2016 PPS School Improvement Bond: Lay of the Land Update to Master Planning

Committees

What You Will Hear

- 1. How we got here
 - Background on Long Range Facilities Plan
 - Background on School Improvement Bond
 Development
- 2. Lay of the Land
 - Learnings from recent public opinion research
- 3. Keys for success in 2016
 - How you can help PPS prepare to refer a strong bond measure

How We Got Here

2011

- PPS school bond defeated by voters. 50.3% no vote.
- PPS re-groups. Forms Long Range Facilities Advisory Committee.

2012

- PPS Adopts Long Range Facilities Plan.
- Research and community input identifies community priorities.
- Bond Advisory Committee Recommends new bond.
 - Start with high schools
 - Seismic safety & roofs
 - ADA access
 - Science labs

How We Got Here

2012 Continued

- PPS Board refers new, focused bond to voters.
- Voters approve new bond. 66.5% vote yes.

2013 – <mark>15</mark>

- High School Ed Specs developed with broad community input.
- Roosevelt & Franklin HS master planning and design completed.
- Summer improvement projects on 45 schools to date.

How We Got Here

2015

- Bond development committee re-convened. Recommends Benson, Lincoln, and Madison for master planning; continued focus on building safety & access.
- Construction breaks grounds on Roosevelt, Franklin, and Faubion K-8.
- PPS Assesses community involvement in master planning thus far; implements recommended improvements.
- PPS tracks public opinion regarding priorities and support.
 2016
- Benson, Lincoln, Madison master planning begin.
- Preparations for 2016 bond referral underway.

Lay of the Land Today

 Nearly 6 in 10 voters say that they would support a \$638 million bond measure to improve schools. (approximately \$1.75 per \$1,000)

The first survey question asked:

Portland Public Schools issue up to \$638 million of general obligation bonds to improve schools (Q1). Fifty-eight percent (58%) said they would vote yes, 27% said that they would vote no, and 15% were undecided. The wording for this question mirrors the language from the 2012 bond measure.

Lay of the Land Today

- When given more information about specific planned improvements and potential property tax rates, support for the bond measure declined to 51%- 46% depending on the cost.
- (Split Sample A; N=300) A bond measure to fund school building improvements such as repairing roofs, strengthening against earthquakes and full re-builds of Benson, Lincoln, and Madison high schools. The rate for this bond would be \$1.50 per \$1.000 of a property's assessed value. This measure would cost a home assessed at \$200,000 for property tax purposes \$300 a year for 8 years.
- (Split Sample B; N=300) A bond measure to fund school building improvements such as repairing roofs, strengthening against earthquakes and full re-builds of Benson, Lincoln, and Madison high schools. The rate for this bond would be \$2.00 per \$1.000 of a property's assessed value. This measure would cost a home assessed at \$200,000 for property tax purposes \$400 a year for 8 years.

Lay of the Land

Priorities of voters remain exactly the same

- Replace Leaking Roofs 8.1/10
- Renovate run-down school buildings 7.5/10
- Strengthen against earthquakes 7.3/10
- Modernize Science Labs 6.8/10
- Improve access 6.8/10
- Continue long term plan to re-build schools 6.7/10
- Build new hands on learning spaces 6.5/10
- Re-build Benson, Lincoln, Madison high schools 6.3/10

Lay of the Land

33% of voters have heard about the school bond. This is down from 48% in 2014.

 Of those who have heard about the bond 62% give PPS a positive rating. 25% are negative.

Keys for Success in 2016

- Master plan an exciting, 21st century high school!
- Keep an eye on costs. Where you have opportunities to make choices that are less costly without compromising your values take advantage of them.
- 3. Think about seismic safety, CTE, and STEM.
- Help us build and tell the story of your work. We need to start raising awareness among younger and older voters.