

Davenport, IA

Steve Warner - NGA COMM. ~~601-7239~~

822-~~7339~~

7239

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1

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'Fixing Our Schools Now!', booklet, 75 pages

Fixing Our Schools Now!



QUALIFIED ZONE ACADEMY BONDS:

**A New Approach to Financing
School Renovation and Repair**

SENATOR TOM HARKIN
MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR AND PENSIONS

TO: Andy

FROM: Bev Schroeder

Number of Pages To Follow 2

COMMENTS: Per our conversation. I will make some calls in the
morning to check on others. Please call me with any questions.
My number is 224-6261.

If you have any transmittal errors, please call:

(202) 224-3254

FAX: (202) 228-2923

THANK YOU

Sen. Snowe's BRICKS School Construction Proposal

Under Senator Snowe's BRICKS proposal (S. 1992), the federal government would make loans to help districts pay the interest on school bonds. Districts would have to repay the loans plus interest, so districts would still repay all of the principal and roughly three-quarters of the interest on the school bonds.

The interest rate on BRICKS loans would be up to 4.5 percent; however, interest would be waived through calendar year 2004 unless federal aid for special education is fully funded under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). (Rep. Biggert's companion bill, H.R. 4054, would waive interest through 2007 unless IDEA is fully funded.) The proposal would authorize \$20 billion in BRICKS loans, which would be allocated to states based on their Title I shares. Each state would allocate the loans among its school districts..

The BRICKS proposal wouldn't help meet the pressing national need for school construction as much as the President Clinton's proposal for School Modernization Bonds, as proposed by Reps. Johnson and Rangel (H.R. 4094), or for loans and grants for urgent repairs as proposed by Rep. Clay (H.R. 3705). Districts would not have to pay interest on money borrowed under either of the President's proposals.

President Clinton's school construction proposals would:

- **Be consistent with state and local funding practices.** Borrowing to cover interest payments on school bonds is generally not permitted under state laws. Moreover, the financial structure envisioned by the Snowe proposal — including 16 separate borrowings (two in the first year and one in each of the following 14 years) instead of a single tax-exempt bond issue — may be burdensome in situations where each borrowing must be voter-approved.
- **Provide more benefits.** School districts would not have to pay interest on either School Modernization Bonds or emergency school loans or grants. In contrast, because BRICKS loans would have to be repaid at an interest rate of up to 4.5 percent, they would leave districts responsible for roughly three-quarters of the interest cost of school bonds.
- **Recognize the urgent need for school repairs.** The President's emergency loans and grants would (1) help districts more quickly because they would not have to seek approval of a school bond, (2) have repayment terms consistent with repair projects, and (3) provide a source for capital to districts without the fiscal capacity to pass bonds.
- **Better addresses the most pressing needs.** Under the President's plan, districts with the greatest need would receive aid. There is no assurance that federal assistance under the BRICKS proposal would be allocated by the states to the neediest districts.
- **Not raid the Exchange Equalization Fund (EEF).** The BRICKS proposal would be funded through the EEF, which was established to quickly respond in cases of emergency to instability in international financial markets. It should not be used to fund domestic discretionary spending.

How much construction BRICKS loans would support is unclear because of the proposal does not define the terms of the loans. For example, is the final payment on the loan due 15 years after the first loan disbursement or the last loan disbursement? Are the principal and interest repaid annually or due at the end of the loan period?

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S COMMITMENT TO REPAIR, RENOVATE, AND RENEW AMERICAS SCHOOLS

January 5, 2000

"Today too many of our schools are so old they're falling apart, or so over-crowded students are learning in trailers. Last fall, Congress missed the opportunity to change that. This year, with 53 million children in our schools, Congress must not miss that opportunity again."

--President Clinton, State of the Union Address, 1999

President Clinton's FY2001 Budget demonstrates a strong commitment to investing in school construction and modernization. The FY2001 Budget:

- **Renews the President's strong commitment to his school modernization tax credit bond proposal.**

The President's School Modernization Bond proposal provides \$24.8 billion in tax credit bonds over two years to modernize up to 6,000 schools. This proposal costs \$3.7 billion over five years; expands the Qualified Zone Academy Bonds, a proven success; and is fully paid for in the budget.

- **Includes a new \$1.3 billion school urgent/emergency renovation loan and grant proposal**

This \$1.3 billion initiative leverages nearly \$7 billion of (approximately 8,300) renovation projects in high-poverty, high-need school districts with little or no capacity to fund urgent repairs. If continued over five years, the program would leverage \$34.5 billion, enough to pay for approximately 41,500 renovation projects. Both loans and grants would be made available, with the smaller grant program directed toward the neediest districts.

