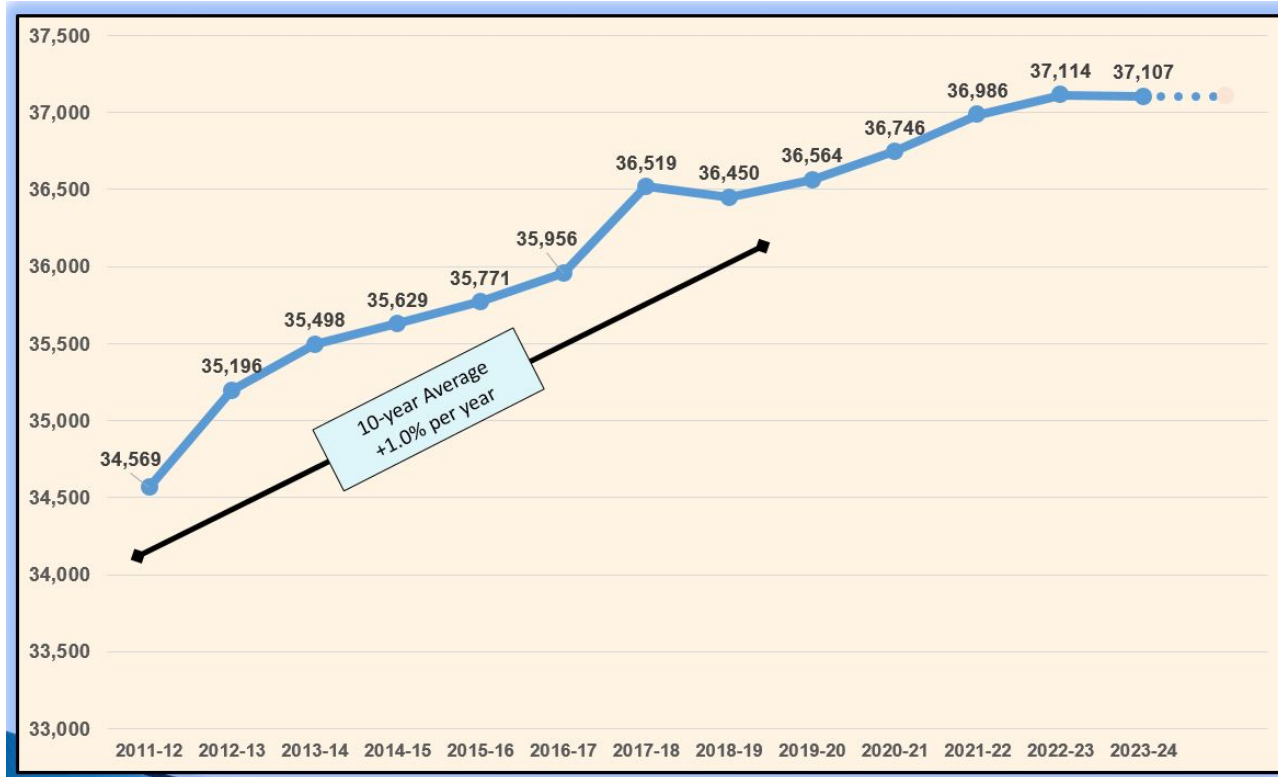
Principals
Teachers/ Staff
Students



AMERESCO



PUSD Historical & Projected Enrollment



Guidepost Safety & Security Assessment



Common Facility Themes – Safety Assessments

Fencing enhancements/modifications	Lock block device usage
Signage	Exterior P.A. systems
Door access controls	Window treatment upgrades
Locked/unlocked gates	Exterior lighting enhancements
Visitor Management System	Main Admin Office access exposure
Access to ESS buildings/rooms	

Ameresco Facilities Condition Assessment



Common Themes Across our Schools

Roofing

Fire Alarm System

HVAC

Security Systems

Interior Lighting

Plumbing

Exterior Lighting

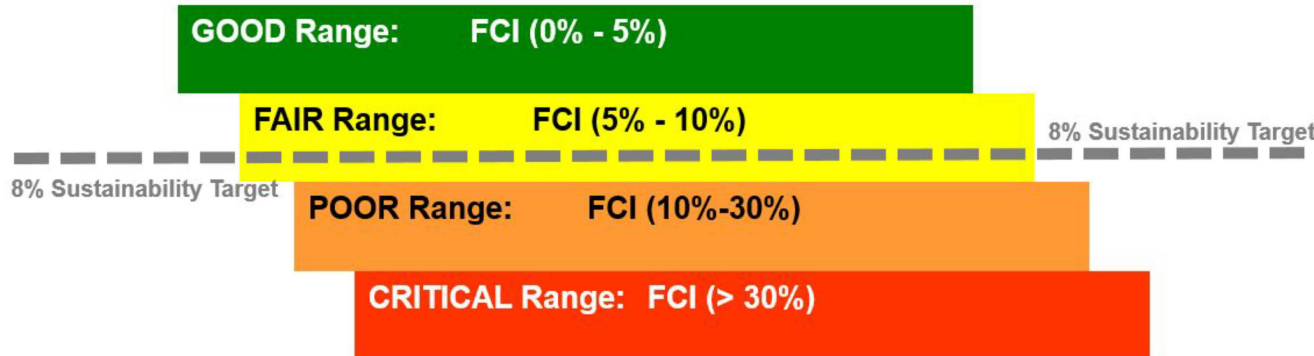
Flooring

Electrical Infrastructure

Facility Condition Index (FCI)

The **FCI** is an industry standard index used to track condition performance of facilities and/or capital asset portfolios. The FCI provides a consistent measurement of condition for a single building, group of buildings, or total asset portfolio.

Standard metric to identify and quantify Risk



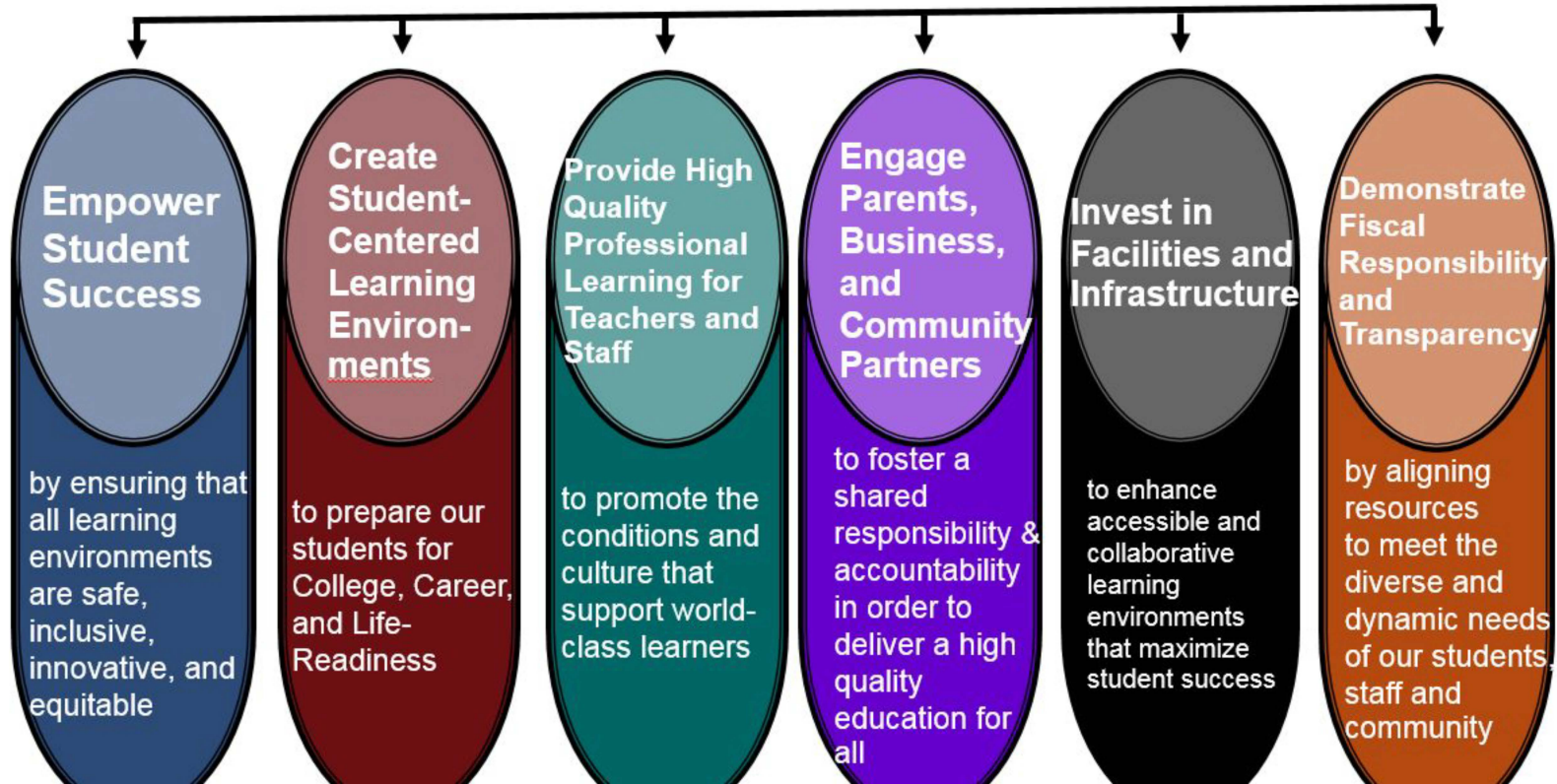
$$\text{FCI} = \frac{\text{Renewal and Repair Costs}}{\text{Replacement Cost (\$1.332 B)}}$$

