



## **Proposition S Communications/Outreach Tools and Activities**

May 15 – June 10

### **Print/Online Media Coverage**

- San Diego Union Tribune*, May 15, 2010, "Schools trustee has tough road amid cuts"
- SD Metro Daily Business Report, May 21, 2010, "Taxpayers Assn. Bestows Golden Watchdog and Fleece Awards"
- Voice of San Diego*, May 24, 2010, "State Librarian Approves School Library Progress"
- San Diego County News, May 28, 2010, "Clairemont HS to add automotive facility"
- Voice of San Diego*, May 28, 2010, "Some of Us Know What We're Talking About"
- San Diego Daily Transcript*, June 1, 2010, "Op-Ed: ABC Fights to Preserve Apprenticeships Training Opportunities for Future Work Force"
- San Diego Union Tribune*, June 9, 2010, "De Beck runoff set; Nakamura uncertain"
- San Diego Union Tribune*, June 9, 2010, "Developers dreaming of upturn downtown"

### **Social Media: Blogs**

- Steve Rosen Blog, May 17, 2010, "Vote No on the School Library"
- Steve Rosen Blog, May 28, 2010, "Rosen calls on school board to reject data center proposal"
- The Truth About PLAs Blog*, June 1, 2010, "Op-Ed: ABC Fights to Preserve Apprenticeships Training Opportunities for Future Work Force"

### **Advertising**

- Contractor News & Views, June 2010, "PSA Training"
- Contractor News & Views, June 2010, "New Construction Projects: Bids Open"

### **Stakeholder Communications**

- Friday Notes (web/e-newsletter)
  - Construction Begins on Clairemont High School's New Automotive Facility, May 14
  - Construction Begins on Madison High School's Broadcast Journalism Facility, May 21
  - PSA Training Update, June 4
- Letters/Notices
  - Notice of Intent to Adopt a Negative Declaration - Clairemont HS Athletic Field Upgrades, May 28
  - Construction Letters - Clairemont HS's New Automotive Facility, June 1; Madison HS's Broadcast Journalism Facility, June 8

### **Press Releases/Media Advisories**

- Construction Begins on Clairemont High School's New Automotive Facility, May 27
- Construction Begins on Madison High School's Broadcast Journalism Facility, June 14



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## PRIMARY ELECTION

# Schools trustee has tough road amid cuts

By [Maureen Magee](#), UNION-TRIBUNE STAFF WRITER

Saturday, May 15, 2010 at 12:59 a.m.

## SAN DIEGO SCHOOL BOARD RACE

### District B

#### **Candidate: Katherine Nakamura**

Age: 52

Occupation: Former university administrator and lawyer

Residence: Del Cerro

Personal: Married to Kotaro Nakamura. Two sons, ages 21 and 16.

#### **Candidate: Stephen Rosen**

Age: 56

Occupation: President/founder TVMagic

Residence: Scripps Ranch

Personal: Married to Susan Martinko-Rosen. Two sons, ages 11 and 8.

#### **Candidate: Kevin Beiser**

Age: 41

Occupation: Math teacher

Residence: Serra Mesa

Personal: Partner, Dan Mock.

SAN DIEGO — Class sizes have become larger. Some of the newest teachers could lose their jobs. The next school year will be cut by a week.

Not exactly the kind of stuff incumbent candidates put on their ballot statements.

It's a tough time to be a school board member seeking re-election in San Diego. Just ask Katherine Nakamura, who's running for a third term on the San Diego school board. She has made her share of apologies about budget cuts — about \$300 million to San Diego Unified since 2008 — that have been forced by ongoing funding reductions from Sacramento.

"I try to apologize. But as a parent, I know what they are feeling," said Nakamura, 52. "Incumbents are taking some heat right now. But you know what they say — 'If you can't stand the heat, get out of the kitchen.'"

Nakamura, a former university administrator and lawyer, faces two challengers — teacher Kevin Beiser and businessman Steve Rosen — in the race to represent the north-inland stretches of the district.

Though she's often at odds with organized labor, the teachers union has taken a pass on Nakamura and the District B race by not endorsing any of the three candidates. Despite being critical of her, the San Diego Education Association hasn't bothered to target Nakamura since it spent a half-million dollars in 2002 on a campaign that tried, in part, to prevent her election.

Nakamura, whose mother was a teacher, has called for teacher layoffs during the heat of budget hearings. She also voted against a pact that calls for union hiring preferences for construction work under the district's Proposition S bond measure. Also, her vocal support for former Superintendents Terry Grier and Alan Bersin still rubs some the wrong way.

Through it all, Nakamura has maintained her support base of parents through steady advocacy for music and gifted education programs, making individual school budgets more understandable and focusing on dropout recovery efforts.

Before joining the school board, Nakamura worked at the University of San Diego, where she graduated from law school. She earned a bachelor's degree from San Diego State University.

Rosen, 56, decided to take on Nakamura after he grew unsatisfied with the way the district handled a problem at Jerabek Elementary School in Scripps Ranch, which his two sons attend. Thirty days into the school year, more than 200 students were transferred to new teachers and combination-grade classes.

"The district never involved the community," he said. "We are the stakeholders, we are the constituents, we are the parents, (and) we are not being told about important decisions."

One thing led to another, and Rosen began studying the district's budget and policies.

"The whole bottom line is that the priorities are out of whack," said Rosen, who believes his business experience would help the district. "We have to put the kids first, and we have to protect the sanctity of the classroom. Every decision and every cut ... has to be made with those things in mind."

Rosen is the president and founder of TVMagic Inc., a San Diego company that works with media companies on audiovisual technology. He has a bachelor's degree in geology from UC Santa Cruz and a master's from the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology.

Like Nakamura, Rosen opposes the district's labor pact. He also shares her concerns over a new teachers contract and a proposed parcel tax to generate money for the district.

Rosen disagrees with the incumbent over the board's decision to invest \$20 million in a proposed downtown library that would set aside two floors for a charter school, saying it would do little for the students of District B and elsewhere. And he said the district's decision to sit out the competition for millions of dollars in federal Race to the Top money was a "missed opportunity."

Beiser said he entered the race to bring a teacher's perspective to school board.

The math instructor at Granger Junior High School in National City has crafted a campaign strategy that seeks to give a voice to the suburban parents of Scripps Ranch, Tierrasanta and Allied Gardens and communities of the region, while advocating for struggling students who are often bused to those areas from the inner city.

Beiser, 41, said he never considered the challenges of unseating an incumbent when he decided to run for the school board. In fact, he said he seeks out assignments that are filled with hurdles.

"When I took a job at Granger, it was the worst-performing school in the Sweetwater Union High School District. ... It was a factory to send students to high school to drop out," said Beiser, who was named Math Teacher of the Year by the Greater San Diego Math Council last year. "That didn't stop me. Now, our kids do so much. They go to high school and pass the (high school exit exam) on the first try in numbers that you see in La Jolla."

Beiser, a resident of Serra Mesa, grew up in poverty in Portland, Ore., where he was the first in his family to graduate from high school. He earned a bachelor's degree from Willamette University and a master's degree from the University of Phoenix in San Diego.

Beiser said his difficult childhood helps him relate to the neediest students. But he added that his professional experience has made him a believer in the value of small class sizes, community-based decision-making and other strategies that could benefit San Diego Unified.

Identifying the district's fiscal crisis as its biggest problem, Beiser would like to see a broad committee of parents, teachers and principals established to help weigh in on budget cuts.

He agrees with the board's decision to pass on the Race to the Top funds, though he supports the ideas behind the federal money. He's skeptical of a parcel tax until the district decides how the money would be spent. He supports the labor pact that requires contractors to hire out of union halls for Proposition S work.

"It makes sense to me that we hire local workers to build our schools," said Beiser, whose father worked in construction without health insurance. "It makes sense that we use our tax dollars to make sure these people have health care. These are the people with children in our schools."

With 130,000 students and nearly 200 campuses, the San Diego Unified School District is California's second-largest district.

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**Find this article at:**

## Obama Nominates Battaglia to Seat on U.S. District Court

President Obama yesterday nominated Judge Anthony Joseph Battaglia to a seat on the United States District Court for the Southern District of California. Battaglia currently serves as a magistrate judge for the Southern District, a position he has held since 1993. He is a former president of the Federal Magistrate Judges Association and of the San Diego County Bar Association. Prior to taking the bench, Battaglia spent 19 years as a civil litigator in San Diego specializing in personal injury, products liability and maritime law. He first practiced with the Law Offices of John Marin from 1974 to 1980, then as a sole practitioner from 1980 to 1991, and finally with the firm of Battaglia, Fitzpatrick & Battaglia from 1991 to 1993. Battaglia earned his J.D. in 1974 from the California Western School of Law and his B.A. in 1971 from United States International University. He previously studied at Mesa Community College.

## Taxpayers Assn. Bestows Golden Watchdog and Fleece Awards

The East County cities of El Cajon, La Mesa and Lemon Grove won top honors from the San Diego County Taxpayers Association last night for consolidating fire management services while the Tri-City Hospital District was slammed for its recent history of board squabbles, lawsuits and bad budget decisions. The occasion was the association's 15th annual Golden Watchdog and Golden Fleece Awards at the Town & Country Convention in Mission Valley.

The cities won the top award — the Grand Golden Watchdog — for their “Heartland Fire Rescue Consolidation Efforts.” By consolidating fire services, creating additional staffing capacity and containing costs, the cities expect savings of \$560,000 without a loss of service to the public.

