The school bond measure on the November 6 ballot, Measure 20–297, would fund improvements at every 4J school and for every student if it is approved by voters. Planned improvements at Churchill region schools if bond funds are available are shown below. Every school would receive safety and security improvements, new curriculum materials and technology upgrades for a 21st century education. The bond would improve high school athletic facilities to be more equitable for girls and boys, and enhance career technical education (vocational) opportunities to boost graduation rates and prepare students for the jobs of the future. Many schools would receive additional facility improvements, depending on the age and condition of the building.

Churchill Region

Highlight: Career technical education
Students succeed in high school and graduate on time at a much higher rate when they are engaged in career technical education, such as computer science, health occupations, high-tech manufacturing, and more. Engaging, hands-on CTE learning helps prepare students for college or the job skills of the future. Bond funds would build out CTE programs with facilities and equipment at all 4J high schools.

Multi-site improvements
Additional bond improvements at various 4J schools would include:
- Improve accessibility for students with disabilities
- Enhance special education facilities and equipment
- Upgrade kitchen facilities to improve school food service
- Replace old pipes contaminated with lead and remove asbestos materials
- Design some new schools to serve as community resources in event of a natural disaster
- Replace oldest school buses and improve safe walk and bike routes to school

Churchill High School (1966)
- Career technical education enhancements
- Secure entryway and anti-shatter window film
- Roofing replacement
- Facility repairs
- Updated curriculum
- Technology upgrades for student learning and building modernization
- Track and field resurfacing
- Equitable athletic facilities

Arts & Technology Academy (2017)
- Anti-shatter window film for security
- Updated curriculum
- Technology upgrades for student learning
- Track and field resurfacing

ECCO (Bailey Hill site, 1949)
- Career technical education enhancements
- Secure entryway, one-button lockdown, security fencing and anti-shatter window film
- Roofing replacement
- Building renovation and repairs
- Environmental controls for energy efficiency
- Updated curriculum
- Technology upgrades for student learning and building modernization

Kennedy Middle School (1965)
- Secure entryway and anti-shatter window film
- Roofing replacement
- Facility repairs
- Updated curriculum
- Technology upgrades for student learning and building modernization

Family School & Chinese Immersion School (1963)
- Secure entryway, one-button lockdown, security fencing and anti-shatter window film
- Roofing replacement
- Facility repairs
- Modern environmental controls for energy efficiency
- Updated curriculum
- Technology upgrades for student learning and building modernization

Twin Oaks Elementary School (1958)
- Secure entryway and anti-shatter window film
- Roofing replacement
- Facility repairs
- Modern environmental controls for energy efficiency and lower operating costs
- Updated curriculum
- Technology upgrades for student learning and building modernization

Adams Elementary School (1949)
- Secure entryway and anti-shatter window film
- Roofing replacement
- Facility repairs
- Modern environmental controls for energy efficiency
- Updated curriculum
- Technology upgrades for student learning and building modernization

Chávez Elementary School (2004)
- Security fencing and anti-shatter window film
- Updated curriculum
- Technology upgrades for student learning

McCornack Elementary School (1968)
- Modern environmental controls for energy efficiency
- Updated curriculum
- Technology upgrades for student learning and building modernization

If the bond measure is approved by voters, property tax rates would increase by $0.66 per $1,000 of assessed value, to a total rate of $2.25 per $1,000 assessed value for Eugene School District bond debt. For the median homeowner in the district, with an assessed property value of $204,000, property taxes would increase by about $11 a month or $135 a year. If the bond measure is not approved by voters, the property tax increase would not occur and the bond tax rate would decrease by $0.20 to a total of $1.39 per $1,000 assessed value. Without bond funds, the district would not be able to make most of the proposed improvements. Money for the most critical repairs, maintenance and improvements would come out of the budget for classroom education.

This information, except for website links, was reviewed by the Oregon Secretary of State’s Office for compliance with ORS 260.432.
If approved by voters in the Nov. 6 election, the bond measure would fund improvements at every 4J school. This map shows a partial list of school improvements that would be funded. Please visit www.4j.lane.edu/bond for more information.