Facility Condition Index (FCI) Forecast

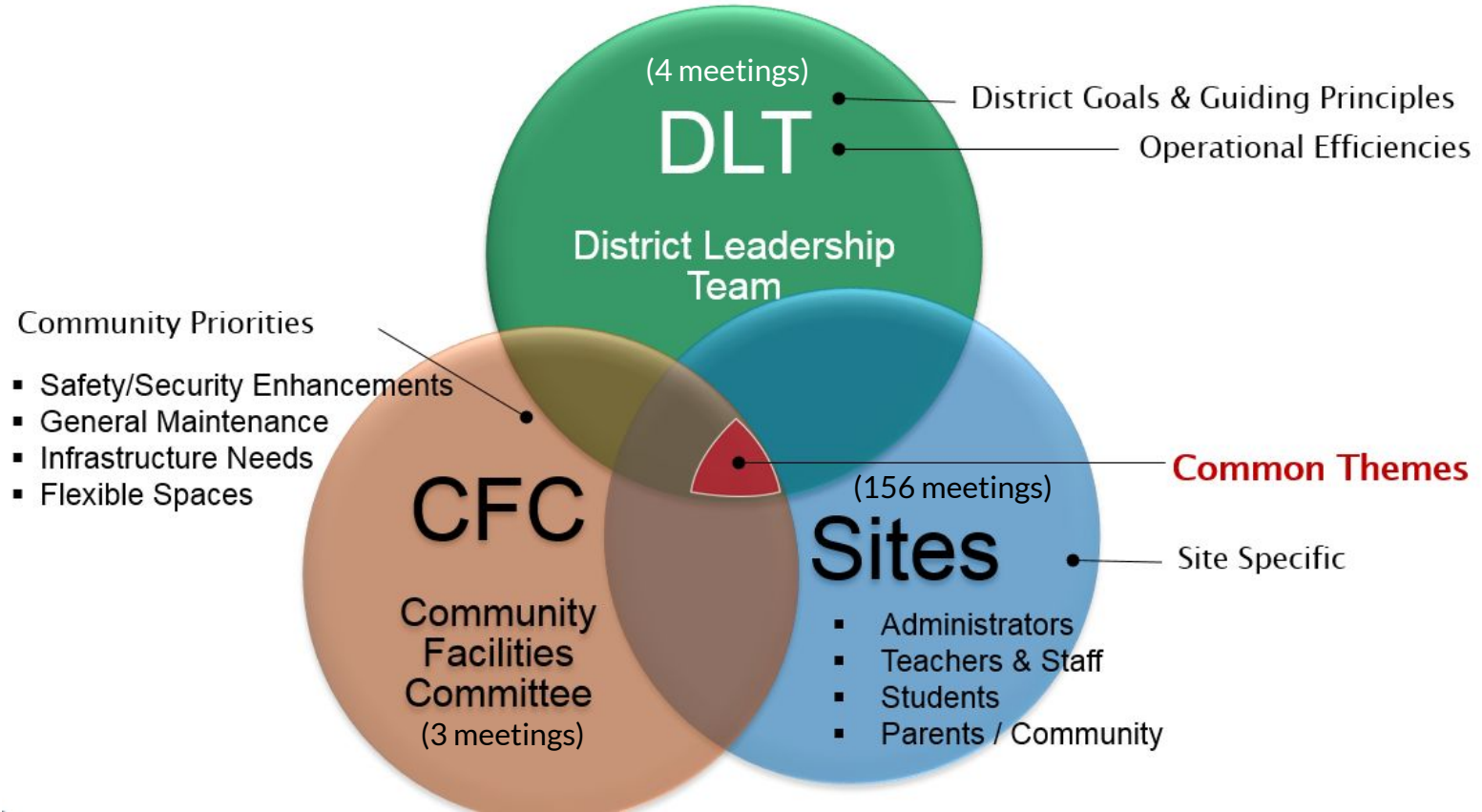
Name	Size (Sq.Ft.)	2019	2023	2028	2033	2038	2043	2048
Abraxas High School	37,196	8.6%	15.7%	22.8%	29.4%	35.4%	41.8%	48.6%
Adobe Bluffs Elementary School	61,791	6.8%	11.5%	24.5%	35.0%	47.2%	53.6%	58.9%
Bernardo Heights Middle School	151,287	8.4%	15.6%	26.0%	36.6%	44.0%	49.4%	58.0%
Black Mountain Middle School	131,219	12.6%	15.0%	23.3%	27.0%	35.2%	42.2%	52.9%
Canyon View Elementary School	54,794	9.7%	15.4%	24.4%	33.1%	44.3%	47.6%	57.5%
Chapparral Elementary School	67,022	10.1%	13.7%	25.1%	35.6%	44.7%	53.4%	59.5%
Creekside Elementary School	63,237	5.5%	6.1%	13.2%	34.9%	47.3%	54.9%	57.0%
Deer Canyon Elementary School	49,165	5.1%	12.7%	18.7%	31.1%	44.3%	47.6%	53.3%
Del Norte High School	249,102	1.3%	3.9%	8.1%	20.4%	29.0%	46.1%	55.7%
Del Sur Elementary School	88,863	2.2%	8.3%	15.3%	28.1%	44.7%	55.4%	71.7%
Design 39 Campus	187,191	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	8.6%	15.8%	23.4%	46.3%
Garden Road Elementary School	55,625	9.4%	16.0%	28.2%	38.2%	49.0%	58.0%	65.9%
Highland Ranch Elementary School	66,284	6.0%	16.6%	24.6%	33.2%	46.8%	52.8%	62.0%
Los Penasquitos Elementary School	54,454	12.6%	16.0%	23.5%	32.6%	39.7%	45.6%	60.0%
Meadowbrook Middle School	113,371	9.5%	13.2%	28.5%	35.0%	42.9%	54.2%	61.5%
Mesa Verde Middle School	127,183	9.3%	17.7%	31.0%	36.6%	46.3%	57.7%	62.9%
Midland Elementary School	79,691	2.0%	5.2%	17.0%	29.6%	46.1%	58.0%	66.9%
Monterey Ridge Elementary School	102,371	1.5%	2.9%	11.1%	27.9%	40.8%	53.2%	58.5%
Morning Creek Elementary School	68,491	6.8%	11.5%	19.2%	27.7%	46.7%	54.3%	59.7%
Mt. Carmel High School	237,973	11.2%	16.1%	26.5%	31.2%	40.6%	49.6%	59.0%
Oak Valley Middle School	134,493	4.2%	5.8%	16.3%	25.8%	38.5%	48.8%	59.3%
Painted Rock Elementary School	51,017	7.8%	16.9%	20.8%	30.4%	40.8%	45.0%	60.3%
Park Village Elementary School	105,286	7.8%	9.9%	22.7%	30.5%	43.6%	51.8%	59.3%
Pomerado Elementary School	54,788	1.8%	2.2%	11.4%	21.2%	28.2%	45.2%	52.6%
Poway High School	318,206	11.0%	15.8%	27.3%	32.1%	45.9%	55.7%	61.2%
Rancho Bernardo High School	291,100	7.3%	13.4%	25.2%	31.7%	37.3%	49.9%	52.9%
Rolling Hills Elementary School	52,732	10.9%	13.0%	33.1%	34.7%	43.4%	48.8%	59.1%
Shoal Creek Elementary School	54,995	5.4%	8.6%	15.0%	33.6%	41.4%	49.0%	54.0%
Stone Ranch Elementary School	95,060	3.6%	3.6%	9.3%	20.2%	34.5%	45.8%	53.7%
Sundance Elementary School	47,353	1.3%	1.5%	7.5%	16.2%	27.1%	42.5%	48.5%
Sunset Hills Elementary School	52,179	3.2%	4.3%	9.1%	17.0%	30.7%	44.7%	51.3%
Tierra Bonita Elementary School	50,840	16.0%	23.5%	32.4%	38.5%	45.2%	56.2%	69.5%
Turtleback Elementary School	64,205	5.7%	9.7%	20.3%	39.0%	49.7%	54.2%	56.7%
Twin Peaks Center Support Site	73,121	16.6%	27.7%	38.0%	40.5%	48.0%	65.6%	72.5%
Twin Peaks Middle School	103,236	10.1%	14.0%	19.5%	31.1%	36.9%	40.5%	51.1%
Valley Elementary School	65,712	9.4%	11.6%	25.3%	35.9%	48.5%	68.8%	75.2%
Westview High School	270,248	2.5%	2.8%	17.2%	31.4%	45.0%	54.0%	62.8%
Westwood Elementary School	69,853	11.9%	14.0%	16.0%	28.5%	41.2%	45.4%	57.8%
Willow Grove Elementary School	81,115	0.8%	2.9%	7.4%	24.2%	35.8%	43.2%	55.1%
Totals:	4,081,849	7.1%	11.3%	21.2%	31.0%	41.7%	51.8%	60.9%