Tri-City Hospital District received the Grand Golden Fleece Award for its recent “Trifecta of Troubles,” earning the judges’ comment: “We think some emergency surgery is needed, stat!”

### Other Golden Fleece winners were:

- The city of Chula Vista received the Metro Golden Fleece for its “repeated failed efforts to raise taxes, costing taxpayers hundreds of thousands of dollars, and for misleading voters in the process. “The Taxasaurus threatens to take over the whole city,” judges wrote.
- The Regional Golden Fleece recipient was the San Diego Unified School District for “Survey This! Governance Woes.” earned through a “series of nonsensical decisions,” including a parcel tax slated for the November ballot on the heels of a \$2.1 billion bond, plus a revolving door of superintendents.

### Other Golden Watchdog winners:

- The City/County Managers Association for its recommendations to bring pension costs under control, including contributions by all employees to their pension plans, and adoption of a new, lower cost pension plan for new employees, saving taxpayers money. Judges commented: “This effort by the association to address pension problems regionally is welcome, necessary, and long overdue.”
- San Diego CleanTECH won in the public-private partnership category for its Public Facilities Renewable Energy Project. Over the past year, the judges said, CleanTECH led the effort to capture \$154 million in allocations for financing renewable energy projects for public facilities in the San Diego region available through the federal stimulus program. The money will help complete 192 projects within San Diego.

May 24, 2010

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## State Librarian Approves Schoobrary Progress



A rendering of the proposed downtown library

The city of San Diego has met the California State Library's most recent requirements to maintain key funding for the \$185 million downtown schoobrary, state Librarian Stacey Aldrich said.

Aldrich praised the city's progress in a letter to a city engineering official dated May 18. The state is giving a \$20 million grant for the central library/charter school hybrid, and required the city to provide an updated project cost estimate and lease with the San Diego Unified School District by May 1.

The project's estimate has remained \$185 million and the lease gives the city \$20 million from the district toward that cost. The district also has committed to spend \$10 million for interior improvements to house a charter school on the library's sixth and seventh floors.

Aldrich's guidelines require construction to begin by Aug. 1. The Mayor's Office expects to bring the schoobrary contract to a City Council committee next month and to full council by early July.

-- LIAM DILLON

# Clairemont High School to add automotive facility

May 29, 2010 by [Staff](#)  
Filed under [Education](#)

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Construction begins on Clairemont High School's automotive facility.

SAN DIEGO—Construction has begun on the Auto Technology Building at Clairemont High School. It is expected to be complete by Spring 2011. The \$2.6 million College, Career & Technical Education facility (CCTE) is funded by Proposition S and a California Proposition 1D grant.

Project features include:

- \* A new 3,475-square-foot masonry building with six auto bays that are to be used by students as labs
- \* A 32-student-classroom that will be housed in an existing 3,420-square-foot auto shop area
- \* The buildings will provide an industry-standard facility that supports certification by the National Automotive Technicians Education Foundation.
- \* These professional facilities will help prepare students for work in the commercial automotive industry, enabling instruction and practice in such areas as engine performance, steering and suspension, electrical and mechanical components and brakes.

This is one of 19 construction projects awarded by San Diego Unified School District Board of Education since Proposition S was passed in November 2008. Those construction projects represent a more than \$55 million investment into the students, teachers and communities within San Diego Unified School District. During the first year of implementing the previous school bond measure, Prop. MM, the district only awarded \$7 million in construction contracts.

The CCTE projects are funded by Prop. S (local) and Prop. 1D (state) bond programs. Construction Tech Academy at Kearny High School and the “Buc Café” (student store) for the Mission Bay High Entrepreneurship Program are complete. Garfield HS Culinary Arts Program is nearly complete. Besides Clairemont HS Auto Technology Program facility, other CCTE facilities that are currently under construction include: Madison HS Automotive Technology, Morse HS Auto Body Program,

San Diego HS Multimedia Arts Program, San Diego HS Finance and Business, San Diego HS Hospitality, Tourism and Recreation; Morse Culinary Arts Program, and Madison HS Multimedia Production Program.



Tags: [Education](#)

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## 'Some of Us Know What We're Talking About'

Posted: Friday, May 28, 2010 1:33 pm

*Never say kids don't care: I spotted La Jolla High School student Roger Li at our [school board candidates' forum](#) last week taking lots of notes and asked him to share his reflections here on the blog. He can't vote yet, but these are his thoughts about the candidates and their platforms. Got thoughts of your own? Please post your comments here on the blog. -- EMILY ALPERT*

The school board candidates were well prepared for an onslaught of questions, shuffling notes filled with statistics on misused funds and district averages. These statistics, however, did not include any mention of student opinions. Numbers were thrown around without explaining their real implications for students.

So while listening to the candidates, I noted two issues that I believe could use some student input: The achievement gap and the Proposition S funds.

Although I have been privileged to attend La Jolla High, a school in a wealthy area, I also tutor refugee students at Crawford High School. As a result, I have become very cognizant of the achievement gap that exists between high school students in San Diego Unified.

Many of these teens come to the United States and are thrust into completely English high school courses. A newcomer program has revolutionized education for many of them, but gaps still exist. These kids need more individual attention, which can come from smaller class sizes, a centerpiece of Kevin Beiser's campaign.

Refugee students, however, only make up a small niche of the achievement gap. The vast majority of underperforming students fall under a lower socioeconomic status than the typical high achiever. Alleviating poverty does not fall under the jurisdiction of the school board, but finding innovative ways to motivate students does.

John de Beck touched on the importance of motivation, but he overemphasized rewards. Rewards are expensive, and do not promote a long-term culture of learning. Instead, the money that is being spent on pointless sex-education assemblies with dancing condoms can be funneled toward assemblies that show the stark realities of dropping out of high school.

For instance, La Jolla High recently held several assemblies on gang violence. The format was simple: three former gang members shared their harrowing stories. The assembly was a succinct, smart presentation on the consequences of joining a gang. Similar assemblies involving high school dropouts could help motivate teens. Fear of a bleak future is a better motivator than any cheap candy bar, a common incentive for answering questions correctly at sex-ed assemblies.

Proposition S was another hot topic of the night. Almost all of the candidates agreed with the \$385 million allotted for new technology for students. Scott Barnett stressed that the technology needed "lots of review and analysis," and Steve Rosen said the school board needed to reach out to teachers to make sure the technology is used efficiently.

None of the candidates, however, disputed the inherent value of the new technology. Having experienced what has come from the \$385 million, I'd have to disagree.

In my math class, every student has a laptop and my teacher now conducts lessons primarily through a digital white board. Although I have earned a high score in Slime Volleyball and learned a lot about financial regulation legislation going through the Senate, I have not learned much math. Ten to 15 minutes of the class are squandered every day because of constant software malfunctions.

Barnett also mentioned that classrooms without textbooks would be one of the hallmarks of future education. Like the other candidates, Barnett didn't support his assertions with evidence of broad student support. Most of the students I know wouldn't support it. Unlike electronic textbooks, paper textbooks have a tangible quality that is conducive to learning.

These are all my personal opinions, but they deserve to be heard by the people who control my education. Ultimately, the students themselves will be most affected by the decisions of school board members. Therefore, the voices of students should be among the loudest in determining school policy.

Contrary to the widespread belief of many adults, there exists a wealth of intelligent teens who have the capacity to help make decisions. I suggest that there should be a commission of exceptional high school students who are nominated by teachers. These students would discuss district issues and present them to the school board. One student could have a vote on the board in order to ensure that the opinions of students are heard.

Likewise, students should involve themselves more in politics that influence their future so heavily. The school board election should be anything but a sleepy race. Apathy overwhelms many of the students at La Jolla High, a consequence of a flawed public education system. Ironically, these same students do not realize that they can help enact change in the system by becoming informed and informing their parents.

After surveying all of the candidates for the first time during the debate, I would support Barnett for District C and either Katherine Nakamura or Beiser for District B. Barnett seemed like he was a stickler for accountability and transparency, two important measures in a school district that is hemorrhaging money. He also stressed the importance of innovation.

For District B, both Nakamura and Beiser seemed like they understood the differences between different students, instead of clumping them together into one entity. I liked Nakamura's emphasis on extracurriculars, but I did not approve of her adamant support of the Proposition S funds going to technology. Beiser's youthful energy was definitely a plus, and his work at Granger Junior High showcased his innovative capabilities.

By the end of the night, I admit that I was surprised by how interesting the debate was. Perhaps I am just a hopeless nerd or an idealist, but I really do believe that increased student input can rejuvenate San Diego Unified.

In conclusion, listen to us. Some of us know what we're talking about.

-- ROGER LI

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# SAN DIEGO DAILY TRANSCRIPT

June 1, 2010

## ABC fights to preserve apprenticeship training opportunities for future construction work force

By KEVIN DAYTON, ABC of California  
Tuesday, June 1, 2010

Construction contractors working at the San Diego Unified School District now have to sign a contract with construction unions affiliated with the San Diego County Building and Construction Trades Council. This contract is commonly called a Project Labor Agreement, although supporters of the controversial agreement have dubbed it with the more pleasant-sounding name of "Project Stabilization Agreement."

As demanded by the unions, the agreement includes provisions that restrict the ability of contractors to train apprentices. It takes away the rights of many apprentices to obtain on-the-job training on San Diego Unified School District construction projects.

How did this agreement come about, and what implications does it have for training the future construction work force of San Diego County?

