



INTERCOM

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE
CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF SUPERVISORS OF CHILD WELFARE AND ATTENDANCE

JUNE 1985

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Teenagers are now expected to confront life and its challenges with the maturity once expected only of the middle-aged.

TEENS IN CRISIS: *All Grown Up and No Place to Go*

By Dr. David Elkind

Teenagers have no place in American society today - not in our homes, not in our schools, and not in society at large. This was not always the case: Barely a decade ago, teenagers had a clearly defined position in the social structure. They were the "next generation," the "future leaders" of America.

Their intellectual, social and moral development was considered important, and therefore it was protected and nurtured. The teenager's occasional foibles and excesses were excused as an expression of youthful spirit, a necessary Mardi Gras before assuming adult responsibility. Teenagers thus received the time needed to adapt to the remarkable transformations their bodies, minds and emotions were undergoing.

In today's rapidly changing society, teenagers have lost their once privileged position. Instead, they have had a premature adulthood thrust upon them. Teenagers now are expected to confront life's challenges with the maturity once expected only of the middle-aged, without any time for preparation. Some parents are so involved in reordering their lives, managing a career, marriage, parenting and leisure, that they have no time to give their teenagers. Other parents simply cannot train a teenager for an adulthood they themselves have yet to attain fully.

The media and merchandisers, too, no longer abide by the unwritten rule that teenagers are a privileged group who require special protection and nurturing. They now see youth as fair game for all the arts of persuasion and sexual innuendo once directed only to adult audiences and consumers. High schools, which were once the setting for a unique teenage culture and language, have become miniatures of the adult community. Theft, violence, sex and substance abuse are now as common in the high schools as they are on the streets.

It is true that many parents and other adults are still committed to giving teenagers the protection and guidance they require to traverse this difficult period. But these well-meaning adults meet almost insurmountable barriers in today's society, and many feel powerless to provide the kind of guidance they believe teenagers need.

Teenagers are not adults capable of carrying the adult responsibilities we confer upon them. And they are not children whose subservience to adults can be taken for granted. We expect them to be grown up in all those domains where we cannot or do not want to maintain control. But in other domains, such as attending school, we expect our teenagers to behave like obedient children.

Perhaps the best words to describe the predicament of today's teenagers is "unplaced." Teenagers are not displaced in the sense of having been put in a position they did not choose to be in. Nor are they misplaced in the sense of having been put in the wrong place. Rather, they are unplaced in the sense that there is no place for a young person who needs a measured and controlled introduction to adulthood. The special stage belonging to teenagers has been excised from the life cycle, and teenagers have been given a "pro forma" adulthood with all of the responsibilities but few of the prerogatives. Young people today are quite literally all grown up with no place to go.

A secure sense of self is one of the teenager's most important defenses against stress. By impairing his ability to build a secure personal identity, we leave the teenager more vulnerable and less competent to meet life's challenges.

The second effect of premature adulthood is stress. Teenagers today are subject to more stress than those in previous generations, for three reasons: They are confronted with many more freedoms than were available to past generations.

Substance abuse is now the leading cause of death among teenagers, and accounts for more than 10,000 deaths each year.

Sexual activity, at least among teenage girls, has more than tripled over the last two decades. In contrast to the 1960s when only about 10 percent of teenage girls were sexually active, more than 50 percent are sexually active today. By the age of 19, at least 70 percent of young women have had at least one sexual experience.

Suicide rates for teenagers have climbed at a fearful pace. Five thousand teenagers commit suicide each year, and for each of these suicides 50 to 100 youngsters make an unsuccessful attempt.

Crime rates have increased dramatically among juveniles. For many children, crime is regular part of their lives, in both the home and the school.

To these statistics we must add that over one million children run away from home each year, and an indeterminable number of these are forced into prostitution or pornography, or both.

A parent going through a "midlife" crisis may be too self-absorbed with his or her own voyage of personal discovery to appreciate fully and support the needs of a teenage son or daughter. Similarly, parents who are undergoing a divorce may be too caught up in the turbulence of their own lives to be of much help to a teenager with his or her own kind of life change.

Other parents, who may be learning new advanced-technology job skills, may look upon teenagers as having the advantage. They may feel that the teenager has more knowledge and technological sophistication than they have and therefore that teenagers "have it made." It may be hard for these parents to see the teenager's need for a special time and for support and guidance. Here again, the impact of social change denies the teenager the time and freedom to prepare for adulthood.

By bestowing a premature mantle of adulthood upon teenagers, we as parents and adults impair the formation of their sense of identity and render them more vulnerable to stress. We thus endanger their future and society's as well.

The recent denial of adolescence as a special stage of life is therefore a denial of more than a century of growth in our understanding of youth. We hurry young people as children and then unplace them as teenagers. We cannot - dare not - persist on this dangerous course.