FMP Guiding Principles


Our Student Centric Facilities Will



FMP Feedback Nexus



Facilities Master Planning Survey Results

 *items in red are common across all grade levels

Common Themes

Flexible furniture	Collaboration Areas
Portable replacement	Maker space / Innovation Lab
Shade structures	Technology upgrades / flexibility
Restrooms at Kindergarten	Additional restrooms
Reception area remodel	Additional storage
Safety / Security Enhancements	Outdoor garden / learning space
General maintenance & infrastructure needs	Dedicated student support spaces



HIGHLAND RANCH ES



Built in 1992

**Mello Roos
District Funds**
\$8,930,810



- 1992
- Built New Campus

**Major District
Capital
Improvements**



- 2015-20
- 2-story classroom addition
- LED lighting upgrade
- Multi-Purpose Room audio/visual system upgrade
- Upcoming shade structure project
- Currently eligible for modernization (state school facilities program)





BUILDING MODERNIZATION



MASTER PLAN

- Good Condition - No work proposed
- Minor Modernization
- Moderate Modernization
- Major Modernization

HIGHLAND RANCH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
POWAY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

The placement of buildings shown here are conceptual. Actual locations to be developed as specific projects are designed.

DRAFT

Safety Security

- ADA upgrades
- Fire Alarm
- ① Security enhancements at administration
- Modifications to perimeter fencing
- Exit & emergency lighting upgrades
- Replace site lighting
- Replace emergency power system
- Addition of security cameras
- Update & expand public address system

Building Functions & Systems Modernization

- Patch, repair and paint exterior walls
- Replace roofing
- Plumbing infrastructure upgrades
- Electrical infrastructure upgrades
- Interior renovations- flooring
- Interior renovations- wall finishes
- Interior renovations - lighting
- Interior renovations - ceiling

① Renovate or replace ESS portable

Future Focused Learning Environments

② Create collaboration space in library

Growth & Programmatic Needs

④ Add restrooms to kindergarten classrooms

Energy Efficiency & Sustainable Systems

- Replace windows
- HVAC upgrades
- ⑤ Addition of shade structure (location TBD)
- Drought tolerant landscaping





PARK VILLAGE ES



Built in 1993

**Mello Roos
District Funds**
\$8,889,904

1993

- Built new campus



**Major District
Capital
Improvements**

2003-2015

- 2-story classroom addition
- MPR floor replacement
- New Play area asphalt
- Currently eligible for modernization (state school facilities program)





BUILDING MODERNIZATION



MASTER PLAN

- Good Condition - No work proposed
- Minor Modernization
- Moderate Modernization
- Major Modernization

PARK VILLAGE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
POWAY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

The placement of buildings shown here are conceptual. Actual locations to be developed as specific projects are designed.

Safety Security

- ADA upgrades
- Fire Alarm
- Security enhancements at administration
- Modifications to perimeter fencing
- Exit & emergency lighting upgrades
- Addition of security cameras
- Update & expand public address system
- Technology infrastructure and equipment upgrades
- Addition of shade structure (location TBD)

Building Functions & Systems Modernization

- Patch, repair and paint exterior walls
- Replace roofing
- Plumbing infrastructure upgrades
- Electrical infrastructure upgrades
- Interior renovations- flooring
- Interior renovations- wall finishes
- Interior renovations - lighting
- Interior renovations - ceiling

Future Focused Learning Environments

- Campus-wide flexible furniture

③ Innovation lab at LRC

Growth & Programmatic Needs

- ② Remove & replace portables
- ① Create waiting area for students

Energy Efficiency & Sustainable Systems

- Replace windows
- HVAC upgrades
- Drought tolerant landscaping

DRAFT





ROLLING HILLS ES



Built in 1960

Prop U or C Improvements

\$15,054,866



Major District Capital Improvements (Post Bond)



2008-09

- Utility upgrade/efficiency improvements
- Renovate/upgrade restrooms as needed
- Modify/renovate library
- Modernize classrooms, such as lighting, power/data, flooring, and marker boards
- Renovate/expand staff work area
- Renovate/add computer laboratory
- ADA upgrades/compliance
- Food service expansion/renovation
- Site improvements for code and safety compliance
- Add/upgrade furniture and instructional equipment
- Upgrade fire alarm systems

- LED lighting upgrade
- New asphalt on 1/2 playground
- Parking lot resealed
- ESS building renovation





BUILDING MODERNIZATION



MASTER PLAN

- Good Condition - No work proposed
- Minor Modernization
- Moderate Modernization
- Major Modernization

ROLLING HILLS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
POWAY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

The placement of buildings shown here are conceptual. Actual locations to be developed as specific projects are designed.

DRAFT

Safety Security

- ADA upgrades
- Fire Alarm
- ① Security enhancements at administration
- Addition of security cameras
- Modifications to perimeter fencing
- Exit & emergency lighting upgrades
- Replace site lighting
- Replace emergency generator
- Upgrade, replace or install communication system including intercom, emergency communications & master clock

Building Functions & Systems Modernization

- Patch, repair and paint exterior walls
- Replace roofing
- Plumbing infrastructure upgrades
- Electrical infrastructure upgrades
- Interior renovations- flooring
- Interior renovations- wall finishes
- Interior renovations - lighting
- Interior renovations - ceiling
- Remove & replace ESS portable (1996)

Future Focused Learning Environments

- ② Create innovation lab in library
- Campus-wide flexible furniture

Growth & Programmatic Needs

- ③ Add twelve (12) classroom permanent building for five (5) kindergarten and four (4) pre-school. Rehab emptied classrooms to address projected growth. Relocate play structure

Energy Efficiency & Sustainable Systems

- ④ Addition of shade structure (location TBD)
- Technology infrastructure and equipment upgrades
- Drought tolerant landscaping





BUILDING MODERNIZATION



MASTER PLAN

- Good Condition - No work proposed
- Minor Modernization
- Moderate Modernization
- Major Modernization

SHOAL CREEK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

POWAY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

The placement of buildings shown here are conceptual. Actual locations to be developed as specific projects are designed.

DRAFT

Safety Security

- ADA upgrades
- Fire Alarm
- ① Security enhancements at administration
- Modifications to perimeter fencing
- Addition of security cameras
- Exit & emergency lighting upgrades
- Upgrade site lighting
- ④ Addition of shade structures (location TBD)
- Re-grade playfields to mitigate tripping hazards
- Upgrade, replace or install communication system including intercom, emergency communications & master clock

Capital Improvement Projects Summary

- Patch, repair and paint exterior walls
- Roof repair/ replacement
- Plumbing infrastructure upgrades
- Electrical infrastructure upgrades
- Interior renovations- flooring
- Interior renovations- wall finishes
- Interior renovations - lighting
- Interior renovations - ceiling
- Technology infrastructure & equipment upgrades

Future Focused Learning Environments

- Campus-wide flexible furniture
- ⑤ Create innovation lab in LRC (existing maker space in portable)

Growth & Programmatic Needs

- ② Remove existing portables (4)
- ③ Replace existing portables with permanent construction
- Expansion of lunch shelter

Energy Efficiency & Sustainable Systems

- Replace windows
- HVAC upgrades
- Drought tolerant landscaping





SHOAL CREEK ES



Built in 1998

Mello Roos District Funds

\$9,840,156



1998

- New campus

Major District Capital Improvements



2018-20

- No major improvements
- Currently eligible for modernization (state school facilities program)





MESA VERDE MS



Built in 1994

**Mello Roos
District Funds**
\$22,551,446.48

1994

- Built new campus



**Major District
Capital
Improvements**



2003-2020

- New HVAC
- New Roof
- Painted school
- New asphalt, excluding parking lot
- Classroom addition
- Currently eligible for modernization (state school facilities program)





BUILDING MODERNIZATION



MASTER PLAN

- Good Condition - No work proposed
- Minor Modernization
- Moderate Modernization
- Major Modernization

MESA VERDE MIDDLE SCHOOL
POWAY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

The placement of buildings shown here are conceptual. Actual locations to be developed as specific projects are designed.