### Politics brought union agreement to the school district

As far back as 1999, construction union lobbyists were putting pressure on the San Diego Unified School District to require its contractors to sign a Project Labor Agreement. In November 1998, San Diego voters had approved a \$1.51 billion bond measure called Proposition MM, and unions saw an opportunity to require contractors on this huge construction program to obtain all workers from unions and pay all employee benefits into union trust funds. In addition, if the agreement was implemented, contractors would have to obtain apprentices exclusively from union apprenticeship programs (often called Joint Apprenticeship Training Programs, or JATCs).

In part because of the opposition of local business groups, the board of education did not consider a Project Labor Agreement in the end, although the district did adopt an in-house "labor compliance program" that initially invited participation from volunteer investigators affiliated with union-oriented Labor Management Committees. Construction projects funded by Proposition MM were bid under fair and open competition, and contractors were able to provide on-the-job training under state law to apprentices from any eligible program approved by the California Division of Apprenticeship Standards.

After the Proposition MM money was spent, the board of education placed a \$2.1 billion bond measure called Proposition S on the November 2008 ballot to fund more school construction. The voter information for Proposition S mentioned nothing about contractors being required to sign a union agreement, and voters approved it. But one other significant change for the school district happened at that election: an incumbent school board member named Mitz Lee was defeated by her challenger, John Lee Evans. This gave construction unions a supportive majority of three votes on the five-member board of education to approve a Project Labor Agreement.

### New school board implements union agreement

The new school board wasted no time in advancing the construction union plot to control future school construction at the San Diego Unified School District. At its Jan. 13, 2009 meeting, the board of education voted 3-2 to negotiate a Project Labor Agreement (now called a Project Stabilization Agreement) with construction unions in order to work on projects of \$1 million or more. Despite the objections of Associated Builders and Contractors, the Associated General Contractors and numerous other community and business groups, the board of education approved a final Project Labor Agreement with the unions on a 3-2 vote on May 26, 2009. The board voted 3-2 again on July 28, 2009 to fix defects in the original agreement and adopt a new agreement.

In all three votes, board members Richard Barrera, John Lee Evans and Shelia Jackson supported the union agreement, while board members Katherine Nakamura and John de Beck opposed it. Apparently seeing the Project Labor Agreement as part of a fundamental structural change in local and national ideological identity, school board member Evans summed up the vote on May 26 this way: "I think the bigger picture that people are realizing -- and this is what scares some people -- is that San Diego is changing, the United States is changing ... this is a different city ... we are looking at a different community."

### Restrictions on apprentices in the Project Labor Agreement

What is the nature of this "different city?" It is a city in which unions have a monopoly on apprenticeship training and as a result have tremendous power over what kinds and how many people enter the construction work force. There is no competition among apprenticeship programs and no choice for young people considering a career in the construction trades.

There is no acknowledgement in Article XIV of the Project Labor Agreement (see Primary Source, above/below/right/left) that state-approved unilateral (non-union) apprenticeship programs exist, such as the programs affiliated with ABC. Nor is there acknowledgement that apprentices are enrolled in such programs.

The union agreement directs potential workers into "participation in such Joint Labor Management Apprenticeship programs." It says that "the unions agree to cooperate with the contractor in furnishing apprentices as requested up to the maximum percentage." A subcommittee of the Labor Management Committee oversees identification and development of programs and procedures leading to "the full utilization of apprenticeship programs."

It is unclear what would happen if a contractor working at the San Diego Unified School District and signatory to the Project Labor Agreement actually had the gumption to request and accept an apprentice from a non-union apprenticeship program in order to fulfill the requirements of California law and regulations regarding apprenticeship training. An educated guess can be made based on the experience of a contractor who worked on a job at the Los Angeles Unified School District and signed the Project Labor Agreement in effect there.

The contractor requested apprentices from the applicable International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) union program, but then requested apprentices from the non-union program run by the Los Angeles/Ventura Chapter of Associated Builders and Contractors after the IBEW program failed to dispatch apprentices. The ABC program provided 17 apprentices, who received the appropriate on-the-job training on the project. Subsequently, the IBEW and its related trust funds sued the contractor in federal court, contending that the contractor should have paid journeymen wages and benefits to the apprentices because they were not dispatched from the applicable union apprenticeship program as specified in the Project Labor Agreement.

On Nov. 3, 2009, a district court judge ruled that the Project Labor Agreement required apprentices to come from union programs. The judge awarded the union \$272,738.63 in underpaid trust contributions, including interest of \$55,940.34, along with liquidated damages of \$55,940.34 and additional auditor fees of \$7,177.50. The contractor was given a rude lesson about signing a Project Labor Agreement and then bucking the unions.

### What is ABC doing to preserve freedom of choice in training programs at state, local levels?

Project Labor Agreements at local governments are not the only tool used in California to restrict apprenticeship training opportunities in the construction trades. An ongoing political battle continues at the state's California Apprenticeship Council (CAC) over the approval of new apprenticeship programs and the approval of existing apprenticeship programs to expand into new geographical jurisdictions. Unions routinely manipulate state laws and regulations to block approval or expansion of apprenticeship programs that would compete against their own programs.

The situation is so reprehensible that the U.S. Department of Labor has removed the authority of the state of California to regulate apprenticeship for federal projects because of the discriminatory "needs test" enacted into law as part of Assembly Bill 921, signed by then-Gov. Gray Davis in 1999 (his first year in office). Commonly referred to as "derecognition," this drastic federal action was initiated in 2002 and finalized in 2007.

In 2005, a federal administrative law judge ruled that the U.S. Department of Labor has the right to "derecognize" California's authority to regulate apprenticeship on federal projects. The decision noted that the "needs test" in the California Labor Code used by unions to prevent new or expanded apprenticeship programs "does not promote competition among programs, does not consider the needs of individuals seeking apprenticeship training and limits training opportunities for apprentices." That's a concise and accurate description of how state law discourages competition and choice for apprenticeship training in the construction trades.

On the local level, construction unions in San Diego County are aggressively trying to monopolize apprenticeship training by encouraging local governments to require contractors to sign Project Labor Agreements that contain language similar to Article XIV of the union agreement for the San Diego Unified School District. For example, on April 28, union representatives asked a committee of the San Diego City Council to require contractors to sign Project Labor Agreements to work on city public works projects. The committee chose not to proceed with a Project Labor Agreement, but the threat remains.

ABC has responded to this threat and others with a "10 in 2010" program to ensure fair and open competition and freedom of choice in training in the 10 most populous cities in San Diego County. Here is the status of the campaign as of May 1:

#### 10 in 2010: A Quest for Fair and Open Competition Policies in San Diego County's Ten Most Populous Cities

City	Population (2008)	Status
<b>1. San Diego</b>	1,337,000	On Nov. 18 San Diego citizens filed a notice of intent with the city clerk to circulate petitions for a ballot initiative amending the city charter to guarantee fair and open bid competition. Signature gathering is winding down and the initiative will be on the Nov. 2 ballot. For more information, visit <a href="http://reformsandiego.com">reformsandiego.com</a> .
<b>2. Chula Vista</b>	231,000	On Sept. 1, the Chula Vista City Council voted to place a proposed ordinance on the June 2010 ballot guaranteeing fair and open bid competition. The initiative will be on the June 8 ballot. For more information, visit <a href="http://fairnessforchulavista.com">fairnessforchulavista.com</a> .
<b>3. Oceanside</b>	179,000	On Dec. 16, the Oceanside City council voted to place a proposed charter on the June 2010 ballot that includes a section guaranteeing fair and open bid competition. The charter will be on the June 8 ballot. For more information, visit <a href="http://passthecharter.com">passthecharter.com</a> .
<b>4. Escondido</b>	143,000	Voters in most of these cities and their elected city council members are overwhelmingly supportive of getting the best quality construction at the best price though fair and open bid competition. Visit <a href="http://thetruthaboutPLAs.com">thetruthaboutPLAs.com</a> for regular updates about policies concerning fair and open bid competition in these seven cities.
<b>5. Carlsbad</b>	104,000	
<b>6. El Cajon</b>	98,000	
<b>7. Vista</b>	96,000	
<b>8. San Marcos</b>	83,000	
<b>9. Encinitas</b>	64,000	
<b>10. National City</b>	61,000	

#### BONUS

<b>San Diego County</b>	3,001,000	Board of Supervisors voted 5-0 on March 2 to enact an ordinance guaranteeing fair and open bid competition.
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In the meantime, there will be elections for seats on the San Diego Unified School District board of education in November 2010 and November 2012. ABC has conducted or obtained several polls indicating that about 90 percent of San Diego County residents want fair and open bid competition, and 80 percent would consider voting against a candidate if he or she supported policies that required contractors to sign union agreements.

For the apprentices deprived of opportunities to learn a construction trade at the San Diego Unified School District, there is hope because the people are with you -- not with the special interests that want to control the training programs for the future construction work force.

*Dayton is the government affairs director for ABC of California. He coordinates ABC's state and local political operations, including issue analysis and the development and implementation of strategies to protect fair and open bid competition and the freedom of choice in apprenticeship training.*

## De Beck runoff set; Nakamura uncertain

**By Maureen Magee**  
STAFF WRITER

Longtime San Diego school board member John de Beck is heading for a November runoff with the former head of the San Diego Taxpayers Association.

In the race to secure a spot in the November election for the school system's District C seat, de Beck and challenger Scott Barnett were far outpacing Michele Crisco, a school psychologist, according to returns late Tuesday.

Barnett said he "did much better than I had hoped for," but pointed out that the majority of voters were casting ballots against de Beck. "That shows me that the people in the district want change."