Teenagers are the next generation and the future leaders of this country. Their need is real and pressing. We harm them and endanger the future of our society if we leave them, as our legacy, a patchwork sense of personal identity.

**HIGHLIGHTS of FEBRUARY 15, 1985 MEETING
OF THE
STATE EXECUTIVE BOARD**

The Executive Board meeting was called to order on Friday, February 15, 1985 at the Fresno Hilton Hotel by President Jake Colburn at 9:10 a.m.

Introductions: Ray Twitchell was introduced as the new president for Northern Section and was welcomed by the Executive Board. Chuck Zupanic introduced his wife who was also in attendance.

Approval of Minutes: The minutes of October 23 and 24, 1984 were approved with the following correction: Francis Tucker was in attendance.

Correspondence: Jake Colburn received a letter from Mary Weaver thanking him and the organization for assistance on the Task Force on exemplary attendance. He also received a thank you letter from Nancy Honig regarding her presentation at the fall conference.

President's Report: Jake Colburn presented the Constitution and By-Laws. Richard Davis made a motion to add "retired members" as a standing committee, and Jack Erikson seconded the motion.

Vice President's Report: No report - not in attendance.

Treasurer's Report: Treasurer was not in attendance. (Note: The treasurer submitted her report at a later date. The report showed a balance of \$6,180.31 as of February 11, 1985. Membership totals as of February 1, 1985: Northern Section - 30; San Joaquin Section - 37; Bay Section - 64; Southern Section - 153. State total includes: Active - 209; Associate - 62; and Institutional - 13.

Immediate Past President's Report: Richard Davis, as Chairperson for the Nomination and Elections Committee, recommended the following persons for CASCWA state office: President - Jake Colburn, San Joaquin; Vice President - James Pierce, Bay Area; Secretary - Fern Williams, Southern Section; Treasurer - Mary Weaver, Delta/Sierra. He further recommended that a space on the ballot be provided for write-in votes, which would allow the opportunity for total membership to exercise their desired options. He indicated that, with the addition of the new section, a new logo will need to be devised. He asked each president to present ideas to him by April 1, 1985. He also presented honorary life memberships recommendations.

State Committee Chairperson's Report:

Child Welfare and Attendance Handbook: Ruth Battle presented a packet containing the following items of importance: format, Handbook Committee membership roster, chapter assignments, timelines. She indicated that Bill Ruth will critique the handbook with the first draft being ready for the October conference in Fresno. Commended for an outstanding job.

Intercom: Francis Tucker encouraged all section presidents to send articles for the Intercom. A motion was made and seconded to discontinue the June issue of Intercom, leaving only the fall, winter and spring issues. (Note: The June issue of the Intercom will be published.)

Legislative Committee: Richard Davis presented a report for Lee Lundberg regarding bills being currently monitored by the CASCWA Legislative Committee. These are SB65, AB184, AB343 and AB377.

SARB Committee: Chuck Zupanic stated that he has sent the SARB Bulletin to each County Office and to each section president for distribution to general membership. He stated there would be one more publication going out in April 1985.

Alternative Programs Committee: Sharon Rohrke stated that she had received nine alternative programs representing only two districts. As a result of this poor response, she will not be responsible for putting together an Alternative Program booklet for the Palm Springs conference.

Public Relations Committee: Shari Lawson stated that she has been working on legislation in conjunction with Lee Lundberg on behalf of CASCWA.

Professional Standards Committee: Jean Stovall stated there was no report, but he will be distributing CASCWA position papers at the Palm Springs conference.

Department of Education/Office of School Climate: No report was given, as Mary Weaver was not in attendance.

Old Business: A motion was made and seconded that we would support the requirement of a teaching credential in order to obtain the Pupil Personnel Services Credential.

New Business: Since the CASCWA state organization now includes 5 sections instead of 4, the rotation of the conferences has been changed to the following:

- Spring 1985 - Southern Section
- Fall 1985 - San Joaquin Section
- Spring 1986 - Northern Section
- Fall 1986 - Bay Section
- Spring 1987 - Sierra/Delta Section
- Fall 1987 - Southern Section

Adjournment: The meeting was adjourned at 4:30 p.m.

Due to the distance for Executive Board members coming from the north, and with the Executive Board meeting starting at 9:00 a.m. on April 30, a motion was made and seconded to pay for two nights lodging for Executive Board members from the north. Also, a motion was made and seconded to provide Ray Twitchell's flight cost, and registration.

HIGHLIGHTS of APRIL 30, 1985 MEETING OF THE STATE EXECUTIVE BOARD

The Executive Board meeting was called to order on Tuesday, April 30, at the Ramada Resort Hotel by President Jake Colburn at 9:10 a.m.