Safety Security

- ADA upgrades
- ⑤ Create ADA accessible path to field area
- Fire Alarm
- ① Security enhancements at administration
- Modifications to perimeter fencing
- Exit & emergency lighting upgrades
- Upgrade, replace or install communication system including intercom, emergency communications & master clock
- ⑥ Add artificial turf and shade structures to center of 'donut'
- ⑦ Add restrooms and shade structures for field areas

Building Functions & Systems Modernization

- Patch, repair and paint exterior walls
- Replace roofing
- Plumbing infrastructure upgrades
- Electrical infrastructure upgrades
- Interior renovations- flooring
- Interior renovations- wall finishes
- Interior renovations - lighting
- Interior renovations - ceiling
- ② Reconfigure student pick-up and drop-off

Future Focused Learning Environments

- ④ Add enclosed "atrium" overlooking 'donut'

Growth & Programmatic Needs

- ③ Expand existing theater

Energy Efficiency & Sustainable Systems

- Replace windows
- HVAC upgrades
- Drought tolerant landscaping

DRAFT





TWIN PEAKS MS



Built in 1971

Proposition U or C Improvements

\$20,579,481



2005-2006

- Add classrooms/convert areas to new classrooms
- Expand/renovate library
- Expand/renovate staff work area
- Modernize classrooms/renovate lighting, power/data, flooring, marker boards
- Add/renovate science classrooms
- ADA compliance upgrades
- Expand/renovate student restrooms
- Food service lunch area expansion
- Add/upgrade furniture/instructional equipment
- Upgrade/replace fire alarm and communications systems

District Capital Improvements (Post Bond)



2018-20

- New gym roof/ HVAC (with City of Poway)
- 900 Building roof replacement
- New asphalt across campus
- Upcoming fence security project
- LED lighting upgrade
- Currently eligible for modernization (state school facilities program)





BUILDING MODERNIZATION



MASTER PLAN

- Good Condition - No work proposed
- Minor Modernization
- Moderate Modernization
- Major Modernization

TWIN PEAKS MIDDLE SCHOOL

POWAY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

The placement of buildings shown here are conceptual. Actual locations to be developed as specific projects are designed.

Safety Security

- ADA upgrades
- Fire Alarm
- ① Security enhancements at administration
- Modifications to perimeter fencing
- Exit & emergency lighting upgrades
- Add security cameras
- Upgrade, replace or install communication system including intercom, emergency communications & master clock

Building Functions & Systems Modernization

- Patch, repair and paint exterior walls
- Replace roofing
- Plumbing infrastructure upgrades
- Electrical infrastructure upgrades
- Interior renovations- flooring
- Interior renovations- wall finishes
- Interior renovations - lighting
- Interior renovations - ceiling

④ New restroom buildings at fields

Future Focused Learning Environments

- ② Renovate existing modular buildings

Growth & Programmatic Needs

- ③ Redesign green/ courtyard space
- ⑤ Remove portables and replace with permanent building
- ⑥ Increase size of food shelter area

Energy Efficiency & Sustainable Systems

- Replace windows
- HVAC upgrades
- Drought tolerant landscaping

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POWAY HS

Built in 1962



Proposition U or C Improvements

\$95,942,734



2007-2009

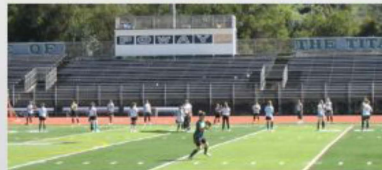
- Built new 80,000 sq.ft. two-story classroom addition
- Expanded/renovated music/drama spaces and library
- Renovated/expanded staff work area
- Modernized classrooms, such as lighting, power/data, flooring, marker boards, furniture, and equipment
- Added/renovated science classrooms
- ADA upgrades/compliance
- Expanded/renovated food service/lunch shelter
- Upgrade/replaced communications and fire alarms
- Renovated/upgraded restrooms as needed

Major District Capital Improvements (Post Bond)



2017-20

- New track and new turf
- Security cameras and fence security
- LED lighting and stadium lighting upgrade
- High efficiency pool heater





- Good Condition - No work proposed
- Minor Modernization
- Moderate Modernization
- Major Modernization

POWAY HIGH SCHOOL

POWAY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

The placement of buildings shown here are conceptual. Actual locations to be developed as specific projects are designed.

Safety Security

- ADA upgrades
- Fire Alarm
- ① Security enhancements at administration
- Exit & emergency lighting upgrades
- Upgrade, replace or install communication system including intercom, emergency communications & master clock
- Addition of shade structure(s)

Building Functions & Systems Modernization

- Patch, repair and paint exterior walls
- Replace roofing
- Plumbing infrastructure upgrades
- Electrical infrastructure upgrades
- Interior renovations- flooring
- Interior renovations- wall finishes
- Interior renovations - lighting
- Interior renovations - ceiling

Future Focused Learning Environments

- Campus-wide flexible furniture
- ④ Re-purpose economics room for a different use - flexible use space
- ⑤ Re-purpose teen-parent rooms and playground area into special education facilities

Growth & Programmatic Needs

- ⑦ New swimming pool
- ⑥ Add athletic equipment storage
- ② New gymnasium and athletic center combined with restrooms & lockers
- ③ Combine K1 with adjacent unused spaces to accommodate 200-300 people

Energy Efficiency & Sustainable Systems

- Replace windows
- HVAC upgrades
- Drought tolerant landscaping

DRAFT





RANCHO BERNARDO HS



Built in 1991

Proposition U or C Improvements

\$16,513,954



2008-2010

- Expanded Music Facility
- Upgraded technology, furniture and instructional equipment
- Utility efficiency improvements
- Expand counseling and staff work area
- Add science laboratories
- ADA upgrades/compliance
- Add restroom facilities
- Site/grounds improvements for safety compliance
- Upgrade/replace communications and fire alarms

Major District Capital Improvements (Post Bond)



2017-20

- Flat roof replacement
- HVAC central plant retrofit
- New turf
- Currently eligible for modernization (state school facilities program)





BUILDING MODERNIZATION



MASTER PLAN

- Good Condition - No work proposed
- Minor Modernization
- Moderate Modernization
- Major Modernization

RANCHO BERNARDO HIGH SCHOOL
POWAY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

The placement of buildings shown here are conceptual. Actual locations to be developed as specific projects are designed.

Safety Security

- ADA upgrades
- Fire Alarm
- Security enhancements at administration
- Modifications to perimeter fencing
- Exit & emergency lighting upgrades
- Replace site lighting
- Replace emergency generator
- Upgrade, replace or install communication system including intercom, emergency communications & master clock
- Addition of shade structure(s)

Building Functions & Systems Modernization

- Patch, repair and paint exterior walls
- Replace roofing
- Plumbing infrastructure upgrades
- Electrical infrastructure upgrades
- Interior renovations- flooring
- Interior renovations- wall finishes
- Interior renovations - lighting
- Interior renovations - ceiling
- Repair pool and equipment

⑦ Repair/ Replace asphalt driveway

Future Focused Learning Environments

- ① Rebuild Quad
- ② Remove berms to create outdoor learning area
- ③ Create collaboration rooms for students
- ④ Upgrade A/V and technology at PAC

Growth & Programmatic Needs

- ⑤ Add restroom building on visitor side bleachers
- ⑥ Demo existing modular buildings and replace with permanent construction to house 10 classrooms, Engineering Lab, Robotics Lab, and CTE classroom
- ⑧ Alternate location of classroom building with PE/ Athletic space (Potential shared space with BHMS)

Energy Efficiency & Sustainable Systems

- Replace windows
- HVAC upgrades
- Drought tolerant landscaping

DRAFT





DEL SUR ES



Built in 2008

Mello Roos District Funds

\$43,880,425



2008

- Built new campus

Major District Capital Improvements



2016-2017

- 2 new portable classrooms





BUILDING MODERNIZATION



MASTER PLAN

- Good Condition - No work proposed
- Minor Modernization
- Moderate Modernization
- Major Modernization

DEL SUR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
POWAY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

The placement of buildings shown here are conceptual. Actual locations to be developed as specific projects are designed.