In the race for the school system's District B seat, math teacher Kevin Beiser appeared headed for a November runoff. Incumbent Katherine Nakamura

was leading businessman Stephen Rosen for the opportunity to compete against Beiser.

The state's second-largest school district is dealing with a state funding crisis while trying to find a new superintendent. The runoff elections will test the strength of two special-interest groups: the San Diego teachers union and the construction industry.

De Beck has fallen out of favor with the San Diego Education Association, which represents the district's 8,000 teachers and which endorsed Barnett. It did not take a position on Nakamura's seat.

The construction industry vowed to support de Beck and Nakamura after they voted against a labor pact that gave union hiring preferences to construction work done with Proposition S bond money.

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# Developers dreaming of upturn in downtown

## Homebuilders look ahead to 2012, 2013

By [Roger Showley](#), UNION-TRIBUNE STAFF WRITER

Wednesday, June 9, 2010 at 12:05 a.m.



Earnie Grafton

Nearly 700 of the housing units for sale downtown are in the Vantage Pointe high-rise on B Street, where sales have been delayed because of mortgage issues. Earnie Grafton / 2009 Union-Tribune file photo

With downtown construction at a standstill, newly built condo projects slowly selling out and hundreds of resales on the market, homebuilders already are dreaming of the next upturn in development.

The interest persists because behind the current three-year glut of about 1,400 homes for sale, opportunity knocks.

Of the total for sale, about 500 units are resales, less than 200 are in new projects selling out and nearly 700 are in the Vantage Pointe high-rise on B Street, where sales have been delayed because of mortgage issues. Sales are currently running at the rate of 500 per year.

In a normal market, developers try to time the rollout of new projects to meet demand. And many see that year as 2012 or 2013 and have processed more than 4,000 units through the Centre City Development Corp., the city's downtown redevelopment arm.

But in CCDC's development status report, the words "no construction timeline has been established" accompany most listings. The reason in most cases is that builders can't get financing to move forward — an understandable roadblock, considering the billions of dollars at stake nationally in delinquencies, defaults and foreclosures left over from the real estate bust.

In downtown San Diego, the holdup in financing is cause for concern among real estate agents and builders, concerned about matching supply with demand.

"We're going to have a serious lack of inventory here over the next two or three years because there's nothing new coming out of the ground," said downtown real estate broker Jim Abbott.

At an Urban Land Institute breakfast Tuesday, panelists agreed that housing was likely to be the first construction type to go forward as the real estate market improves. Office, retail and hotel development would likely come much later.

Downtown architect-developer Jonathan Segal said he imagines small, "boutique" housing projects of about 25 units as the most likely to be built first.

But Jeff Graham, CCDC vice president for development, said small-scale development would not comply with the downtown community plan. The plan envisions 60,000 more residents in the next 20 years, twice the current number, and most of whom could only be accommodated in high-rises that take up less space than lowrises.

"Developers have asked for waivers (from height and density minimums)," Graham said.

In the past decade the CCDC has approved more than 11,000 condos and apartments, pushing the downtown resident population to about 30,000. But the CCDC so far has held to its master plan, saying any downsizing would push new housing demand into surrounding neighborhoods where residents generally resist bigger and taller developments alongside single-family homes.

"Type 1 (high-rise construction) is the future of downtown," Graham said.

Rob Lankford, a residential and commercial developer, told the ULI audience at the University Club at Symphony Towers that traditional bank financing is absent for most major projects. He is searching for offshore sources for his Lane Field development, a hotel complex at the foot of Broadway at the Padres original baseball field site that is now a parking lot controlled by the San Diego Unified Port District.

Meanwhile, Lankford said the San Diego Downtown Partnership is hoping to create a commercial marketing district that, like a residential marketing effort, would promote downtown as a place to locate business. Young entrepreneurs active in technology are an ideal target audience, he said, because they seek active night life and could live and work in the area.

"Downtown is a vibrant place to work," he said.

But all panelists agreed that downtown's housing future hinges on doing a better job of providing schools that would appeal to families.

Segal, who has lived off and on with his children downtown, said public schools would not appeal to the typical downtowner and, half-jokingly, suggested the CCDC provide vouchers to downtown residents to cover private school costs elsewhere.

“Not to sound elitist, but I don’t think those people want to send their children to public school,” he said.

The CCDC has already arranged for the San Diego Unified School District to contribute \$20 million to a charter high school in the planned new Central Library next to Petco Park. The only other noncharter public schools downtown are Washington Elementary in Little Italy and San Diego High School on land in Balboa Park, leased from the city.

Lankford said a ULI-sponsored national college student competition recently demonstrated that an East Village community could include public schools in a family-oriented development.

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**Find this article at:**

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Dear Friends and Supporters -

Last Tuesday, April 27th, I tried to raise a big red flag and asked the San Diego Unified School District School Board not to support the lease on the Schoolbrary. While I am a true supporter of libraries, I am completely against the use of Proposition S Bond money to help the city of San Diego finance a downtown library and help to create a School District Charter School - virtually unheard of in the education business and not what the voters had in minds when they approved Proposition S.

I was extremely disappointed to hear the incumbent for my District tell other Board members, "you can't steal this away from, not tonight." This should clearly lead us to recognize that Katherine Nakamura serves only herself and does not serve either our kids, our parents, or our community. This Charter School is outside of District B, the very District she represents, and the District I am running to represent. To fight for this, at the expense of our Districts kids education, health, safety and security is a egregious and a travesty and we must take action.

Please join me in building a better future for our kids and to provide REAL financial leadership for our schools, and to properly represent our District, our kids, our community, our parents, and our teachers.

Thanks - Steve

Below is a more in depth statement on this issue and I welcome your comments.

Given the uncertain state of the economy, and long term projections for continued decreases in revenues, I believe that it was foolish for the school district to have pursued a charter school and main library with the city. And, it's important to recognize that it is not just 20 million, it's significantly more than that when you look at the Total Cost of Ownership called out in the Terms and Conditions of the lease. I believe this staggering amount of Prop. S money (which I understand is currently underfunded by about 134 million dollars and thereby forcing a rescheduling of documented Prop S project timelines) along with the allocation of other scarce budget money, seriously short-changes our kids and will infuriate voters who passed this bond measure in good faith believing schools were going to be better maintained.

While a very general statement is buried in a small bullet point clause ("Provide matching funds to construct classrooms and schools in the downtown area to meet educational needs of the district") allowing an in-house legal opinion to sanction the spending, it is nowhere on the detailed list of projects outlined in the actual text of the Proposition. In addition, it is exceptionally rare for any school district to finance a charter school, and this \$20 million donation isn't a good deal for the tax payers and most importantly our children. Since the Board has adopted a Priority Based Budget methodology and claims transparency, they now MUST disclose what projects from the documented list of Prop S

projects approved by the voters will either not happen or be significantly delayed and explain why the Schoolbrary is of greater importance than the nuts and bolts of our children's education, health, security, safety and the projects specifically indentified under Prop S. In addition, since this is a lease and with no ownership interest of the facility by the District, I would like to know how the Return on Investment (ROI) was calculated for the expenditure of all this money.

I believe that Katherine Nakamura and the Board must clearly decide between its needs and wants and stop deficit spending. We need to fix the roofs, repair classrooms, and attend to the needs of our students. We do not need to waste scarce funding and hard earned tax dollars on unrealistic plans for a white elephant wanted by a few select interests. Strategic planning is not about future decisions, but the futurity of decision made today and this is a bad decision that will have negative consequences for decades to come.

Voting to proceed with the lease for a "schoolbrary," the school board has once again proven they are abandoning the interests of students and teachers. \$20 plus million could provide a lot of basic repairs to many of our schools. Having approved the Schoolbrary, the school board has once again "painted themselves into a corner".

Additional reading:

<http://www.sdn.com/sandiego/2009-10-28/columns/schoolbrary-is-out-of-the-lap-of-luxury>

<http://www.sdn.com/sandiego/2009-07-09/columns/arthur-salm-schoolbrary-concept-is-as-dumb-as-its-name>

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*Dear Friends:*

*In our ongoing effort to keep you informed on how the School District is spending (wasting) money, we have identified another wasteful project that we are advocating be shelved.*

*The IT department, without proper due diligence, is actively working on and advocating an expenditure of over 68 million dollars to build a new Data Center using about 20 million of hard fought Proposition S funds, and over 17 million of General Fund money.*

*Please join me in building a better future for our kids and to provide REAL financial leadership for our schools.*

*Thanks - Steve*

*Below is a more in depth statement on this issue and I welcome your comments.*

## **ROSEN CALLS ON SCHOOL BOARD TO REJECT DATA CENTER PROPOSAL**

**High Tech Ambitions Need to Take a Back Seat to Safe Classrooms**

(May 10, 2010 - San Diego, Ca.) San Diego Unified School Board candidate Steve Rosen called on the Board to reject a proposal to build a \$21.4 million shell for a Data Center using Proposition S Bond money. "This is only the cost of acquisition, namely just the building, and not the total cost of ownership (TCO) which is equipment and operations which adds another 48 million plus to the costs. All of these factors must be reviewed and assessed in the terms of short and long term strategic planning, priorities and implementation" said Rosen.

"When voters approved Proposition S they expected that the money would go toward fixing problems like a rat falling through the roof of a bungalow classroom at Jerabek Elementary School," added Rosen. "Instead, we get what has been described as 'a big glass Taj Mahal' that only at its broadest stretch improves the education of our children. It is this type of bait and switch governance that disgusts the public.