Introductions: Jake Colburn indicated that Nancy Pompei, from the Attorney General's office, will be the new member for Delta/Sierra Section replacing Candy Katz.

Approval of Minutes: The Minutes of the February 15 meeting were approved.

Correspondence: Lee Lundberg has written many letters to our legislators related to revising bills or supporting particular bills relating to Child Welfare and Attendance. Jake Colburn was invited to be a visiting faculty member representing CASCWA for the Pepperdine University Educational Leadership Masters Program, 1985-86. Richard Davis and Jake Colburn received a letter from George Nicholson, Director and Chief Counsel for the National School Safety Center, expressing deepest gratitude for CASCWA's interest in campus safety.

President's Report: Jake Colburn thanked each person for sending his/her job description to him. He indicated there was a wide range of responsibilities for Child Welfare and Attendance personnel. He will continue working on this into next year for credentialing pupil personnel services, or have a separate credential for Child Welfare and Attendance.

Vice President's Report: Jim Pierce will devise guidelines for CASCWA honorary membership. He distributed to each section president membership applications. He noted two changes: the term of membership and the county they represent. He asked each section president to bring to the next Board meeting the following items: a calendar of workshops that will be held for the section and any other activities from each section to be put on the master calendar.

Secretary's Report: Fern Williams stated that she sent out all the ballots and Constitution to all members, with directions that they be returned to Richard Davis.

Treasurer's Report: Dale Turner presented the Treasurer's Report and a motion was made and seconded to accept the Treasurer's Report. The ending balance was \$4,987.15. The Total State membership now stands at 302, which is an increase of 49 over last year.

Immediate Past President's Report: Richard Davis presented the results of the election for state officers, as follows: President - Jake Colburn; Vice President - James Pierce; Secretary - Fern Williams; Treasurer - Mary Weaver.

Life Membership: BAY SECTION: William Smith, Vern Sterling, Bob Wolbert; DELTA/SIERRA SECTION: Robert Bennett, Sidney Wadley; SAN JOAQUIN SECTION: Arthur Suddjian; SOUTHERN SECTION: Ed Harding, Walt Retzlaff, George Hriznak, Sara Ray.

Child Welfare and Attendance Handbook: Ruth Battle reported on the Child Welfare and Attendance Handbook. A motion was made and seconded to approve \$350 for the typing of the handbook this summer. Bill Ruth will be proofreading the handbook and making any necessary changes.

Intercom Editor: Francis Tucker gave out the Intercom and was complimented by the Executive Board for a job well done. He stated that he would like each section to send in news for inclusion in the Intercom.

SARB Committee: Chuck Zupanic distributed the SARB Newsletter and special note was that the CASCWA logo was now included on the CASCWA Newsletter. He was also commended for a job well done. He recommended that for next year there should be four Intercoms and three SARB Newsletters and that the Intercom and Newsletter would be published on alternate months so the membership would receive continuous information. It was recommended that this would be discussed further at our next Board meeting.

Public Relations Committee: Shari Lawson indicated that she had contacted radio and television to get some back-to-school announcements related to attendance.

CASCWA Logo: Richard Davis and Ruth Battle shared the new logo for CASCWA, which was approved. This logo will be put on the front of the CASCWA Handbook.

Alternative Programs Committee: Sharon Rohrke made a motion, which was seconded, to eliminate the Alternative Program Committee.

Legislation Committee: Lee Lundberg shared with the Board all the new legislation pending in the Legislature pertaining to Child Welfare and Attendance. The Board recommended that CASCWA support AB2454 (Molina) and that CASCWA not support any legislation pertaining to corporal punishment.

Lee complimented Richard Davis and Shari Lawson for testifying for bills that are pending and recommends that, at the end of the workshop on legislation, participants be given time to write to their legislators and that paper, pencils and stamped envelopes should be available. The Board agreed and this was completed.

Consultant's Reports:

Department of Education/Office of School Climate: Mary Weaver discussed the School Partnership Resource Cadre and she encouraged people who are interested to apply. She shared the new form for statewide Standard School Crime Reporting. Each school district is required to forward to the State Department of Education this report not later than February 1st for the reporting period of July 1 through December 31, and not later than August 1 for the reporting period January 1 through June 30. This report shall be made available to the public at a price not to exceed the actual cost of duplication. This information must be included on the parents' rights form.

Office of the Attorney General/Crime Prevention Center: Jake Colburn indicated that the new SARB booklet had been completed and would be distributed to each person in attendance at the conference and to each member of CASCWA.

Old Business: Jim Saum, Youth Services, Pupil Personnel Services Council, which meets twice a year, is counting on CASCWA being involved.

New Business: Discussion was held related to adding consultants to the CASCWA Board, such as state agencies, Department of Social Services, Juvenile Offices. Jake Colburn was directed to do some checking on this for our next Board meeting.