DRAFT

Safety Security

- ADA upgrades as required
- Addition of security cameras
- Security enhancements at administration
- Fire alarm upgrade
- Upgrade, replace or install communication system including intercom, emergency communications & master clock
- Addition of security cameras

Building Functions & Systems Modernization

- No work proposed

Future Focused Learning Environments

- Campus-wide flexible furniture

Growth & Programmatic Needs

- ② Create innovation lab in library
- ① Add permanent building to house pre-school and kindergarten (8 CR)

Energy Efficiency & Sustainable Systems

- Upgrade lighting fixtures to LED lighting
- Drought tolerant landscaping





DEL NORTE HS



Built in 2009

Mello Roos District Funds

\$132,453,405



2007-2009

- Built new campus.

Major District Capital Improvements



2017-19

- Seven additional classrooms
- LED Lighting upgrade
- Central plant upgrades





BUILDING MODERNIZATION



MASTER PLAN

- Good Condition - No work proposed
- Minor Modernization
- Moderate Modernization
- Major Modernization

DEL NORTE HIGH SCHOOL

POWAY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

The placement of buildings shown here are conceptual. Actual locations to be developed as specific projects are designed.

Safety Security

- ADA upgrades as required
- Fire Alarm
- Security enhancements at administration
- Modifications to perimeter fencing
- Exit & emergency lighting upgrades
- Emergency power upgrades
- Add privacy film to glass at front of school

Building Functions & Systems Modernization

- No work proposed

Growth & Programmatic Needs

- ③ Reconfigure administration area for programmatic needs
- ④ Reconfigure main drop-off area
- ① Add new classroom building (4 standard, 2 science)
- ② Add new multi-use athletic space & field house

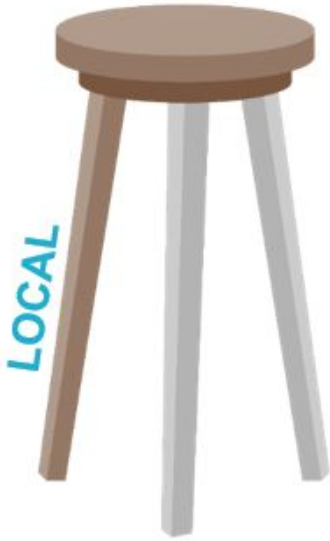
Energy Efficiency & Sustainable Systems

- Drought tolerant landscaping

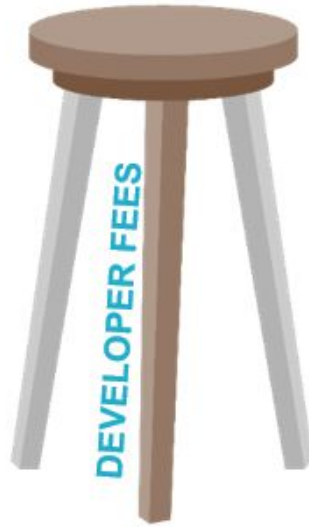
DRAFT



Sources of Potential Funding



- General Obligation Bonds
- Capital Outlay Funds



- Developer Fees



- Competitive Grants
- State School Facility Program
 - New Construction
 - Modernization
 - Specialized Programs (i.e. CTE)

15-year History of GO Bonds in San Diego County Schools

→ Passed in 2018

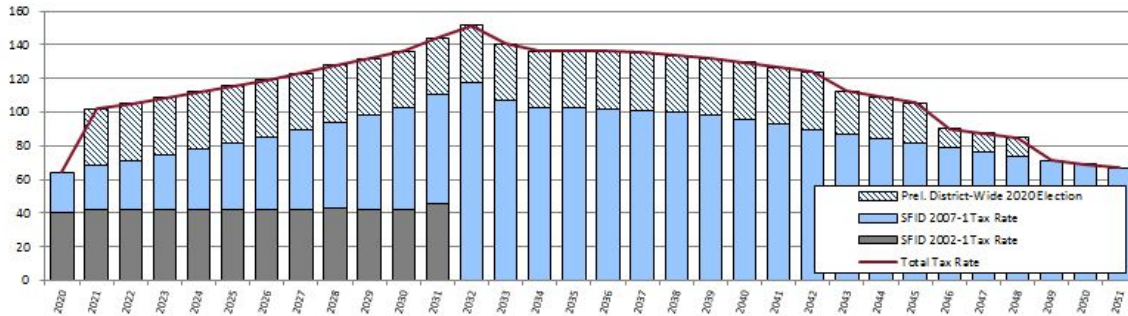
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San Marcos USD	11/2/2010	63.00%	\$287
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Potential Bond Measure: March 2020

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- Repayment ratio less than 2:1 (Currently plan is 1.5 to 1!)

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SFID Communities

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\$1,250,000	\$423.75
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CFD Communities

Potential Bond Measure Project List



Category A: Safety & Security *(All Schools based on Guidepost assessment and other data)*

- Install fencing, gates and vehicle barriers to improve controlled access to schools
- Upgrade signage
- Upgrade, replace or install communications systems, including intercom, emergency communications and/or master clock systems
- Upgrade fire alarms
- Enhance school reception areas to improve visitor management on campuses
- Install door and window hardware, locks and/or safety treatments
- Install video surveillance cameras
- Upgrade playgrounds, tracks and fields
- Install shade structures
- Improve, add or upgrade school site technology and infrastructure in order to enhance network-based content and curriculum delivery and network security
- Abate hazardous materials such as asbestos and lead paint from older school sites

Potential Bond Measure Project List



Category B: Modernize/Improve Building Functions

(Schools where FCI score indicates they will be at “poor” level within a decade, currently eligible for State School Facility funding, and did not receive major modernization during previous bonds)

- Repair/replace heating ventilation & air conditioning (HVAC) systems
- Repair/replace roofs
- Renovate school or classroom interiors, including fixtures, flooring, paint, ceilings and lighting
- Upgrade school or site exteriors, including walls, paint, lighting, windows and doors
- Upgrade electrical infrastructure
- Upgrade utility/sewer/water/gas lines and plumbing infrastructure
- Upgrade restrooms
- Perform Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliance upgrades
- Renovate multi-purpose rooms, gymnasiums and performing arts classrooms/facilities

Potential Bond Measure Project List



Category C: Future-Focused Learning Environments *(Schools that currently lack future-focused learning areas to support STEM and CTE training opportunities)*

- Reconfigure libraries and other spaces to include innovation/collaboration space
- Create or construct, furnish and equip additional and/or dedicated career technical education classrooms, labs and learning spaces, buildings or campuses
- Enhance and/or expand special education classrooms and space
- Improve, add or upgrade school site technology and infrastructure in order to enhance network-based content and curriculum delivery and network security

Potential Bond Measure Project List



Category D: Growth and Changing Program Needs
(Schools with interim housing/portables and those that have changing programmatic or growth-based needs)

- Add, furnish and equip classrooms, labs and other learning spaces, to support student growth
- Renovate classroom space to meet state and local code and regulatory requirements
- Remove or demolish aging portable classrooms
- Replace aging portable classrooms with new permanent, modular or portable classrooms
- Upgrade and/or construct transportation and maintenance yards

Category E: Energy Efficient and Sustainable Systems *(Schools that are included in Category B: Modernization)*

- Upgrade lights to LED lighting
- Install lighting controls
- Add/install solar systems and battery storage systems
- Add drought-tolerant landscaping

Action Steps

Leadership Voice

- Parent Meetings: Principal Coffee, PTA, Foundation
- Staff meeting

Supports:

- Slide Deck and Notes/Talking points will be provided



Next Steps:



- **November 14, 2019**
Board of Education Bond Resolution
- **November 2019-March 2020**
Community Outreach and Education
 - ❑ Parent and staff information meetings
 - ❑ Identify parent and staff leaders for Christine
- **January 16, 2020**
Board Adopts Facilities Master Plan
- **March 3, 2020**
Potential Bond Measure Election

Final Message

“What the best and wisest parent wants for his own child, must be what the community wants for all of its children.” —John Dewey



----- Staff Meeting

Facilities Update & Information on the PUSD Prop P Measure



Today's Agenda

1. The Why Behind a Bond Measure and Talking Points
2. Facilities Master Planning & Bond Measure Information
3. Action Steps