"There are serious issues to be addressed by the Board on the efficient and secure storage of data and interconnectivity needed to make good management decisions. A hard look needs to be taken at contracting this out to companies who specialize in this service. It appears that no comprehensive RFP was prepared or circulated to outside vendors to provide complete comparable data and costs to support any go forward decision. Fortune 50 and smaller companies (some even in San Diego) co-locate their data center services and many Districts find alternative data solutions without spending money that could be used to fix what has long been broken."

***Steve Rosen is the CEO of TV Magic, a globally recognized audio/video engineering and technology company assisting broadcasters in bringing their programming to your home, the web and your mobile phone. Steve resides in Scripps Ranch with his wife and two sons who attend their neighborhood school.***

For more information on Steve's campaign, please visit us  
at [www.rosenforschools.com](http://www.rosenforschools.com).

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330 Encinitas Blvd. - Encinitas, CA 92024



## Op-Ed: ABC Fights to Preserve Apprenticeship Training Opportunities for Future Construction Work Force

Associated Builders and Contractors (ABC) of California Government Affairs Director and TheTruthAboutPLAs.com contributor Kevin Dayton (link:<http://www.thetruthaboutplas.com/tag/kevin-dayton/>) outlines the history of wasteful and discriminatory project labor agreements (PLAs) in regard to apprenticeship in California in a June 1 op-ed titled, "ABC Fights to Preserve Apprenticeship Training Opportunities for Future Construction Work Force" (link:<http://www.sddt.com/news/article.cfm?SourceCode=20100601crg>), published by the *San Diego Daily Transcript*.

JUNE 1, 2010 – 4:05 PM

Here are the highlights:

### Politics brought union agreement to the school district

As far back as 1999, construction union lobbyists were putting pressure on the San Diego Unified School District to require its contractors to sign a Project Labor Agreement. In November 1998, San Diego voters had approved a \$1.51 billion bond measure called Proposition MM, and unions saw an opportunity to require contractors on this huge construction program to obtain all workers from unions and pay all employee benefits into union trust funds. In addition, if the agreement was implemented, contractors would have to obtain apprentices exclusively from union apprenticeship programs (often called Joint Apprenticeship Training Programs, or JATCs).

In part because of the opposition of local business groups, the board of education did not consider a Project Labor Agreement in the end, although the district did adopt an in-house "labor compliance program" that initially invited participation from volunteer investigators affiliated with union-oriented Labor Management Committees. Construction projects funded by Proposition MM were bid under fair and open competition, and contractors were able to provide on-the-job training under state law to apprentices from any eligible program approved by the California Division of Apprenticeship Standards.

After the Proposition MM money was spent, the board of education placed a \$2.1 billion bond measure called Proposition S on the November 2008 ballot to fund more school construction. The voter information for Proposition S mentioned nothing about contractors being required to sign a union agreement, and voters approved it. But one other significant change for the school district happened at that election: an incumbent school board member named Mitz Lee was defeated by her challenger, John Lee Evans. This gave construction unions a supportive majority of three votes on the five-member board of education to approve a Project Labor Agreement.

### New school board implements union agreement

The new school board wasted no time in advancing the construction union plot to control future school construction at the San Diego Unified School District. At its Jan. 13, 2009 meeting, the board of education voted 3-2 to negotiate a Project Labor Agreement (now called a Project Stabilization Agreement) with construction unions in order to work on projects of \$1 million or more. Despite the objections of Associated Builders and Contractors, the Associated General Contractors and numerous other community and business groups, the board of education approved a final Project Labor Agreement with the unions on a 3-2 vote on May 26, 2009. The board voted 3-2 again on July 28, 2009 to fix defects in the original agreement and adopt a new agreement.

In all three votes, board members Richard Barrera, John Lee Evans and Shelia Jackson supported the union agreement, while board members Katherine Nakamura and John de Beck opposed it. Apparently seeing the Project Labor Agreement as part of a fundamental structural change in local and national ideological identity, school board member Evans summed up the vote on May 26 this way: "I think the bigger picture that people are realizing — and this is what scares some people — is that San Diego is changing, the United States is changing ... this is a different city ... we are looking at a different community."

### Restrictions on apprentices in the Project Labor Agreement

What is the nature of this "different city?" It is a city in which unions have a monopoly on apprenticeship training and as a result have tremendous power over what kinds and how many people enter the construction work force. There is no competition among apprenticeship programs and no choice for young people considering a career in the construction trades.

There is no acknowledgement in Article XIV of the Project Labor Agreement that state-approved unilateral (non-union) apprenticeship programs exist, such as the programs affiliated with ABC. Nor is there acknowledgement that apprentices are enrolled in such programs.

The union agreement directs potential workers into “participation in such Joint Labor Management Apprenticeship programs.” It says that “the unions agree to cooperate with the contractor in furnishing apprentices as requested up to the maximum percentage.” A subcommittee of the Labor Management Committee oversees identification and development of programs and procedures leading to “the full utilization of apprenticeship programs.”

It is unclear what would happen if a contractor working at the San Diego Unified School District and signatory to the Project Labor Agreement actually had the gumption to request and accept an apprentice from a non-union apprenticeship program in order to fulfill the requirements of California law and regulations regarding apprenticeship training. An educated guess can be made based on the experience of a contractor who worked on a job at the Los Angeles Unified School District and signed the Project Labor Agreement in effect there.

The contractor requested apprentices from the applicable International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) union program, but then requested apprentices from the non-union program run by the Los Angeles/Ventura Chapter of Associated Builders and Contractors after the IBEW program failed to dispatch apprentices. The ABC program provided 17 apprentices, who received the appropriate on-the-job training on the project. Subsequently, the IBEW and its related trust funds sued the contractor in federal court, contending that the contractor should have paid journeymen wages and benefits to the apprentices because they were not dispatched from the applicable union apprenticeship program as specified in the Project Labor Agreement.

On Nov. 3, 2009, a district court judge ruled that the Project Labor Agreement required apprentices to come from union programs. The judge awarded the union \$272,738.63 in underpaid trust contributions, including interest of \$55,940.34, along with liquidated damages of \$55,940.34 and additional auditor fees of \$7,177.50. The contractor was given a rude lesson about signing a Project Labor Agreement and then bucking the unions.

ABC has responded to this threat and others with a “10 in 2010” program to ensure fair and open competition and freedom of choice in training in the 10 most populous cities in San Diego County.

Here is the status of the campaign as of May 1:

City	Population (2008)	Status
1. San Diego	1,337,000	On Nov. 18 San Diego citizens filed a notice of intent with the city clerk to circulate petitions for a ballot initiative amending the city charter to guarantee fair and open bid competition. Signature gathering is winding down and the initiative will be on the Nov. 2 ballot. For more information, visit <a href="http://reformsandiego.com">reformsandiego.com</a> (link: <a href="http://WWW.reformsandiego.com">http://WWW.reformsandiego.com</a> ) .
2. Chula Vista	231,000	On Sept. 1, the Chula Vista City Council voted to place a proposed ordinance on the June 2010 ballot guaranteeing fair and open bid competition. The initiative will be on the June 8 ballot. For more information, visit <a href="http://www.fairnessforchulavista.com">fairnessforchulavista.com</a> (link: <a href="http://www.fairnessforchulavista.com">http://www.fairnessforchulavista.com</a> ) .
3. Oceanside	179,000	On Dec. 16, the Oceanside City council voted to place a proposed charter on the June 2010 ballot that includes a section guaranteeing fair and open bid competition. The charter will be on the June 8 ballot. For more information, visit <a href="http://www.passthecharter.com">passthecharter.com</a> (link: <a href="http://www.passthecharter.com">http://www.passthecharter.com</a> ) .
4. Escondido	143,000	Voters in most of these cities and their elected city council members are overwhelmingly supportive of getting the best quality construction at the best price though fair and open bid competition. Visit <a href="http://www.thetruthaboutPLAs.com">thetruthaboutPLAs.com</a> (link: <a href="http://www.thetruthaboutplas.com">http://www.thetruthaboutplas.com</a> ) for regular updates about policies concerning fair and open bid competition in these seven cities.
5. Carlsbad	104,000	
6. El Cajon	98,000	
7. Vista	96,000	
8. San Marcos	83,000	
9. Encinitas	64,000	
10. National City	61,000	

And as a bonus, don’t forget about the San Diego County Board of Supervisors, who unanimously approved ([link:http://www.thetruthaboutplas.com/2010/02/23/san-diego-county-supervisors-ban-project-labor-agreements/](http://www.thetruthaboutplas.com/2010/02/23/san-diego-county-supervisors-ban-project-labor-agreements/)) an ordinance guaranteeing fair and open competition for county-funded construction on March 2.

This op-ed not only breaks down the sad history of PLA-related political payback in California, but also dives into how PLAs negatively affect nonunion apprentices. PLAs are often a blatant attempt to keep these well-trained professionals from competing for public construction work in their own communities.

Additionally, residents of the San Diego County cities of Chula Vista and Oceanside will have the opportunity to say NO to these union handouts at the polls next Tuesday. We strongly encourage voters in these cities to support Proposition G (Chula Vista) ([link:http://www.fairnessforchulavista.com](http://www.fairnessforchulavista.com)) and Measure K (Oceanside) ([link:http://www.passthecharter.com](http://www.passthecharter.com)) .

Read Kevin’s full op-ed after the jump.