A discussion was held about the rotation of the state conference due to the addition of a new section. There was also a discussion related to having a president-elect position. These items will be discussed at the next meeting.

The Board appointed two people to audit the books, Jean Stovall and Arthur Suddjian.

Adjournment: The meeting was adjourned at 4:30 p.m.



L E G I S L A T I O N

AB 1585

Assembly Member Klehs

County School Attendance Review Boards: subpoenas

This bill would impose state-mandated local costs by requiring counties to establish county school attendance boards that may include, among others, representatives of law enforcement agencies and community-based youth service centers, and school guidance personnel. This bill would authorize each county school attendance review board to request that the juvenile court having jurisdiction issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of the minor; the minor's parents, guardians, or other person having control of the minor; the school authority referring the minor; or any other person the county school attendance review board may require as a witness. This bill would provide that a juvenile court shall have jurisdiction to compel compliance with subpoenas issued under the authority of this bill and the authority for the imposition of court sanctions for noncompliance.

AB 472

Molinda

Dropout Prevention

Would revise provisions of the law relating to dropout prevention. Would require school districts with grades 7 through 12 to report data regarding the number and characteristics of dropouts to the Department of Education annually.

AB 619

Bradley

Suspension of Pupils

Would require underlying determination for suspension of a pupil to be based upon the assessments and other records concerning the pupil that existed at the time that pupil was determined to have committed the act or acts constituting the grounds for expulsion. This bill would limit this exemption only to pupils enrolled in special day classes. The bill specifies that all other pupils with previously identified exceptional needs are subject to suspension in the same manner as pupils not so identified.

AB 105

W. Brown

Reporting Date Change

Would require that school districts or county offices of education report to the Superintendent of Public Instruction information regarding provision of occupational therapy, physical therapy, and psychotherapy at the time of the December pupil count rather than at the time of the April pupil count.

AB 114

Papan

Early Intervention Services Act

Would establish an interagency task force on early intervention. Would require the Secretary of Health and Welfare and the Superintendent of Public Instruction to select 3 to 7 demonstration projects for the purpose of exploring effective means of coordinating and delivering interagency intervention services.

AB 238

Papan

Expansion of Definition of "Child"

Would expand the definition of "Child" for the purposes of child abuse reporting to include persons from 18 to 22 years if (a) the person is participating in a defined individualized education program. (b) the person is an individual with exceptional needs, as defined, and (c) the person has been determined to have a mental age from 1 to 10 years.

SB 321

Carpenter

Psychological Assessment of Pupils

Would permit tests for placement of pupils with exceptional needs to be conducted by a licensed psychologist with at least 5 years of post-graduate experience in the assessment and diagnosis of emotional and mental disorders.

AB 440.

Waters, Maxine, D-Los Angeles (916) 445-2363

Juveniles' Possession of Firearms Restricted

Would (1) prohibit specified wards of the court from possessing firearms and (2) make it a felony to sell a firearm to any minor without the consent of a parent or guardian.

AB 533.

Hauser (and Keene), D-Santa Rosa

Funds to Train Juvenile Justice Commissions

Would provide \$500,000 to train members of juvenile justice and delinquency prevention commissions.

SB 141.

Presley (and others), D-Riverside. (916) 445-9781

Demonstration Probation System Established

Would establish up to five "probation classification and case management system" demonstration projects to be administered by the Youth and Adult Correctional Agency.

SB 208.

Davis (and Lockyer), R-Northridge. (916) 445-8873

Minors Can Get Life Prison Term

Would say that a minor will be confined in state prison for a term of life without possibility of parole if he or she (1) is found guilty of murder in the first degree and (2) the victim was a witness to a crime and was killed to prevent his or her testimony in a criminal proceeding.

SB 314.

Rosenthal, D-Los Angeles. (916) 445-7928

Punishment Increased for Violating Probation

Similar to AB 441, this bill would extend from 15 days to one year the length of time a minor can be committed to a county institution for violating probation (without going through certain procedural steps currently required for any such commitment greater than 15 days).

AB 1701.

LaFollette

School Districts: Interdistrict Attendance

Existing law requires certain pupils to be deemed to satisfy residency requirements for purposes of attending school in a school district other than the district in which their parent or guardian resides. This bill would add to those provisions a pupil for whom interdistrict attendance has been approved by the recipient district at its discretion.

SB 611.

Greene, Bill, D-Los Angeles. (916) 445-2104

Parents Liable if Minor Uses Gun in a Crime

Would allow cities and counties to say that when a minor uses a firearm while committing a crime, his or her parent or guardian is an accessory to the crime if the parent or guardian reasonably should have known that the minor possessed the firearm.

SJR (Senate Joint Resolution) 5.