Nationally, there is an urgent need for school modernization

- **One-Third of All Schools Need Extensive Repairs.** One third of all public schools – about 25,000 schools – need extensive repair or replacement. *School Facilities: The Condition of America's Schools*, GAO Report Number HEHS-95-61, 1995-6.
- **Average School is 42 Years Old.** The average public school in America is 42 years old, and school buildings begin rapid deterioration after 40 years. *How Old are America's Schools*, NCES, 1999.
- **\$112 Billion Needed Just for Repairs.** \$112 billion is needed just to repair the existing schools across the nation. *School Facilities: The Condition of America's Schools*, GAO Report Number HEHS-95-61, 1995-6.
- **School Enrollment Higher than Ever.** A record 52.7 million children are enrolled in elementary and secondary school today, and this number will climb to 54.3 million by 2008. 2,400 new public schools will be needed by 2003 to accommodate rising enrollments. *The Baby Boom Echo: No End in Sight*, Department of Education, 1999.

School Modernization Tax Credit Bond Proposal

This new type of bond – a tax credit bond – would provide interest-free financing to help state and local governments pay for school construction and renovation to help address issues of aging facilities and overcrowding. Instead of paying the interest and principal on school construction bonds, the issuer would only be responsible for repaying the principal. The federal government would provide tax credits to the bondholders in lieu of interest payments.

-more-

The Administration's proposal would support nearly \$25 billion in bonds over the next two years to help states and districts build and modernize up to 6,000 public schools. President Clinton's proposal has an estimated cost of \$3.7 billion over five years, and is fully paid for in his budget.

School Renovation Loan and Grant Program

The School Renovation program would provide interest free federal loans and grants to needy school districts to fund urgent renovations. If continued over five years, the program would leverage \$34.5 billion, enough to pay for approximately 41,500 renovation projects. The loan program would be targeted to those districts unable to finance the interest cost associated with facilities renovation.

The smaller direct grant program would provide direct funding to the needy school districts unable to finance the capital expenditures associated with school renovation. Renovations funded through loans and grants could include repairs to roofs, climate control systems, or plumbing. Loans and grants could also fund school modernization to improve technology capability, if no other source of funds is available.

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The Des Moines Register

January 26, 2000, Wednesday

SECTION: Iowa News Pg.3

LENGTH: 160 words

HEADLINE: Dateline Iowa

SOURCE: Registers Iowa News Service

BODY:

Student charged with carrying gun

The Register's Iowa News Service

Davenport, Ia. -A **Davenport** teen-ager was arrested after carrying a loaded 9 mm handgun to school in his pants pocket, police said.

Morris D. Brown, 15, a sophomore at **Central High** School, was met Monday just inside the building by two associate principals and a police officer who were waiting for the teen after receiving an anonymous tip.

Brown gave up the gun without incident and was immediately suspended for 10 days. He was turned over to police and charged with two felonies: carrying a dangerous weapon on school property and trafficking a stolen firearm.

He told police he had been involved in a fight Friday off the school campus, purchased the weapon on the street and carried it for protection. He also said he did not intend to hurt anyone, police said.

On the Web

Join online discussions on a variety of topics at:

DesMoinesRegister.com/news/forums

LANGUAGE: English

LOAD-DATE: January 28, 2000

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Telegraph Herald (Dubuque, IA)

November 4, 1999, Thursday

SECTION: Iowa; Pg. a 12

LENGTH: 402 words



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET

TO: Kendra Brooks
Andy Rotherham

FROM: SUSAN FROST, SENIOR ADVISOR
TRISH BRENNAN, SPECIAL ASSISTANT

COMPANY:

DATE:

FAX NUMBER:

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NOTES/COMMENTS:

Let me know what you think.

Trisha

Iowa Senate just passed a \$50 million
School infrastructure program. No details
on this yet. Still needs to pass House.



EASTGATE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
1939 STRATFORD WAY COLUMBUS, OHIO 43219 365-6104

Eastgate's primary focus is teaching our students to become global thinkers and critical problem-solvers.

Eastgate students have the opportunity to use computers, modems, laser discs and a science/technology database in their coursework.

Parents of Eastgate students are actively involved in the Parent-Teacher-Student Association and Parent/Community Involvement program.

Through the Adopt-A-School program, Eastgate has formed a partnership with the Ohio Civil Rights Commission.