<http://www.sddt.com/news/article.cfm?SourceCode=20100601crg> (link:<http://www.sddt.com/news/article.cfm?SourceCode=20100601crg>)

NEWS – SAN DIEGO

## **ABC Fights to Preserve Apprenticeship Training Opportunities for Future Construction Work Force**

By KEVIN DAYTON, ABC of California

Tuesday, June 1, 2010

Construction contractors working at the San Diego Unified School District now have to sign a contract with construction unions affiliated with the San Diego County Building and Construction Trades Council. This contract is commonly called a Project Labor Agreement, although supporters of the controversial agreement have dubbed it with the more pleasant-sounding name of "Project Stabilization Agreement."

As demanded by the unions, the agreement includes provisions that restrict the ability of contractors to train apprentices. It takes away the rights of many apprentices to obtain on-the-job training on San Diego Unified School District construction projects.

How did this agreement come about, and what implications does it have for training the future construction work force of San Diego County?

### **Politics brought union agreement to the school district**

As far back as 1999, construction union lobbyists were putting pressure on the San Diego Unified School District to require its contractors to sign a Project Labor Agreement. In November 1998, San Diego voters had approved a \$1.51 billion bond measure called Proposition MM, and unions saw an opportunity to require contractors on this huge construction program to obtain all workers from unions and pay all employee benefits into union trust funds. In addition, if the agreement was implemented, contractors would have to obtain apprentices exclusively from union apprenticeship programs (often called Joint Apprenticeship Training Programs, or JATCs).

In part because of the opposition of local business groups, the board of education did not consider a Project Labor Agreement in the end, although the district did adopt an in-house "labor compliance program" that initially invited participation from volunteer investigators affiliated with union-oriented Labor Management Committees. Construction projects funded by Proposition MM were bid under fair and open competition, and contractors were able to provide on-the-job training under state law to apprentices from any eligible program approved by the California Division of Apprenticeship Standards.

After the Proposition MM money was spent, the board of education placed a \$2.1 billion bond measure called Proposition S on the November 2008 ballot to fund more school construction. The voter information for Proposition S mentioned nothing about contractors being required to sign a union agreement, and voters approved it. But one other significant change for the school district happened at that election: an incumbent school board member named Mitz Lee was defeated by her challenger, John Lee Evans. This gave construction unions a supportive majority of three votes on the five-member board of education to approve a Project Labor Agreement.

### **New school board implements union agreement**

The new school board wasted no time in advancing the construction union plot to control future school construction at the San Diego Unified School District. At its Jan. 13, 2009 meeting, the board of education voted 3-2 to negotiate a Project Labor Agreement (now called a Project Stabilization Agreement) with construction unions in order to work on projects of \$1 million or more. Despite the objections of Associated Builders and Contractors, the Associated General Contractors and numerous other community and business groups, the board of education approved a final Project Labor Agreement with the unions on a 3-2 vote on May 26, 2009. The board voted 3-2 again on July 28, 2009 to fix defects in the original agreement and adopt a new agreement.

In all three votes, board members Richard Barrera, John Lee Evans and Shelia Jackson supported the union agreement, while board members Katherine Nakamura and John de Beck opposed it. Apparently seeing the Project Labor Agreement as part of a fundamental structural change in local and national ideological identity, school board member Evans summed up the vote on May 26 this way: "I think the bigger picture that people are realizing — and this is what scares some people — is that San Diego is changing, the United States is changing ... this is a different city ... we are looking at a different community."

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**What is ABC doing to preserve freedom of choice in training programs at state, local levels?**

Project Labor Agreements at local governments are not the only tool used in California to restrict apprenticeship training opportunities in the construction trades. An ongoing political battle continues at the state’s California Apprenticeship Council (CAC) over the approval of new apprenticeship programs and the approval of existing apprenticeship programs to expand into new geographical jurisdictions. Unions routinely manipulate state laws and regulations to block approval or expansion of apprenticeship programs that would compete against their own programs.

The situation is so reprehensible that the U.S. Department of Labor has removed the authority of the state of California to regulate apprenticeship for federal projects because of the discriminatory “needs test” enacted into law as part of Assembly Bill 921, signed by then-Gov. Gray Davis in 1999 (his first year in office). Commonly referred to as “derecognition,” this drastic federal action was initiated in 2002 and finalized in 2007.






In 2005, a federal administrative law judge ruled that the U.S. Department of Labor has the right to “derecognize” California’s authority to regulate apprenticeship on federal projects. The decision noted that the “needs test” in the California Labor Code used by unions to prevent new or expanded apprenticeship programs “does not promote competition among programs, does not consider the needs of individuals seeking apprenticeship training and limits training opportunities for apprentices.” That’s a concise and accurate description of how state law discourages competition and choice for apprenticeship training in the construction trades.

On the local level, construction unions in San Diego County are aggressively trying to monopolize apprenticeship training by encouraging local governments to require contractors to sign Project Labor Agreements that contain language similar to Article XIV of the union agreement for the San Diego Unified School District. For example, on April 28, union representatives asked a committee of the San Diego City Council to require contractors to sign Project Labor Agreements to work on city public works projects. The committee chose not to proceed with a Project Labor Agreement, but the threat remains.

ABC has responded to this threat and others with a “10 in 2010” program to ensure fair and open competition and freedom of choice in training in the 10 most populous cities in San Diego County.

In the meantime, there will be elections for seats on the San Diego Unified School District board of education in November 2010 and November 2012. ABC has conducted or obtained several polls indicating that about 90 percent of San Diego County residents want fair and open bid competition, and 80 percent would consider voting against a candidate if he or she supported policies that required contractors to sign union agreements.

For the apprentices deprived of opportunities to learn a construction trade at the San Diego Unified School District, there is hope because the people are with you — not with the special interests that want to control the training programs for the future construction work force.

 (link:<http://www.printfriendly.com/print?url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.thetruthaboutplas.com%2F2010%2F06%2F01%2Fop-ed-abc-fights-to-preserve-apprenticeship-training-opportunities-for-future-construction-work-force%2F&partner=sociable>)  (link:<http://twitter.com/home?status=Op-Ed%3A%20ABC%20Fights%20to%20Preserve%20Apprenticeship%20Training%20Opportunities%20for%20Future%20Construction%20Work%20Force%20-%20http%3A%2F%2Fwww.thetruthaboutplas.com%2F2010%2F06%2F01%2Fop-ed-abc-fights-to-preserve-apprenticeship-training-opportunities-for-future-construction-work-force%2F>)  (link:<http://www.facebook.com/share.php?u=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.thetruthaboutplas.com%2F2010%2F06%2F01%2Fop-ed-abc-fights-to-preserve-apprenticeship-training-opportunities-for-future-construction-work-force%2F&t=Op-Ed%3A%20ABC%20Fights%20to%20Preserve%20Apprenticeship%20Training%20Opportunities%20for%20Future%20Construction%20Work%20Force>)  (link:<http://www.linkedin.com/shareArticle?mini=true&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.thetruthaboutplas.com%2F2010%2F06%2F01%2Fop-ed-abc-fights-to-preserve-apprenticeship-training-opportunities-for-future-construction-work-force%2F&title=Op-Ed%3A%20ABC%20Fights%20to%20Preserve%20Apprenticeship%20Training%20Opportunities%20for%20Future%20Construction%20Work%20Force&source=The+Truth+About+PLAs+Educating+the+public%2C+elected+officials%2C+taxpayers+and+the+construction+industry+about+wasteful+and+inefficient+project+labor+agreements+%28PLAs%29.&summary=Associated%20Builders%20and%20Contractors%20%28ABC%29%20of%20California%20Government%20Affairs%20Director%20and%20TheTruthAboutPLAs.com%20contributor%20Kevin%20Dayton%20outlines%20the%20history%20of%20wasteful%20and%20discriminatory%20project%20labor%20agreements%20%28PLAs%29%20in%20regard%20to%20apprenticeship%20in%20>)  (link:<http://www.google.com/bookmarks/mark?op=edit&bkmk=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.thetruthaboutplas.com%2F2010%2F06%2F01%2Fop-ed-abc-fights-to-preserve-apprenticeship-training-opportunities-for-future-construction-work-force%2F&title=Op-Ed%3A%20ABC%20Fights%20to%20Preserve%20Apprenticeship%20Training%20Opportunities%20for%20Future%20Construction%20Work%20Force&annotation=Associated%20Builders%20and%20Contractors%20%28ABC%29%20of%20California%20Government%20Affairs%20Director%20and%20TheTruthAboutPLAs.com%20contributor%20Kevin%20Dayton%20outlines%20the%20history%20of%20wasteful%20and%20discriminatory%20project%20labor%20agreements%20%28PLAs%29%20in%20regard%20to%20apprenticeship%20in%20>)





# You're Invited!

## ...to San Diego Unified School District's New PSA Training Session

Learn How to Work Effectively and Successfully Under the Project Stabilization Agreement (PSA)

Classes are offered to contractors of all tiers on the third Tuesday of each month. Future sessions will be held:

Dates: **June 15th, July 20th, August 17th**

Time: **1 - 4 PM**

Location: **Harold J. Ballard Parent Center  
2375 Congress Street  
San Diego, CA 92110**

**SAVE  
THE  
DATE!**

Training classes provide a detailed understanding of the PSA and the tools to assist in bidding and performing PSA projects. PSA Training Classes will cover:

- **Scope of Agreement**
- **Contractor, Union and SDUSD Roles and Responsibilities**
- **Grievance Procedures/Jurisdictional Disputes**
- **Candid Conversation with Unions (3 - 4 PM)**

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For more information, to reserve you seat, or to schedule a one-on-one orientation, please contact: George Harris at (858) 637-6269 or gharris@sandi.net.