Campbell, R-City of Industry. (916) 445-2848

Congress Asked to Study Juvenile Arson

Would ask the U.S. Congress to conduct hearings on the topic of juvenile arson and fire setting.

AB 220.

Condit, D-Modesto. (916) 445-8570

Kindergarteners to be Fingerprinted

Would require school districts to contract with a public or private agency to obtain the fingerprints of children enrolled in kindergarten unless a parent or guardian requests that his or her child be exempted. The fingerprints would be given to the parent or guardian to save if desired.

AB 37

Robinson, D-Garden Grove

School Buses: Seatbelts

Would require public school buses to be equipped with a seatbelt for each passenger as of June 6, 1986.

AB 701.

Herger, R-Yuba City. (916) 445-7298

Mandated Reporting Law Expanded

Current law requires "child care custodians" to report known or suspected child abuse. This bill would expand the definition of child care custodians to include administrators, presenters or counselors in child abuse prevention programs in public or private schools.

AB 809.

Mojonnier, R-San Diego. (916) 445-2112

Hospital Diagnostic Centers Established

Would establish child sexual abuse diagnostic centers as a prescribed "special service" that can be offered by general acute care hospitals.

AB 912.

Leonard, R-Redlands.

Prison Term for Kidnapping Increased

Would increase the prison term for kidnapping from three, five or seven years to three, five or eight years.

SB 301.

Lockyer, D-Hayward. (916) 445-6671

Courtroom Changes Help Child Victims

Would make changes in courtroom procedures to relieve children who are victims of sexual abuse from undue stress while in court. An amendment in the Senate, Feb. 25, deleted provisions for a "guardian ad litem" to represent the interests of the child. The bill currently would (1) permit the court to remove a defendant or specified persons from the courtroom under certain circumstances and (2) provide funds to help counties construct or renovate courtrooms to accommodate alleged victims of child abuse or molestation.

SB 498.

Russell (and others), R-Glendale. (916) 445-5976

Stronger Penalties for Child Pornography

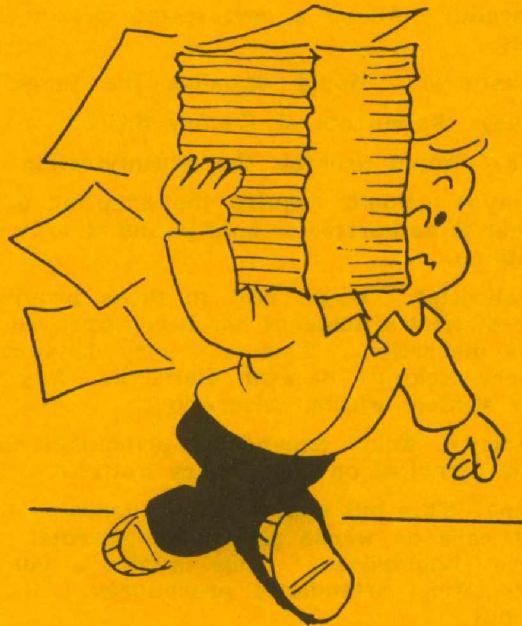
Would say that specified crimes involving child pornography could be punishable either as misdemeanors or felonies. (Currently, they are treated only as misdemeanors.) Also would (1) make it a crime for someone to produce or exchange any material which sexually exploits a child under 18 years of age, instead of 14 years of age, as specified in current law, and (2) allow a court to impose heavier or lighter penalties, at its discretion. (Note: Russell has coauthored two companion bills. AB 365 redefines obscenity using the "Miller standard" which is used in the other 49 states. AB 595 requires organized crime to forfeit all profits made through obscene matter offenses.)

AB 573.

Klehs (and others), D-San Leandro. (916) 445-8160

Police to Give Advice to Abused Persons

Would require a peace officer who has reason to believe that a family or household member has been abused to use all reasonable means to prevent further abuse, including advising each person of the availability of a shelter or other services in the community. The officer also would have to give each person a notice of the legal rights and remedies available.



Students must feel that schools give them opportunities to succeed.