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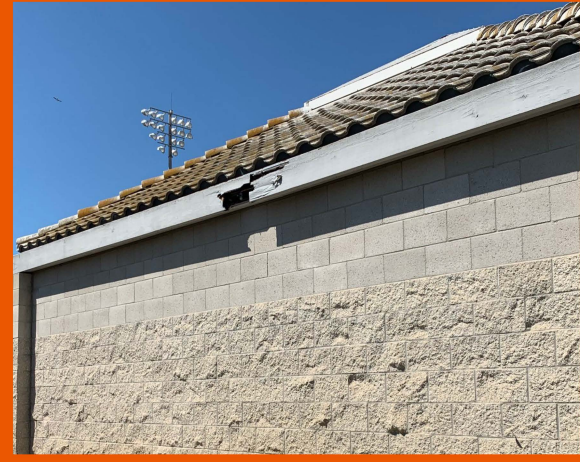


Class of 2030

The Why behind a Bond Measure



Only about \$1 million/year is set aside for facilities needs (in a District of 39 schools) \$1 million goes quickly - repainting a secondary school alone can be \$600,000, replacing HVAC \$400,000
Portables only supposed to have 15-20 year life cycle, but we have many portables that are over 25 years old;
Twin Peaks Middle School portables (upper left), Poway High (upper right) locker room built in 1960's
Garden Road cracking stucco (Lower left), Shoal Creek portable, (Lower middle), Rancho Bernardo broken rain gutters and leaking roofs (Lower right)



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College Rankings

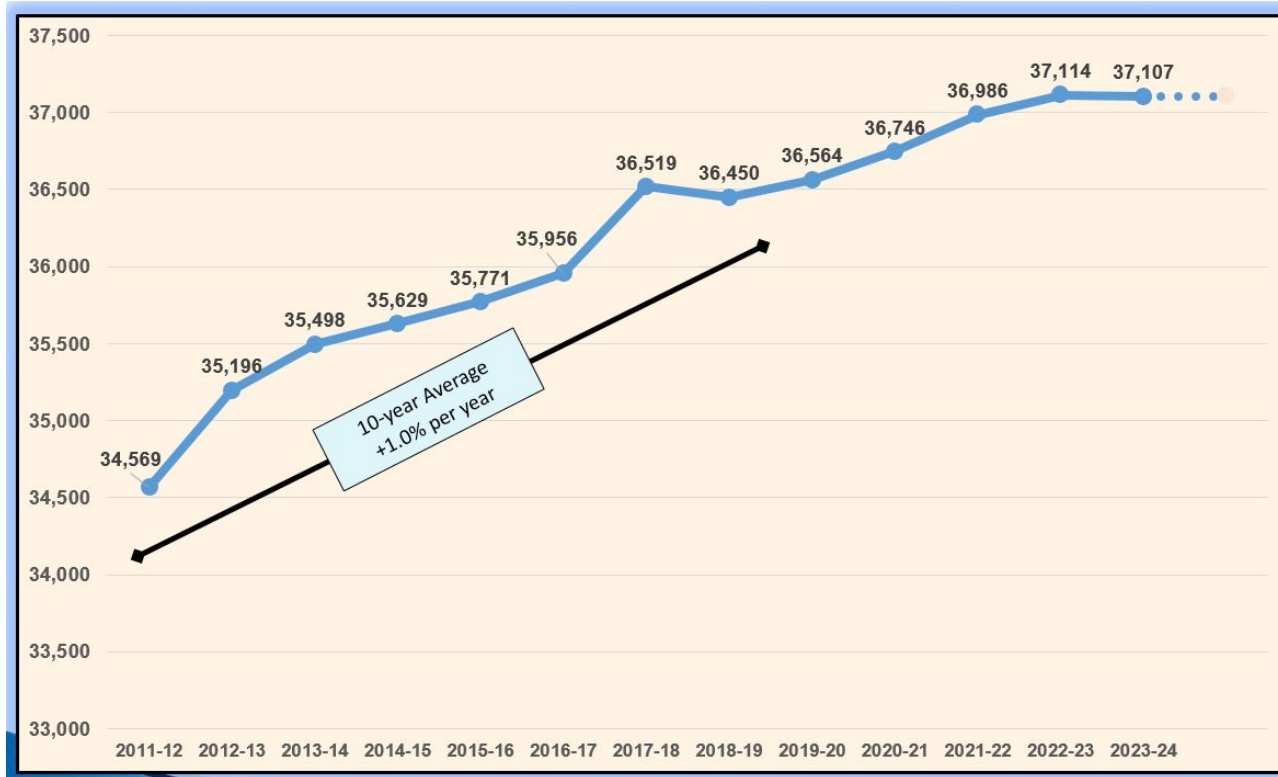


District	LCFF per ADA*	%Δ
Poway USD	\$9,112	-
Carlsbad USD	\$9,176	0.7%
San Marcos USD	\$9,373	2.9%
Ramona USD	\$9,555	4.9%
Oceanside USD	\$10,266	12.7%
Vista USD	\$10,372	13.8%
San Diego USD	\$10,610	16.4%

***LCFF represents State funding only**

- PUSD is the lowest funded unified school district in San Diego County
- If we received what San Diego Unified receives per student, that would mean nearly \$55 million more for our general fund budget!

PUSD Historical & Projected Enrollment



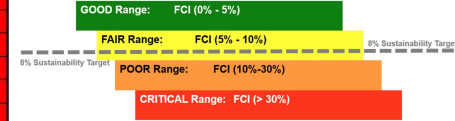
We are one of a few districts in Southern California that still experiences enrollment growth: 10-year average is 1% per year

Facilities Master Planning & Potential Bond Measure Info

Facility Condition Index (FCI) Forecast

Name	Size (Sq.Ft.)	2019	2023	2028	2033	2038	2043	2048
Abraxas High School	37,196	8.6%	15.7%	22.8%	29.4%	35.4%	41.8%	48.6%
Adobe Bluffs Elementary School	61,791	6.8%	11.5%	24.5%	35.0%	47.2%	53.6%	58.9%
Bernardo Heights Middle School	151,287	8.4%	15.6%	26.0%	36.6%	44.0%	49.4%	58.0%
Black Mountain Middle School	131,219	12.6%	15.0%	23.3%	27.0%	35.2%	42.2%	52.9%
Canyon View Elementary School	54,794	9.7%	15.4%	24.4%	33.1%	44.3%	47.6%	57.5%
Chapparral Elementary School	67,022	10.1%	13.7%	25.1%	35.6%	44.7%	53.4%	59.5%
Creekside Elementary School	63,237	5.5%	6.1%	13.2%	34.9%	47.3%	54.9%	57.0%
Deer Canyon Elementary School	49,165	5.1%	12.7%	18.7%	31.1%	44.3%	47.6%	53.3%
Del Norte High School	249,102	1.3%	3.9%	8.1%	20.4%	29.0%	46.1%	55.7%
Del Sur Elementary School	88,863	2.2%	8.3%	15.3%	28.1%	44.7%	55.4%	71.7%
Design 39 Campus	187,191	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	8.6%	15.8%	23.4%	46.3%
Garden Road Elementary School	55,625	9.4%	16.0%	28.2%	38.2%	49.0%	58.0%	65.9%
Highland Ranch Elementary School	66,284	6.0%	16.6%	24.6%	33.2%	46.8%	52.8%	62.0%
Los Penasquitos Elementary School	54,454	12.6%	16.0%	23.5%	32.6%	39.7%	45.6%	60.0%
Meadowbrook Middle School	113,371	9.5%	13.2%	28.5%	35.0%	42.9%	54.2%	61.5%
Mesa Verde Middle School	127,183	9.3%	17.7%	31.0%	36.6%	46.3%	57.7%	62.9%
Midland Elementary School	79,691	2.0%	5.2%	17.0%	29.6%	46.1%	58.0%	66.9%
Monterey Ridge Elementary School	102,371	1.5%	2.9%	11.1%	27.9%	40.8%	53.2%	58.5%
Morning Creek Elementary School	68,491	6.8%	11.5%	19.2%	27.7%	46.7%	54.3%	59.7%
Mt. Carmel High School	237,973	11.2%	16.1%	26.5%	31.2%	40.6%	49.6%	59.0%
Oak Valley Middle School	134,493	4.2%	5.8%	16.3%	25.8%	38.5%	48.8%	59.3%
Painted Rock Elementary School	51,017	7.8%	16.9%	20.8%	30.4%	40.8%	45.0%	60.3%
Park Village Elementary School	105,286	7.8%	9.9%	22.7%	30.5%	43.6%	51.8%	59.3%
Pomerado Elementary School	54,788	1.8%	2.2%	11.4%	21.2%	28.2%	45.2%	52.6%
Poway High School	318,206	11.0%	15.8%	27.3%	32.1%	45.9%	55.7%	61.2%
Rancho Bernardo High School	291,100	7.3%	13.4%	25.2%	31.7%	37.3%	49.9%	52.9%
Rolling Hills Elementary School	52,732	10.9%	13.0%	33.1%	34.7%	43.4%	48.8%	59.1%
Shoal Creek Elementary School	54,995	5.4%	8.6%	15.0%	33.6%	41.4%	49.0%	54.0%
Stone Ranch Elementary School	95,060	3.6%	3.6%	9.3%	20.2%	34.5%	45.8%	53.7%
Sundance Elementary School	47,353	1.3%	1.5%	7.5%	16.2%	27.1%	42.5%	48.5%
Sunset Hills Elementary School	52,179	3.2%	4.3%	9.1%	17.0%	30.7%	44.7%	51.3%
Tierra Bonita Elementary School	50,840	16.0%	23.5%	32.4%	38.5%	45.2%	56.2%	69.5%
Turtleback Elementary School	64,205	5.7%	9.7%	20.3%	39.0%	49.7%	54.2%	56.7%
Twin Peaks Center Support Site	73,121	16.6%	27.7%	38.0%	40.5%	48.0%	65.6%	72.5%
Twin Peaks Middle School	103,236	10.1%	14.0%	19.5%	31.1%	36.9%	40.5%	51.1%
Valley Elementary School	65,712	9.4%	11.6%	25.3%	35.9%	48.5%	68.8%	75.2%
Westview High School	270,248	2.5%	2.8%	17.2%	31.4%	45.0%	54.0%	62.8%
Westwood Elementary School	69,853	11.9%	14.0%	16.0%	28.5%	41.2%	45.4%	57.8%
Willow Grove Elementary School	81,115	0.8%	2.9%	7.4%	24.2%	35.8%	43.2%	55.1%
Totals:	4,081,849	7.1%	11.3%	21.2%	31.0%	41.7%	51.8%	60.9%