**Para más información en español, haga favor de comunicarse con Alma al (858) 573-5852.**

***In 2009, the San Diego Unified School District's Board of Education adopted a PSA to establish set of rules that apply to Proposition S projects of \$1 million or more.***

# ALERT NEW CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS ALERT



## SDUSD invites you to bid on upcoming PROP S projects



### Connecting Subs with Primes // Helping Primes Find Subs

As a free resource, the SDUSD Outreach Team offers something to contractors of all tiers. We are currently building our business outreach database with Small and Emerging Business Enterprises and want you on it! Primes, we want you too! Contact Alma Bañuelos at [abanuelos@sandi.net](mailto:abanuelos@sandi.net) or 858-573-5852 to get on SDUSD's database today! You will receive bid notices, quarterly newsletters and other information to help increase your visibility in SDUSD's construction contracting environment.

**Small and emerging businesses are highly encouraged to make use of these free services.**

### 3-Month Bidding Look-Ahead

SDUSD has the following projects coming out for bid in the near future. Get on the database and we'll send notices directly to you! Also, register to receive automatic bid notices and download solicitations at *no cost* at [www.demandstar.com](http://www.demandstar.com).

1. Morse High School Stadium Complex Upgrade	\$5 - \$10 Million
2. ALBA at North Park Phase 2	\$200K - \$1 Million
3. Hoover High School Green Construction Program Building (Re-bid)	\$1 - \$5 Million
4. Point Loma High School – Weight Room	Less than \$200K
5. Jefferson Elementary School: Joint Use & Building Improvements	\$1 - \$5 Million
6. Electrical Service Underground Conversion at Kearny High School	\$15,000 - \$200,000
7. HVAC Upgrades at Revere Center	\$200K - \$1 Million
8. HVAC Upgrades at School for Creative and Performing Arts (SCPA)	\$200K - \$1 Million
9. Remediation of Softball Field at Patrick Henry Elementary School	\$200K - \$1 Million
10. Marston Middle School – Project DSA Closeout	\$1 - \$5 Million
11. Stevenson Elementary School – ADA Work	\$1 - \$5 Million
12. Roosevelt High School – Joint Use Turf Field	Less than \$200K
13. Rowan CDC – Provide Replacement of CR Ports & Relocations	\$1 - \$5 Million
14. Washington Elementary School – Facility Improvements Phase 2	\$200K - \$1 Million
15. Innovation Middle at MacDowell – Landscape Improvements	\$200K - \$1 Million
16. Whittier – Replace Heating System	Less than \$200K
17. McKinley Elementary School – Grading/Drainage/Paving Study	Less than \$200K
18. Ed Center EOC	Less than \$200K

**SDUSD is committed to ensuring that Small Underutilized Businesses have viable opportunities to participate in all of SDUSD's projects. Contact us to learn more.**

**Alma D. Bañuelos**  
 Business Outreach Coordinator  
 Tel: 858.573.5852  
 Fax: 858.637.6207  
 Email: [abanuelos@sandi.net](mailto:abanuelos@sandi.net)

**Karen Linehan (formerly Williams)**  
 Outreach Program Manager  
 Tel: 858.627.7232  
 Fax: 858.573.5857  
 Email: [kwilliams4@sandi.net](mailto:kwilliams4@sandi.net)

**Para más información en español, haga favor de comunicarse con Alma al (858) 573-5852.**

learning real-world skills for today's jobs. Interim Superintendent Bill Kowba will be visiting with guests in his Executive Lounge, talking about vocational education and other topics. For more information about this event, please contact Shawn Loescher, director of College, Career and Technical Education, at [sloescher@sandi.net](mailto:sloescher@sandi.net) or (858) 503-1754.



### Prop. S Update: Clairemont High Auto Facility Under Construction

A \$2.6 million project funded through Prop. S and state Prop 1D is under way at Clairemont High. The 3,475-square-foot [College, Career & Technical Education](#) automotive technology facility will have six fully equipped auto bays to support certification by the National Automotive Technicians Education Foundation. Part of the old auto



shop will be remodeled and upgraded into a new classroom for the auto-shop students. When they complete their studies, students are prepared commercial automotive industry careers in areas such as engine performance, steering and suspension, electrical and mechanical components and brakes. For more information on these and other Career, College and Technical Education (CCTE) programs and facilities, please call (858) 503-1754 or visit <http://www.sdccte.org> . For Prop. S information, e-mail [propsinfo@sandi.net](mailto:propsinfo@sandi.net) , visit [www.sandi.net/props](http://www.sandi.net/props) or call (619) 725-7252.



### SCHOOL NEWS

- **San Diego High SciTech Heads to National Competition**



[San Diego High SciTech](#) students spent seven months designing and building a solar-powered boat that they plan to enter in a national competition this weekend. The solar boat built by Sci-Tech High School students was christened by Assembly Member Lori Saldaña, D-San Diego, last week with School Board President Richard Barrera. The student team will compete in the Solar Cup sponsored by the Metropolitan Water District is being billed as the largest solar boat competition in the nation, with more than 40 high school teams and 800 students competing. The team is led by Sci-Tech High School Green Technology and Energy instructor Jon

received a \$10,000 grant from the [Share Our Strength Great American Bake Sale](#) which will be used to upgrade food preparation equipment for the district's Summer Fun Café. Last year, the Summer Fun Café served more than 250,000 lunches and snacks in low-income areas of San Diego. This year's kick-off will be held on Thursday, June 24, at the Skyline Hills Community Park, in partnership with the City of San Diego Department of Park and Recreation. For more information, please contact Sally Spero, food services supervisor, at (858) 627-7306 or [sspero@sandi.net](mailto:sspero@sandi.net).



### More on the Bravissimo Theatre Awards



Last week we reported that Ines Ramirez won a scholarship to the Balboa Junior Theater as part of the [Bravissimo Theatre Awards](#), the annual awards for Excellence in Theatre Education. There were many other district winners in other categories. Distinguished Theatre Program Schools included: Mira Mesa High Teacher Daniel Kriley and Principal Scott Giusti, and Clairemont High Teacher Stacey Allen (center right) and Principal Lenora Smith (center left), who was also named Administrator of the Year. Bravissimo Choice Award winners included: Ann Lyon-Boutelle from La Jolla High, Cathy Hickman from Creative and Performing Media Arts (CPMA) Middle School and Daniel Kriley from Mira Mesa High. For more information, please contact the VAPA Office at (858) 539-5349.



### Prop. S Update: Breaking Ground on Madison High's Broadcast Journalism Facility

The Board of Education recently awarded the construction contract for a 3,250 square-foot, high-definition broadcast journalism building at [Madison High School](#). Construction will begin next month and is expected to be complete by spring 2011. The facility was designed by experts in the field and will support a course of study that prepares students for careers in the arts, media and entertainment industry. The broadcast area consists of a 900 square-foot, two-set studio next to an adjacent 335 square-foot, eight-workstation control room. Student learning and project preparation will take place in a 1,150 square-foot audiovisual classroom with three editing rooms.

The College, Career & Technical Education (CCTE) project is funded by Proposition S and a California Proposition 1D grant. For more information, please visit the CCTE website at [www.sdcccte.org](http://www.sdcccte.org) or the Prop S website at

**Skills, Motivation, Curiosity and Resilience to Succeed** in their choice of **College and Career** in order to **Lead and Participate** in the society of **Tomorrow**.

by the [Border Voices](#) Poetry Project. The best student poems are selected for the annual Border Voices anthology. This year, students from Hearst Elementary, Spreckels Elementary, Pt. Loma High and John Muir schools were among the budding poets whose poems will be included in the 2010 Border Voices anthology. To learn more and to read the award-winning poetry, please go to [www.bordervoices.com](http://www.bordervoices.com) .



### Prop S Update - PSA Training

The next [Project Stabilization Agreement \(PSA\)](#) training is set for Tuesday, June 15, from 1 to 4 p.m., at the Ballard Parent Center, 2375 Congress St. (92110). Trainings are offered to contractors of all tiers on the third Tuesday of each month. Training covers the scope of the PSA



agreement; information on bidding and managing PSA projects; contractor, union and district roles and responsibilities; and grievance procedures/jurisdictional disputes. Each participant receives reference materials with critical information for contractors seeking to perform PSA-covered work. For more information and to reserve your seat, please contact George Harris at (858) 637-6269 or [gharris@sandi.net](mailto:gharris@sandi.net) or visit [www.sandi.net/props](http://www.sandi.net/props) .



### Safety Office Improves Services

The District Safety Office for environmental health and safety concerns has undergone many changes this school year. Previously located in the Risk Management Department, the Safety Office is now part of Physical Plant Operations Support Services. To better assist with providing safe learning centers for students and staff, members of the safety office team are now assigned to specific geographical areas of the district. This "zone" configuration provides school sites and central offices with a single point of contact and is consistent with the current PPO zone alignment. For more information, please contact Glenn Boogren, supervisor, at (858) 637-3698 or [gboogren@sandi.net](mailto:gboogren@sandi.net) .



### SCHOOL NEWS

- **SDSU Women's Basketball Team Visits Birney Elementary**



**NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION**

**CLAIREMONT HIGH SCHOOL  
ATHLETIC FACILITIES UPGRADES PROJECT**

**May 28, 2010**

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that the San Diego Unified School District (SDUSD), as lead agency, is circulating for public review a Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for the Clairemont High School – Athletic Facilities Upgrades Project.

**Project Title: Clairemont High School – Athletic Facilities Upgrades Project**

**Project Location:** The project site is located in a built-out urban area and is surrounded by residential and commercial uses. The project site is bound by Balboa Avenue and residences on the north; Modoc Street, residential, and commercial on the east; Ute Drive and residences to the south; and, residential to the west. The project site has a General Plan designation of Existing School Site and is Zoned Residential (RS-1-7).