1985 LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE REPORT

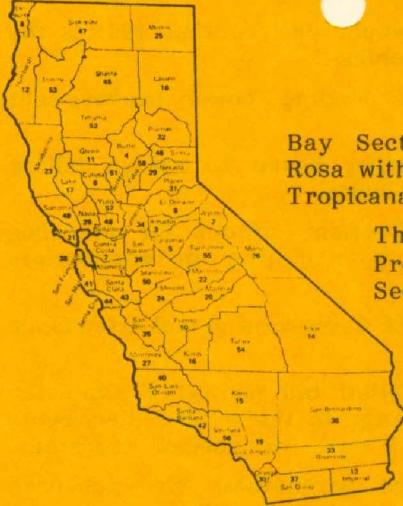
May 1, 1985

- OPPOSE AB 184. (Johnson) Allow ADA for suspended students.
- SUPPORT AB 343. (Clute) Allows for the suspension or expulsion of a student knowingly receiving stolen school or private property.
- SUPPORT AB 377 (Leonard) Would provide for stronger sanctions for status offenders in the juvenile court.
- SUPPORT AB 378 (Leonard) Would allow the juvenile court to take jurisdiction over the parents in cases of complaints filed against a parent or guardian. Would give an option between the municipal court and juvenile court.
- SUPPORT AB 440 (Waters) Strengthens laws against minors who possess fire arms.
- SUPPORT AB 472 (Molina) Would require the collection of drop-out data and have it published by the State Department of Education.
- SUPPORT AB 716 (Leonard) Would require parents or guardians to continue supporting a student up to age 19 if the child is making a good faith effort to obtain a high school education and still resides with parent.
- SUPPORT AB 959 (Hughes) Would allow exemptions for certain students in grades 7-12 or grades 9-12 for reasons of hardship or the necessity to attend less than a minimum day.
- SUPPORT AB 1369 (Frizzelle) Allows a certificated person to conduct searches of pupils.
- SUPPORT AB 1520 (Sebastiani) Would equalize the juvenile court school ADA.
- SUPPORT AB 1585 (Klehs) Remandate of County SARBs, a CASCWA sponsored bill.
- WATCH AB 1617 (Farr) Would prohibit the administration of corporal punishment.
- SUPPORT AB 1649 (Konnyu) Would require the adoption of rules to recognize the teacher is authorized to hold pupils strictly accountable and maintain discipline.
- OPPOSE AB 1701 (LaFalloette) Would add to those provisions a pupil for whom inter-district attendance has been approved by the recipient district at its discretion. This is a very dangerous bill and would allow "cherry-picking" between districts. Any district could take any other student without discretion.
- SUPPORT AB 1758 (Bradley) Would expand the principal's designee to act on behalf of the principal on disciplinary matters.
- OPPOSE AB 2071 (Allen) This bill would add residence to the children who receive child care or whose parent or guardian is employed within the district boundaries. This is also a very dangerous change to inter-district attendance procedures. CASCWA strongly opposes this bill.
- SUPPORT AB 2080 (Allen) Would allow a peace officer to detain suspected truants. Would codify the Orange County (Santa Anna) case before the Supreme Court.
- WATCH AB 2454 (Molina) A comprehensive drop-out prevention act with many alternatives listed.
- WATCH AB 2469 (Clute) Would require additional notification for drug offenses to the local law enforcement agency in addition to ADW.

- SUPPORT **Assembly Concurrent Res. 35** (Klehs) This would declare that 1985 is the "year to solve California's drop-out problem."
- WATCH **SB 65** (Torres) This is a comprehensive holding power improvement program bill.
- SUPPORT **SB 657** (Seymour) Would allow the governing board to assign failing grades for excused or unexcused absences.
- SUPPORT **SB 883** (Presley) Would increase the confinement options for juveniles for crisis situations and for not participating in appropriate programs.
- SUPPORT **SB 1181** (Bergeson/Hart) This is the CASCWA sponsored actual attendance bill for 1985.
- WATCH **SB 1260** (Seymour) This is a special education bill codifying expulsion being tantamount to a significant change in the pupil's placement. This is in response to the SDE SE-9 memo on special education.
- SUPPORT **SB 1394** (Beverly/Presley) This is the school partnership bill sponsored by the state SDE and Attorney General. It will establish the inter-agency school safety demonstration act of 1985.



"Our speaker's topic is 'A Multivariate Analysis of Factors Engendering Negative Student Effect on Variegated Teaching-Learning Environment', or, 'Why Kids Hate School.'"



SECTION HAPPENINGS

• • • • • BAY SECTION • • • • •

Bay Section held its final section event of the year in Santa Rosa with a luncheon/executive board meeting at the El Rancho Tropicana with 44 individuals present.

The following officers were installed by State Vice President, Jim Pierce, President - Willie Williams; Secretary - Wanda Payton; Treasurer - Francis Tucker.

The three retiring members, Vern Sterling, Bill Smith and Bob Walbert, were presented plaques by the outgoing president, Adrian Ciblich, who gave his "State of the Union" message prior to receiving a plaque of appreciation from State Vice President Pierce. Some of Cib's accomplishments during his one year tenure were an increase in membership from 51 members to 69, hosting the 1984 Fall Conference in San Jose, an increase of representation on the State Executive Board from 3 to 4 members, and two successful luncheons. Bay Section will miss Cib's leadership but does plan to keep him busy.