Each year, Eastgate grandparents are encouraged to visit classrooms and have lunch with their grandchildren on Grandparent's Day.

RED CARPET DAY is a day for parents to fully participate in a day of classroom and student observation.

Eastgate students benefit from a variety of special programs, including Artists-in-Schools, Gifted and Talented, Career Education, Instrumental Music, Choir, Safety Patrol, Student Council, Writing Club, Math Club, and a Science Club.

At Eastgate, learning doesn't occur just in the classroom. Student field trips include visits to the Columbus Museum of Art, the Palace Theatre, the Nutcracker Ballet, the Ohio Historical Society, the Center of Science and Industry, the Martin Luther King Center, City Council, and the Columbus City Zoo.

Student recognition is a priority at Eastgate. Children are rewarded for good attendance and academic achievement with trophies, certificates and special events. Earning the Citizen of the Month award is a special honor. Special awards and medals are given for reading achievement.

Many Eastgate students participate in volunteer program in the community, such as the Ohio Food Program.

The Ohio State Department of Education has awarded Eastgate a grant to be one of six schools to participate in the Early Urban Literary Program to enhance reading/writing in the primary grades.

The Reading is Fundamental Program awarded Eastgate a grant to purchase books and become a Reading is Fundamental (RIF) school.

All of the Eastgate staff contribute to special campaigns, such as the United Way, Charity Newsies, Operation Feed, and the United Negro College Fund. The Eastgate staff feels that teamwork is extremely important in such community outreach programs,

Eastgate students participate in a school-wide Read-A-Thon called FRIDAY NIGHT PRIME TIME which allows students to read and be read to in a sleep-over-all-night atmosphere. Former First Lady, Barbara Bush, made a special call.

Eastgate has established a Home Visitation Program. Each child's home will be visited every year. Last year over 80% of our student's homes were visited.

At Eastgate, a Peer Mediation Program has been established.

*Disruptive -
Uniforms*

Eastgate Elementary has been selected as a School of Excellence for Science and Math.

Eastgate students and staff wear uniforms.

Eastgate Elementary is one of 9 schools that is in the Peaceful School Program.

Eastgate has a 180 minute Language Arts Block and a 60 minute Math Block.

Eastgate has a computer lab that was donated by Lucent Technology.

Eastgate hosts an annual African-American and an Appalachian Luncheon to honor diversity in our community.

Eastgate earned the exemplary standing for improvement for the 1998-1999 school year.

More than 35% of the Eastgate staff have their Master's degree and over 10 years teaching experience.

Eastgate students can participate in the Writing, Math, Science, Chess, and Gifted and Talented Clubs.

1999-2000

Center City Community

[Back to Profiles](#)

Завдання

~~CADCE~~ 11/1/77
~~CADCE~~ CADCE
Davenport, Iowa
KINCIDE

MEMORANDUM TO: Andy Rotherham
FROM: Trish Brennan
SUBJECT: MAY 4th School Visit: Quad Cities – Davenport, Iowa

For the President to visit a school in the Iowa section of the Quad Cities area, this school should reinforce our message of investments in schools and student achievement while providing a framework for the Administration to highlight our initiatives.

should
a
(3K) 323-
9900

Davenport Community School District is engaged in an extensive construction initiative backed by a local option sales tax which is a pay as you go system. While some communities may issue bonds backed by a local option sales tax, it does not appear that Davenport has chosen this option. However, this provides an excellent example of how communities should be investing in schools.

The reality is that not every school district is able to use a local option sales tax. For those districts that must rely on bonding, the President's tax credit bond proposal can help them save up to 50 percent of the cost of construction and renovation. For school districts that are too poor to use bonds or sales taxes, the President loan and grant program could offer much needed assistance to modernization school facilities.

The first phase of the construction project will encompass the district's three high schools: West High, North High, and Central High. While projects are slated for elementary and intermediate schools, but no notable progress has occurred at this time. It is our recommendation that the President participate in an event at Central High for the following reasons:

1. Groundbreaking ceremonies have already taken place at West High (week of March 20) and North High (March 27). As far as we are aware, a groundbreaking ceremony has not yet taken place at Central High – **this would make an excellent event for the President.**
2. The Vice President visited Central in 1998 and Senator Harkin participated in school safety event in August 1999.
3. Central High was constructed in 1904 and is the oldest of the three high schools. This school will undergo a variety of improvements throughout the building, including expansion of the media center; expansion of classrooms; upgrading of science lab; addition of an elevator; and updating of electrical, communication, and ventilation system. In addition, they are upgrading their physical education facilities which include adding a tennis court.
4. Statistics on Central High:
 - student enrollment is 1439
 - 33% of students received free or reduced price lunch
 - 28.6 % minority students
5. **Mission Statement:** We believe that Central High School's most basic and challenging responsibility is to provide for the academic development of our students. In order to do so, students, parents, staff and administration must share the responsibility for attitudes

toward learning, school work and attendance to better prepare students to be lifelong, independent learners and useful, responsible citizens.