Color Key:



Recent facilities assessment found that by 2023, 62% of our campuses will be in poor condition (orange). Red is critical. Even our newer campuses (green) will age and deteriorate.

Talking Points



- If we don't modernize our classrooms and schools, PUSD students will fall behind students in other districts that are providing high quality facilities that support high quality instruction
- PUSD does not receive funding from the State for facility improvements and long-term repairs
- It's been over a decade since PUSD's last bond measure (SDUSD has passed 3 different bonds since 2008)
- 62% of our schools will be in "poor" condition by the year 2023 if nothing is done

Talking Points



- Key improvements are needed to maximize safety and security systems, including fencing, reducing entry points, security cameras, emergency communications systems
- If we don't pass a bond, it will create ongoing budget problems because more and more funds will have to be diverted to fix facilities instead of funding programs
- If we don't pass a bond, nearly \$90 million in state matching funds will go to other districts
- The state of our schools and facilities has a direct impact on home values. People buy homes here because of our schools!

15-year History of GO Bonds in San Diego County Schools

Passed in 2018 →

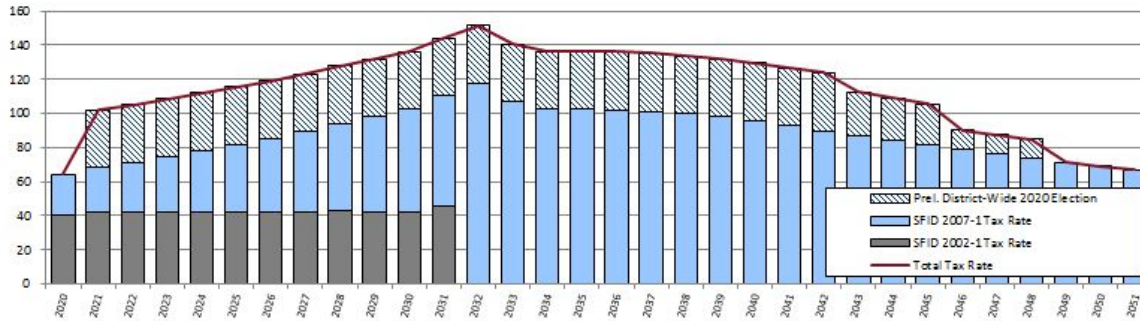
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CFD Communities

An Overview of Facilities Master Planning



Safety & Security Assessment

Condition Assessment

Community Outreach/ Focus Groups

Principals
Teachers/ Staff
Students



AMERESCO



Guidepost Safety & Security Assessment



Common Facility Themes – Safety Assessments

Fencing enhancements/modifications	Lock block device usage
Signage	Exterior P.A. systems
Door access controls	Window treatment upgrades
Locked/unlocked gates	Exterior lighting enhancements
Visitor Management System	Main Admin Office access exposure
Access to ESS buildings/rooms	

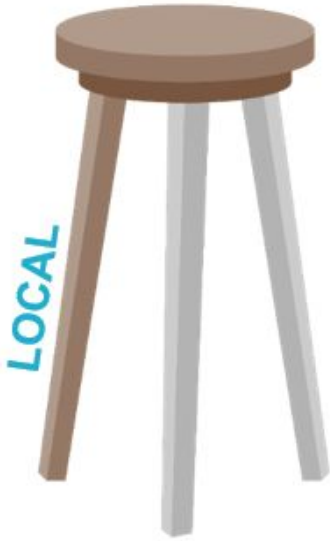
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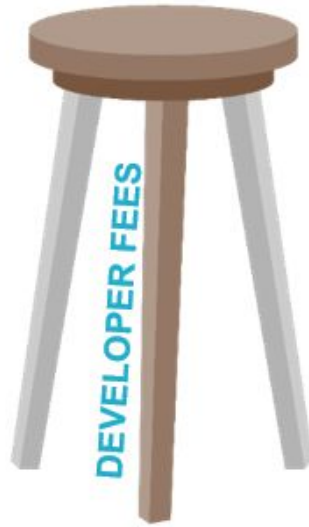
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Signage	Exterior P.A. systems
Door access controls	Window treatment upgrades
Locked/unlocked gates	Exterior lighting enhancements
Visitor Management System	Main Admin Office access exposure
Access to ESS buildings/rooms	

Sources of Potential Funding



- General Obligation Bonds
- Capital Outlay Funds



- Developer Fees



- Competitive Grants
- State School Facility Program
 - New Construction
 - Modernization
 - Specialized Programs (i.e. CTE)

Insert your school



DEL NORTE HS



Built in 2009

Mello Roos District Funds

\$132,453,405



2007-2009

- Built new campus.

Major District Capital Improvements



2017-19

- Seven additional classrooms
- LED Lighting upgrade
- Central plant upgrades



Potential Bond Measure Project List -Del Norte HS



Category A: Safety & Security *(All Schools based on Guidepost assessment and other data)*

- **ADA Upgrades**
- **Fire Alarm**
- **Security Enhancements at administration**
- **Exit and emergency lighting upgrades**
- **Emergency Power Upgrades**
- **Add privacy film to glass at front of school**

Potential Bond Measure Project List-Del Norte HS



Category D: Growth and Changing Program Needs

(Schools with interim housing/portables and those that have changing programmatic or growth-based needs)

- Add new classroom building (4 standard, 2 science)
- Add new multi-use athletic space & field house
- Reconfigure administration area for programmatic needs
- Reconfigure main drop off area

Category E: Energy Efficient and Sustainable Systems *(Schools that are included in Category B: Modernization)*

- Add drought-tolerant landscaping

Dos and Don'ts for Staff

Staff Guidelines for School Ballot Measure



District monies, facilities, and equipment cannot be used to campaign for the measure. District employees cannot campaign on the clock. But all employees can provide factual and impartial information about the measure at any time.

DO's - WHILE WORKING, YOU CAN:

- Provide factual, unbiased information about the needs facing the District and what the measure will accomplish
- Provide factual, unbiased information about what will happen if the measure does not pass
- Distribute factual, unbiased flyers informing voters about the measure
- Provide factual presentations to any groups seeking more information about the measure

Staff Guidelines for School Ballot Measure

District monies, facilities, and equipment cannot be used to campaign for the measure. District employees cannot campaign on the clock. But all employees can provide factual and impartial information about the measure at any time.