• • • • • DELTA / SIERRA SECTION • • • • •

Delta/Sierra held its final workshop/luncheon on June 7, 1985 in Lodi with retiring President Sid Wedley giving the "State of the Union" message. Sid reported: (a) the following individuals will serve as Delta/Sierra officers for the 1985-86 school year: Dale Turner, President; Bill McMillan, Vice President; and Roy Brassocco, Secretary/Treasurer. (b) There are 31 paid-up members and two life members. (c) A winter workshop was sponsored and a luncheon on 1/18/85. (d) The Section name was changed from Northern Section to Delta/Sierra Section. (e) As of 4/19/85 there was \$3,212.83 in the treasury. Sid's leadership in education and CASCWA will be greatly missed.

• • • • • SOUTHERN SECTION • • • • •

Southern Section held its final event with a luncheon and installation of officers on June 7, 1985 at Maxwell's Restaurant in Huntington Beach. President Jack Erickson gave his "State of the Union" message which included the success of the Spring State Conference in Palm Springs, selling of the CASCWA T-shirts with the logo on them, winning again the honor of the largest increase in membership (Bay Section contested - yelling that they had been robbed, all to no avail), and the installation of new officers who are: President - Ruth Battle; President-Elect - Steve Goche; Vice President - Carol Holton; Treasurer - Humberto Lopez; and Secretary - Michael Jiminez.

• • • • • NORTHERN SECTION • • • • •

President Ray Twitchell indicated that new Northern Section is working on increasing its membership and sponsoring activities. He also expressed some concerns regarding Northern Section hosting the State Conference with such little time to prepare for it. This item will be discussed at the first Executive Board meeting in the fall of 1985. Northern Section present membership is 31 members.

• • • • • SAN JOAQUIN SECTION • • • • •

President Ruben Rodriguez stated that San Joaquin Section will host the fall State Conference which is scheduled for October 23, 24, 25, 1985 at the Fresno Hilton and that their last section meeting held on May 31st included the installation of officers for the school year 1985-86.



Life Credentials - Sudden Death

After September 1, 1985, no life credentials will be issued by the Commission for Teacher Preparation and Licensing. SB 813 repeals the authority of the Commission to issue any life credential and requires all individuals who earn their first clear multiple or single subject teaching credential after that date to meet professional growth requirements as a condition for renewing their clear credentials on a five year cycle.

Just Desserts

Charles Morgan who was found guilty of breaking his girlfriend's nose was allowed to choose his own sentence of 30 days in jail - or buy his wife a mink coat, or a diamond ring, or two weeks in Hawaii, or a new car. Morgan chose the car.

The reason for this imposed largesse? The girlfriend testified against Morgan in court but his wife of 30 years spoke up in his behalf. The judge felt that Morgan should do right by his wife and figured if he sentenced Morgan to jail, Mrs. Morgan would wind up having to milk daily the 200 cows which hardly seemed just since she was the innocent party.

School Board Told It Can End Busing

For the first time, the Justice Department told a court in Virginia that a local school board can abolish a completed court-ordered busing program and return to neighborhood schools even if that increases racial segregation in its schools.

In the brief, Assistant Attorney General William Reynolds argued that Norfolk had every right to halt the court-ordered crosstown busing of elementary students even though the number of schools which are 90% black will rise as a result from 0 to 10.

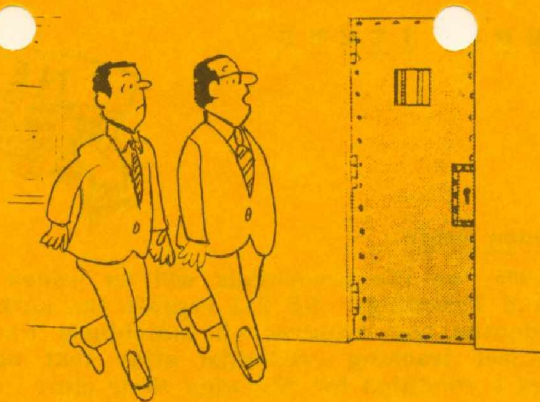
Reynolds based his actions on President Reagan's opposition to the use of busing to achieve school desegregation even though the Supreme Court long ago ruled that busing is a legal means of ending school segregation. He argued that Norfolk was entitled to end the busing system which has been used to break down segregation and replace it with a neighborhood system.

Parents of Habitual Truant Placed on Probation

A Vacaville couple whose 12 year old son was habitually truant has been sentenced by Solano District Attorney Mike Nail to two years of probation for not forcing the student to attend school. The prosecution was part of a program to combat the county's "ever increasing" truancy problem.

However, Nail noted criminal prosecution is the last step in the process of returning a student to school. "The goal is to have the child return to school," he said, "and if we can accomplish that goal by an informal citation then we will do that."





"That's our in-school suspension center."