**Project Description:** The proposed project includes the construction and operation of an upgraded athletic facility on the Clairemont High School campus in the City of San Diego. The purpose of the project is to upgrade the existing athletic facility to improve the school's athletic program.

**Availability:** The Draft MND can be reviewed at the following locations:

- City of San Diego Library, Clairemont Branch, 2920 Burgener Blvd., San Diego, CA 92110-1027
- Clairemont High School, 4150 Ute Drive, San Diego, CA 92117 (Main Office)
- San Diego Unified School District, 4860 Ruffner Street, San Diego, CA 92111 (Physical Plant Operations Annex)

**Comments:** Written comments regarding the Draft MND should be directed to Tim Gnibus, BRG Consulting, Inc., 304 Ivy Street, San Diego, CA 92101 and must be received no later than **June 28, 2010 (public review period May 28, 2010 – June 28, 2010)**. A Final MND incorporating public input will be prepared for consideration by the SDUSD Board of Education at a future public hearing.



June 1, 2010

Dear Neighbors, Parents, Students and School Staff:

**Subject: Construction Underway on Proposition S Project – Clairemont High School Auto Technology Program Facility**

On November 4, 2008, nearly 69 percent of the voters in San Diego passed the general obligation bond measure, Proposition S, so that San Diego Unified School District (SDUSD) could repair, renovate and revitalize 181 schools, including Clairemont High School.

SDUSD is beginning a construction project at Clairemont High School. The following information describes the project and outlines upcoming construction activities.

**Auto Technology Program Facility:** The Auto Technology Program Building is a College, Career & Technical Education (CCTE) facility that is funded by a California Proposition 1D grant and Proposition S. The buildings will provide an industry-standard facility that supports certification by the National Automotive Technicians Education Foundation. These professional facilities will also help prepare students for work in the commercial automotive industry. Project features include:

- A new 3,475-square-foot masonry building with six auto bays that are to be used by students as labs (Phase I),
- A 32-student-classroom that will be housed in an existing 3,420-square-foot auto shop area. This existing auto shop in Building 400 will be remodeled to accommodate a classroom and a two-bay lab area that will be used for engine performance and diagnostics (Phase II).

**What to expect:** Our contractors will do their best to limit noise, dust, and disruptions associated with this project. Construction of the new building and renovation of the existing facility will occur in two phases, both of which will generate noise between 7 a.m. and 4 p.m., and involve supply delivery trucks and possible crane activity that may affect road use. Student and staff parking will be affected during construction, and will impact bus routes, area parking and roads. Construction of a water line along the school site's access road that parallels Balboa Avenue will occur in Summer 2010, during which portions of the road will be closed. Students will be separated from areas of work and construction workers by screened fences and plywood barriers.

**Completion:** Construction work on the water line and front parking areas is expected to be complete by the end of Summer 2010. Partial remodeling of Building 400 will begin once construction of the new building is complete. Both buildings will be ready for start of school in 2011.

We apologize in advance for any inconvenience that this project may cause. However, when this project is finished, Clairemont High School will have a new auto technology program facility that will benefit students and the community for years to come.

For more information on the project, please contact Bob Higdon, project manager, at (858) 573-5737 or by e-mail at [bhigdon@sandi.net](mailto:bhigdon@sandi.net).

Sincerely,

Lee Dulgeroff  
Director, Project Management Department



June 8, 2010

Dear Neighbors, Parents, Students and School Staff:

**Subject: Construction to Begin on Proposition S Project – Madison High School  
Multi-Media Production Facility**

On November 4, 2008, nearly 69 percent of the voters in San Diego passed the general obligation bond measure, Proposition S, so that San Diego Unified School District (SDUSD) could repair, renovate and revitalize 181 schools including Madison High School.

SDUSD is beginning a construction project at Madison High School. The following information describes the project and outlines upcoming construction activities.

**Multi-Media Production Facility:** This high-definition television broadcast studio is a College, Career & Technical Education (CCTE) facility that is funded by a California Proposition 1D grant and Proposition S. The studio was designed by industry experts and will help prepare students to work in the arts, media and entertainment industries. This industry-standard facility will support live broadcasts and webcasts. Facility features will include:

- A new 3,250-square-foot building with sound-insulated concrete block
- A 900-square-foot, two-set broadcast studio
- An adjacent 335-square-foot, eight-workstation control room
- A 1,150-square-foot audio-visual classroom
- Three editing rooms with audio integration
- A 250-square-foot machine room with computerized processing and distribution equipment that will also act as a safe storage area

**What to expect:** Our contractors will do their best to limit noise, dust, and disruptions associated with this project. Construction of the new building will generate noise between 7 a.m. and 4 p.m. and involve supply delivery trucks and possible crane activity that may affect road use. Student and staff parking will be affected during construction and could impact bus routes, area parking and roads. Students will be separated from areas of work and construction workers by screened fences and plywood barriers.

**Completion:** Construction work that will involve bulldozers and heavy equipment will begin in June, followed by concrete foundation pouring in July. Masonry work using concrete and steel is scheduled for completion in September. Installation of the new technical equipment is scheduled to begin in September and be finished by February 2011.

We apologize in advance for any inconvenience that this project may cause. However, when this project is finished, Madison High School will have a new multi-media production studio that will benefit the students and the community for years to come.

For more information on the project, please contact Bob Higdon, project manager, at (858) 573-5737 or by e-mail at [bhigdon@sandi.net](mailto:bhigdon@sandi.net).

Sincerely,

Lee Dulgeroff, Director  
Project Management Department





## **NEWS RELEASE**

### **Construction Begins on Clairemont High School's New Automotive Facility**

SAN DIEGO—Construction has begun on the Auto Technology Building at Clairemont High School. It is expected to be complete by Spring 2011. The \$2.6 million College, Career & Technical Education facility (CCTE) is funded by Proposition S and a California Proposition 1D grant. Project features include:

- A new 3,475-square-foot masonry building with six auto bays that are to be used by students as labs
- A 32-student-classroom that will be housed in an existing 3,420-square-foot auto shop area
- The buildings will provide an industry-standard facility that supports certification by the National Automotive Technicians Education Foundation.
- These professional facilities will help prepare students for work in the commercial automotive industry, enabling instruction and practice in such areas as engine performance, steering and suspension, electrical and mechanical components and brakes.

This is one of 19 construction projects awarded by San Diego Unified School District Board of Education since Proposition S was passed in November 2008. Those construction projects represent a more than \$55 million investment into the students, teachers and communities within San Diego Unified School District. During the first year of implementing the previous school bond measure, Prop. MM, the district only awarded \$7 million in construction contracts.

The CCTE projects are funded by Prop. S (local) and Prop. 1D (state) bond programs. Construction Tech Academy at Kearny High School and the "Buc Café" (student store) for the Mission Bay High Entrepreneurship Program are complete. Garfield HS Culinary Arts Program is nearly complete. Besides Clairemont HS Auto Technology Program facility, other CCTE facilities that are currently under construction include: Madison HS Automotive Technology, Morse HS Auto Body Program, San Diego HS Multimedia Arts Program, San Diego HS Finance and Business, San Diego HS Hospitality, Tourism and Recreation; Morse Culinary Arts Program, and Madison HS Multimedia Production Program.

For more information on these and other CCTE programs and facilities, please call Shawn Loescher, CCTE director, (858) 503-1754. You may also visit the CCTE website at <http://www.sdccte.org>. For Prop. S information, contact Cynthia Reed-Porter, communications supervisor, at [creed-porter@sandi.net](mailto:creed-porter@sandi.net) or (619) 725-5579. You may also visit [www.sandi.net](http://www.sandi.net)\Prop. S.

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## **NEWS RELEASE**

### **Construction Begins Soon on Madison High School's Broadcast Journalism Facility**

SAN DIEGO—Construction has begun on a high-definition broadcast journalism building at Madison High School, and it is expected to be complete by Spring 2011. The \$2.6 million College, Career & Technical Education (CCTE) facility is the second for Madison High since September 2009. Construction began on the school's \$3.3 million automotive technology facility last fall, and is expected to be complete in time for school in September. Both CCTE projects are funded by Proposition S and a California Proposition 1D grant.

The new 3,250 square-foot, high-definition broadcast journalism building was designed by experts in the field, and will support traditional live broadcasts, as well as webcast capabilities. This facility supports a course of study that prepares students for work in the arts, media and entertainment industry. The broadcast area consists of a 900 square-foot, two-set studio next to an adjacent 335 square-foot, eight-workstation control room. Student learning and project preparation will occur in a 1,150 square-foot audiovisual classroom that will have three editing rooms.

This project is one of 19 construction contracts awarded by the San Diego Unified School District Board of Education since Proposition S was passed in November 2008. Those construction projects represent a more than \$55 million investment into the students, teachers and communities within San Diego Unified School District. During the first year of implementing the previous school bond measure, Prop. MM, the district only awarded \$7 million in construction contracts.

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For more information on these and other CCTE programs and facilities, please call Shawn Loescher, CCTE director, (858) 503-1754. You may also visit the CCTE website at <http://www.sdccte.org>. For Prop. S information, contact Cynthia Reed-Porter, communications supervisor, at [creed-porter@sandi.net](mailto:creed-porter@sandi.net) or (619) 725-5579. You may also visit [www.sandi.net/Prop. S](http://www.sandi.net/Prop.S).

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