Nearly half (15) of Davenport District's school buildings are over 60 years old. Although communities have been supportive of short term maintenance projects, major and more long-term buildings needs have been put on hold during the last several years.

The President's proposal requires states to provide evidence that they understand the school construction needs of their communities. Several years ago, the Davenport Community School Board initiated an extensive review of district facilities to identify long term improvements. The study identified projects totaling \$134 million.

Another area of emphasis in the design process for school construction is community engagement. Davenport has held, and will continue to hold, community meetings to provide updates on the progress of these projects and provide community members with the opportunity to share their suggestions.

The Davenport School District, and Central High in particular, would provide an excellent forum for the President to talk about investing in schools as well as to highlight the school modernization proposal that we hope to pass this year.

Central High School

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Principal | Mission Statement | Student Enrollment | Daily Attendance | % Minority | % Special Education | Hours | Business Partners | # of Staff | Test Scores | School Goals | Boundary Map | Boundaries

1120 Main St.
Davenport, IA 52803
(319) 323-9900

Built in 1904
280,610 sq. ft
Addition in 1929,
1985



Principal

Henry Caudle

Mission Statement

We believe that Central High School's most basic and challenging responsibility is to provide for the academic development of our students. In order to do so, students, parents, staff and administration must share the responsibility for attitudes toward learning, school work and attendance to better prepare students to be lifelong, independent learners and useful, responsible citizens.

Student Enrollment (Sept. 1999)

1439

% Free/Reduce Lunch

33% / 4%

% Minority

28.6%

% Special Education

8.06%

School Hours

Office 7:00 am - 4:00 pm

Business Partners

• KWQC-TV

- United Neighbors Inc.
- Village of East Davenport
- The Document Company - Xerox
- John Holliday Graphics
- United Services by R.G. Iossi

of Staff

Administrative	3
Office	8
Teachers	103
Aides	25
Custodians	12
Food Service	13
Nurse	1

Test Scores

Degrees of Reading Power (DRP)
 (% of Students Scoring in Performance Levels)
 October, 1999

Grade 9	<u>Needs Improvement</u>	<u>Meets Expectations</u>	<u>Exceeds Expectations</u>
Reading	24.1%	17.8%	58.1%

Iowa Tests of Of Educational Development (ITED)
 (% of Students Scoring in Performance Levels)
 October, 1998

Grade 11	<u>High Performance</u>	<u>Intermediate Performance</u>	<u>Low Performance</u>
Reading	23.1%	51.8%	25.1%
Math	25.4%	50.0%	24.6%

Iowa Tests of Basic Skills (ITBS)
 (% of Students Scoring in Performance Levels)
 October, 1998

Composite Score	<u>High Quartile</u>	<u>Third Quartile</u>	<u>Second Quartile</u>	<u>Low Quartile</u>
Grade 9	0%	0%	0%	0%
Grade 10	37.4%	22.7%	22.7%	17.3%
Grade 11	44.0%	22.4%	19.5%	14.1%