"Compulsory Attendance" Should Be Defined

Without compulsory education laws, children would probably still be exploited. Nevertheless, compulsory education is becoming less and less meaningful with dropouts and attendance patterns having taken a turn for the worse.

California recently decided students were not spending enough time in school so it provided financial incentives to school districts to lengthen both the school day and the school year.

Not to downplay the increase time on task, one must make an effort to focus on the meaning of compulsory education. If we truly mean that children are required to attend school on a regular basis, then the state should take steps to promote and clarify that meaning.

For instance, teeth need to be put into attendance laws. The Education Code and Title V specify causes acceptable for student absences. Yet, absenteeism is a problem and despite efforts by individuals, little improvement can be noted.

Texas has met the issue head on in that for a student to be excused, no excuse other than a doctor's statement or a death in the family is acceptable. It's a tough stand and yet it is having excellent results. More severe, however, is the cost to students for unlawful absenteeism. A student with six unexcused absences in a semester is failed. No exceptions.

Texas, in its "reform" effort dealt with this issue because it became aware that kids and parents were no longer taking compulsory education seriously.

When one looks at attendance figures in the schools of California, the conclusion has to be that compulsory education is not taken seriously here either.

Is it a matter of getting tough or is it simply a matter of clarifying what we mean by compulsory education? Perhaps increasing the school day and year is just the beginning.

Outward Bound School - - What Is It?

The Outward Bound program is a structured outdoor educational process dealing with motivational and behavioral problems. Its objective is to build confidence, self-esteem and an increased sense of personal responsibility in young people between the ages of 15 and 17 in an out-of-school setting.

Youth selected for participation in this program must exhibit a sense of right and wrong and must be: on probation, or in detention, a dropout, poor in school performance, poorly motivated to achieve, a runaway, and/or having difficulties with parents or siblings.

For more information, contact Darlene Gore at (800) 547-3312.

Vocational Education - - A Solution to Dropouts?

Without fail, as soon as high school students began fitting the classic dropout profile, they find themselves enrolled in vocational education.

Just how effective is vocational education at helping kids in high school? Research shows that everything being equal - the more vocational education that students have, the less likely they are to drop out of school.

But that's not to say that vocational education is the single solution to the dropout problem. Actually, other factors play a much larger role in determining a student's probability of becoming a dropout. Ethnicity is an example. Also, the lower a student's grades, the more likely he or she will drop out.

Consequently, the vocational education researchers don't simply recommend more vocational education. Rather, they suggest that schools implement remedial instructional programs that help boost the student's confidence and self-esteem.

Unfortunately, a little vocational education doesn't go a long way. Fact is, today's workers need a diploma. Without it, vocational education courses don't appear to provide the dropout with any advantage. Earnings are no higher; job satisfaction no greater; and the likelihood of unemployment just as bad.

LETTER to LEE LUNDBERG from GARY K. HART dated January 3, 1985

Dear Lee:

Thank you for your words of support and for the article on the computerized attendance system at Grossmont High School.

I am happy that my legislation contributed to a program which seems to be working so well. I am hopeful the attendance data we are now gathering will lead to a positive outcome for SB 2208.

Again, thank you for all your hard work and your diligence in keeping me apprised of how things are going in the field.

Sincerely, GARY K. HART, Chairman, Senate Committee on Education

LETTER to LEE LUNDBERG from JOHAN KLEHS dated March 14, 1985

Dear Mr. Lundberg:

Thank you for your recent letter of support for AB 1585. I appreciate your efforts on behalf of this bill and I look forward to working with you to secure its passage.

I believe, as you do, that mandating one county School Attendance Review Board (SARB) meeting each year is a small, but important, first step in solving California's dropout problem. I have included several copies of AB 1585 for you to distribute to your contacts throughout California.

If I can be of any assistance to you, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely, JOHAN KLEHS, Assemblyman



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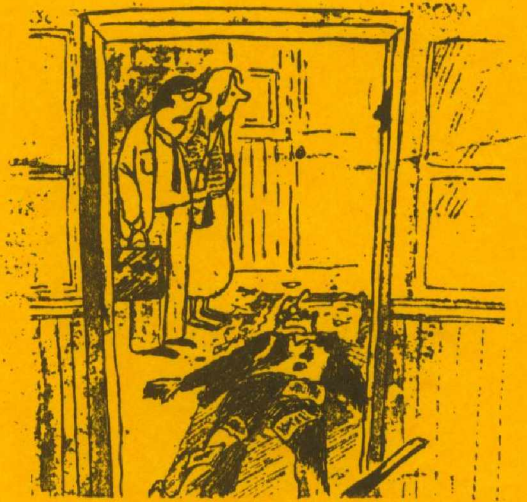
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"Let him lie, Miss Proust — only an idiot
would try to run a detention class on
the last day of school."

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