DON'Ts - WHILE WORKING, YOU CANNOT:

- Urge individuals to vote for or against the measure
- Distribute advocacy literature
- Recruit volunteers for the campaign
- Raise funds for the campaign
- Wear campaign buttons
- Use District copiers, meeting rooms, or supplies to advocate for or against the measure

On Personal Time

YOU CAN:

- Participate in the campaign committee and volunteer for the campaign
- Donate to or raise funds for the campaign
- Endorse the measure
- Wear campaign buttons and place yard signs in your yard
- Distribute persuasive information about the measure



Action Steps

Next Steps:



- **November 2019-March 2020**
Community Outreach and Education
 - ❑ Talk to your neighbors to make sure they're informed
 - ❑ Register to vote
 - ❑ Contact Christine Paik for more information
- **January 16, 2020**
Board Adopts Facilities Master Plan
- **March 3, 2020**
Bond Measure Election

BY MARIAN KIM PHELPS (SEEMS MOSTLYFACTUAL)

OCT. 9, 2019 1 PM PT

<https://www.sandiegouniontribune.com/pomerado-news/opinion/editorial/back-to-school/story/2019-10-09/back-to-school-pusds-urgent-facilities-needs>

I heard a quote the other day: “What the best and wisest parent wants for his own child, must be what the community wants for all of its children.” –John Dewey

As the superintendent of the Poway Unified School District, my deepest desire is to ensure that all 36,564 students at 39 campuses receive the best possible educational experience our community can provide for them. This includes them having safe, modern and high-quality classrooms and learning environments. The reality is, not all of our students have this. Many PUSD schools are outdated and need to be repaired and upgraded to meet current safety and academic standards. A recent facilities condition study of our schools found that if improvements are not made, nearly 62 percent (24 out of 39) of all PUSD campuses will be in poor condition by the year 2023.

Teachers cannot teach and students cannot learn at their full potential if they’re focusing on leaky roofs or failing plumbing, instead of academics and innovation. As a community, this should not be acceptable to us. I think we all understand that high-achieving students and schools improve the quality of life in our communities and protect the value of our homes and neighborhoods. As a result, there has long been a strong and unwavering tradition of supporting Poway schools.

This month, thousands of community members and families that live within the boundaries of the Poway Unified School District will receive information on a potential bond measure that our Board of Education is considering placing on the March 2020 ballot. The bond measure would:

- Improve student safety and campus security.
- Repair deteriorating facilities and failing infrastructure, including roofs, plumbing, and electrical.
- Upgrade, construct, and equip classrooms, labs, and school facilities that support college, career, and life readiness in science, technology, engineering, arts, math, and skilled trades.

If passed, the bond measure could generate up to \$448 million, which would cost the typical homeowner less than \$200 per year, to repair and improve our local schools. (The tax rate is estimated to be \$34 per each \$100,000 of a property's assessed value, not market value.) All money raised will stay local and cannot be taken away by the state. It cannot be used for staff salaries or benefits, and requires a clear system of accountability and oversight. In addition, the district would become eligible to receive an additional \$89 million in matching funds from the state that would otherwise go to other school districts. **Even with no school-age children, a school bond is a wise investment because good schools protect the value of your home.**

You may be asking, why do we need a bond measure to fund facilities and infrastructure repairs? Doesn't the state provide money for that? The answer is no. Due to Poway Unified's successful track record, it's hard to believe that PUSD is actually the lowest funded school district in San Diego County under the state's current funding formula. There isn't nearly enough money to make the necessary renovations and upgrades to our schools. As a result, most school districts, from some of the largest like San Diego Unified to some of the smallest like Borrego Springs Unified, rely on school bond measures to pay for capital improvements. I like to compare it to a house. What happens when you don't invest in your home over time? Even if you have renovated it in the past, it will continue to age and deteriorate if you leave it untouched. School facilities also have a life cycle.

The district's new leadership is working hard to earn the trust of our constituents and community stakeholders with a proven track record of fiscally responsible decisions as well as addressing audit findings and enacting clear policies and procedures for fiscal oversight. One example of positive change is the district saving taxpayers \$2.3 million by refinancing prior general obligation bonds. The focus of PUSD's new leadership is to be fiscally prudent while continuing to provide a world-class education to our students, our future. **We can assure District taxpayers that, if we were to gain their support, we will keep bond repayment ratios at exceptionally prudent levels, and well below what's required.**

Staff has assembled a list of FAQs on our website powayusd.com under "Bond Measure Info." Please reach out if you have additional questions. And remember: strong schools build strong communities by increasing property values, stimulating the local economy, attracting businesses and professionals, and providing an educated workforce. The continued success of Poway schools and this community depends on your support and partnership.

Nov 2019 Newsletter on Poway USD website.

<https://www.smore.com/hu5r1>

Message from the Superintendent

Dear Team PUSD,

The end of the year brings a time of reflection, on all that we have accomplished and also all that we hope for the future. I had a chance to reflect on this, as my staff and I prepared for the 2019 PUSD 2nd Annual State of the District last month. (You can see coverage of this wonderful event in the newsletter below.)

As we look forward to the year 2020, what does the future of PUSD hold? There is no question that looking back, 2019 was a successful year, full of students, staff, school, and District achievements, many of which were featured in this newsletter. But we know we can't rest on our laurels. One of my favorite experts on leadership, John C. Maxwell has said, "Of all the things a leader should fear, complacency heads the list." As educators, we must always look to make positive progress with a sense of urgency.

One of our most urgent needs is to address the challenges we are facing with our aging facilities, while addressing growth and safety needs as well as providing a future-ready, high-quality education. Since 2018, we have been engaging in long-term facilities master planning, starting with a school safety and security assessment, followed by a facilities condition assessment, and then finally school and community meetings. What we found is that 62% of our campuses will be considered in "poor" condition by the year 2023. This is unacceptable. Given that PUSD is the lowest funded unified school district in San Diego County, and the state DOES NOT provide any funding for facilities, it has become increasingly difficult for us to meet our facilities needs. Pursuing a bond measure is the ONLY way to address the increasing facility needs of our aging

schools. If our community passes Measure P for Poway Unified schools by 55% of the vote in March, Measure P would:

Ensure Safety:

Remove hazardous materials like asbestos and lead paint where needed

Repair or replace leaky roofs, rusty plumbing, failing sewer lines and outdated electrical systems

Upgrade older schools so they meet the same academic and safety standards as newer schools

Ensure Security:

Improve student safety and campus security systems including security fencing, security cameras, emergency communications systems, smoke detectors, fire alarms and sprinklers

Ensure Success:

Provide the classrooms, facilities and technology needed to support high quality instruction in science, technology, engineering, arts and math

Provide modern labs and career-training facilities so students are prepared for college and in-demand careers in fields like health sciences, engineering, technology, robotics and skilled trades

PUSD's new leadership team will ensure the District will not issue any capital appreciation bonds (CABs) and will keep the bond repayment ratio well below 2.5 to 1.

Our team has spent the past few years cleaning up the past, and now we can focus on moving forward towards an even brighter future. These fiscally responsible strategies laid the groundwork that has allowed us to be in the best position possible as we pursue the bond measure. I truly believe that PUSD is turning a corner by:

Creating and updating District policies to ensure stricter accountability and oversight

Refinancing previous bonds, saving taxpayers over \$18 million over time

Increasing the District's credit rating to AA+ by Standard & Poor's due to strong District economics and new leadership

Enhancing internal controls to improve transparency and fiscal management

Resolving deficiencies identified in audits

Reducing District debt liability from over \$7 million to less the \$2 million

We will continue to push forward in the areas of innovation and achievement by equipping and redesigning our classrooms to support differentiated learning and innovation and provide cutting edge and leading professional development for all staff, including:

Embedded coaching and support for staff to incorporate more student choice and technology into the classroom

Digital citizenship lessons

Expanded foreign language opportunities

Expanded access to STEAM (science, technology, engineering, arts, and math) and VAPA (visual and performing arts)

The option of open educational resources, which includes updated, digital/online materials where textbooks might be outdated

We will leverage existing partnerships and forge new ones with our businesses and communities to enhance students' learning opportunities outside of the classroom with:

More CTE (career technical education) pathways

Internship fairs to place students with local businesses

Career technical education annual student expo

Expanded student access to job shadowing, guest speakers, and mentoring with businesses

We will create more inclusive and personalized learning for all students by expanding relevant experiences and addressing student wellness and inclusive campus cultures through:

Specialized Academic Instruction for students in special education to experience learning in a general education setting

Mindful Moment every morning to help students prepare their minds for a day of learning

Mental Health and Suicide Awareness Weeks to educate students about the importance of mental health and reduce the stigma around these topics

Partnerships with the Anti-Defamation League and Sandy Hook Promise

Positive Behavior Intervention and Support, where the focus is prevention, not punishment to encourage good behavior at school.

Anonymous Tipline: 1-844-PUSD-TIP for situations requiring immediate attention, including any type of physical threat of harm to self or others

This is important work. Thank you for entrusting me to lead Poway Unified through this work now and into the future.

I hope you have a restful and joyous holiday season with your loved ones. We'll see you in 2020!

Gratefully,

Marian Kim Phelps, Ed.D.

Superintendent