Grade 12

0%

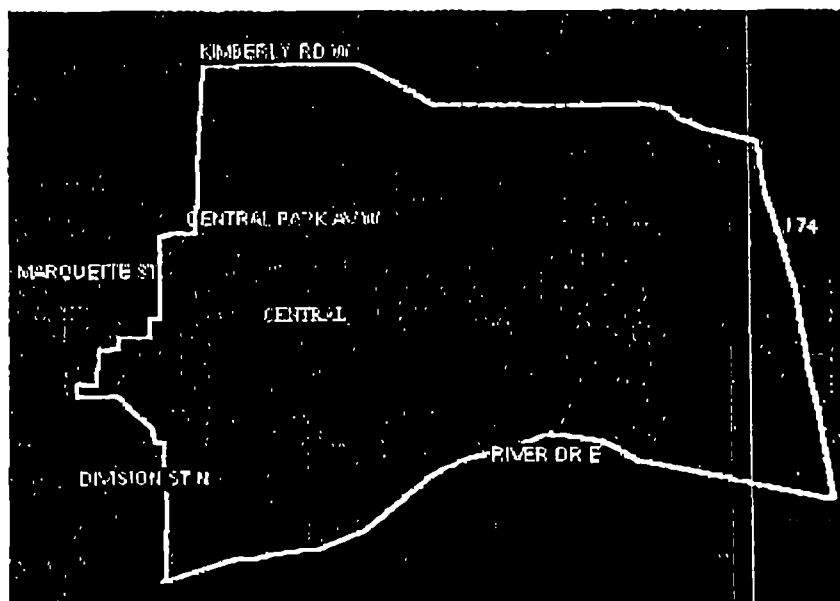
0%

0%

0%

School Goals

- To continue to become familiar with the high school curriculum.
- Continue to explore ways for successful implementation of the shared-decision making model of governance at the building level.

Boundary Map**Boundaries**

- Beginning at City Limits (I-74) and East Kimberly Road
- West on Kimberly Road to Vine Street extended
- South on Vine Street extended to West Central Park
- West on West Central Park to Marquette Street
- South on Marquette Street to Locust Street
- West on Locust Street to Taylor Street
- South on Taylor Street to 17th Street
- West on 17th Street to Washington Street
- South on Washington Street to 16th Street
- West on 16th Street to Sturdevant
- South on Sturdevant to 13th Street
- West on 13th Street to Division Street
- South on Division Street to 12th Street
- East on 12th Street extended to Washington Street
- Southeast on diagonal line to 8th Street and Marquette Street
- (include Clay Street and Taylor Street in West boundary)
- South on Marquette Street to the river

[\[Home\]](#) [\[Up\]](#)
[Principal](#) | [Mission Statement](#) | [Student Enrollment](#) | [Daily Attendance](#) | [% Minority](#) | [% Special Education](#) | [Hours](#) | [Business Partners](#) | [# of Staff](#) | [Test Scores](#) | [School Goals](#) | [Boundary Map](#) | [Boundaries](#)

Davenport Community School District

Administration Service Center
1606 Brady Street
Davenport, Iowa 52803-4714

Superintendent's Office

Date: 4.26.00

Fax to:

Name: Andy

Location:

Fax Number: 202.456.5581 # of Pages Including Cover: 2

From:

Name: Brenda De La Cruz

Location: ASC, Superintendent's Office

Fax Number: 319.336.5080 Telephone Number: 319.336.5083

Message:

Information regarding Davenport Community Schools.

If you experience problems with this transmission, contact Brenda De La Cruz at 319.336.5083.

DAVENPORT COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, DAVENPORT, IOWA

Federal Grant Funds at High Schools

Building	Grant	Amount	Erate
West	Career Ladder	\$ 3,815.00	Central H.S. - approximately \$2577
Alt. H.S.	Career Ladder	\$ 3,815.00	North H.S. - approximately \$2224
West	Carl Perkins	\$ 129,972.00	West H.S. - approximately \$2494
Central	Carl Perkins	\$ 95,635.00	
North	Carl Perkins	\$ 102,613.00	
All	Eisenhower	\$ 13,718.00	
All	Local Law Enforceme	\$ 42,767.00	
All	Transitional Alliance	\$ 95,689.00	
		<u>\$ 488,024.00</u>	

No Title I funds are spent at the high school level.

Some portion of Safe & Drug Free funds are spent at the high schools; do not have an exact dollar amt.

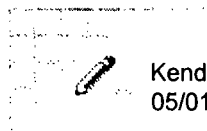
Title VI is being spent on the ACE Plan this year, at the district-wide level.

Technology funds are state, not federal, funds.

E-rate is also state funds.

Federal class-size reduction funds are being used at the elementary levels.

Reading recovery funds are being used at the elementary levels.



Kendra L. Brooks
05/01/2000 05:48:19 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Andy Rotherham/OPD/EOP@EOP, Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: Patricia_brennan@ed.gov @ inet
Subject: Contact Info.

please pass on to anyone else who may need to reach Trish...

----- Forwarded by Kendra L. Brooks/OPD/EOP on 05/01/2000 05:47 PM -----



"Brennan, Patricia" <Patricia_Brennan@ed.gov>
05/01/2000 05:45:29 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Kendra L. Brooks/OPD/EOP
cc:
Subject: Contact Info.

Kendra: I want to make sure that everyone who needs to reach me regarding the Iowa trip has my cell phone number 202-491-6729 and my home number 301-984-1637. You can call me if you have any school construction questions.

Trish