



INTERCOM

SEPTEMBER
1984

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

Francis Tucker, Editor - Fairfield-Suisun Unified School District, 1025 Delaware, Fairfield, Calif. 94533

Expulsion Hearings / Special Education
Community Based Approach to Attendance
Home School - Private Schools
Impact of Family Violence on Truancy
Dual Custody / Residency Disputes
School Attendance Improvement
Back in Control
Child Abuse
Severance of Attendance
Special Education Program



"OPEN THE DOOR IN '84" Editor's Notes

The CASCWA Fall Conference theme of "Open The Door In '84" lends itself to the philosophy of "accountability for quality education in the State of California."

Bill Honig recently stated that over the next few years, school districts should be able to obtain substantial additional increases in school revenues if the public perceives educators are committed to reforms and are able to demonstrate results.

Superintendent Honig further feels that it is crucial to announce now how the public should judge our progress - that if we do not take the initiative as a profession and define a comprehensive set of accountability standards, then we will be held to much more narrow measures of less sound professional indicators of performance.

He also feels that whatever measures are used, they should influence the curriculum and instructional programs in a positive manner, and it is most important that the measures (a) stem from our overall goals for children, (b) move the schools in the right educational direction, and (c) be equitable - measure the progress of below average, average, and above average children.

The responsibilities of CASCWA to ensure student rights and quality education for all students in California have remained the same for many years. Through our workshops and annual conferences, we attempt to address these responsibilities by featuring outstanding guest speakers, sharing consequential information, and working together on legislative issues.

Let's "Open The Door In '84" at our fall conference in San Jose and support statewide legislation for improvement in quality education.

Wednesday, October 23, 1984

Executive Board
General Registration
Luncheon (Executive Board)
Conference - Open - General Sessions
Psycho Motor Skills Seminar I
"Come to Grips"
Banquet - Speaker: Nancy Honig
"What must be done to save
Public Education in California?"

Thursday, October 24, 1984

General Registration
Workshops
Lunch - Speaker: Gregory Boenhamer
"Back in Control - How to get
your students to behave!"
Workshops
Psycho Motor Skills Seminar II
"Gut Feeling / Level"
Dinner (on your own)

Friday, October 25, 1984

General Session:
"The Latest in School Attendance
and Climate (Glen Scrimger)
Legislative Round-Up
Conference Wrap-Up and Business

**HIGHLIGHTS OF JUNE 22, 1984, MEETING
of the
STATE EXECUTIVE BOARD**

The State Executive Board held meetings on June 22, 1984 and August 24, 1984, respectively, at the LeBaron Hotel in San Jose, Calif. At the June 22nd meeting, the Executive Board for 1984-85 was approved and consist of the following:

President	Jake Colburn
Vice President	Jim Pierce
Secretary	Fern Williams
Treasurer	Dale Turner
Immediate Past President	Richard Davis
Southern Section President.....	Jack Erikson
Bay Section President.....	Adrian Cibilich
San Joaquin Section President	Ruben Rodriquez
Northern Section President	Sid Wadley
Child Welfare & Attendance Handbook Editor	Ruth Battle
Legislation Chairman	Lee Lundberg
Public Relations Chairperson	Shari Lawson
Professional Standards & Research Chairman	Jean Stovall
Intercom Editor	Francis Tucker
SARB Chairman	Chuck Zupanic
State Department of Education	Mary Weaver
Alternative Programs Chairperson	Sharon Rohrke

The following CASCWA topics were discussed as goals for 1984-85:

AFDC: It was suggested that Jack Erikson make some recommendation regarding CASCWA's involvement with the AFDC at the meeting on Friday, August 24.

Teachers Credentials: Richard Davis will be responsible for gathering information related to this subject.

Home Schools: Jean Stovall and Jim Milner have done considerable work in this area. The State Department at the present time does not want anything to do with home schools.

SARB: It was felt that CASCWA has been very active already in this area and that all that needs to be done now is to monitor.

Actual School Attendance: This legislation has been delayed due to an attempt to lower the cap. However, it was approved to maintain those school districts that have been piloting the actual attendance and to make a more extensive survey of these projects.

Other items of discussion were:

President Jake Colburn will meet with Jean Stovall to draft a one page position paper in the following areas:

AFDC	Parenting/Parent Education
Emancipation	Elementary Attendance
Substance Abuse	Constructive Discipline or Assertive Discipline
Child Abuse	Latch Key

The following sections of the Constitution were discussed:

Article I, Section 1	Article V, Section 7
Article III, Section 2	Article VII, Section 1
Article IV, Section 1	Article VIII, Section 2
Article IV, Section 6	

It was agreed that there will be four SARB (State Attendance Review Bulletins) distributed by CASCWA this year.

The Board agreed there will be four issues of INTERCOM distributed to all members in September, November, March, and May.

An increase in dues will be discussed at the August board meeting. A discussion was held regarding a method to increase membership.

Much discussion took place regarding the creation of two separate sections from the existing Northern Section: the lower half to be called the Sacramento Section, and the upper half to be called the Northern Section.

Sharon Rohrke from Modesto in the San Joaquin Section is chairperson for alternative programs. It was agreed that each section would assign one person from their section to be responsible in this area and to communicate with Sharon.

Ruth Battle of Oxnard, Southern Section, was appointed Editor of the CASCWA Handbook. Each section will assist Ruth in gathering information and materials that should be included in the Handbook.

Adrian Cibilich stated that the fall conference will be held October 24 through October 26 at the LeBaron Hotel in San Jose.

At the August 24th meeting, the president met with the the full Executive Board to discuss and receive reports on those items and topics that were presented during the June 22nd executive board meeting. The highlights of minutes from the August executive board meeting will be published in the next issue of the INTERCOM.

Adrian Cibilich reported on the upcoming Fall State Conference to be held at the LeBaron Hotel in San Jose on Oct. 24, 25, 26. Francis Tucker presented a rough draft of the conference flyer which was approved by the board. The flyers, with the hotel registration card, will be mailed to each section treasurer for distribution.

S E C T I O N H A P P E N I N G S

• • • • SAN JOAQUIN SECTION • • • •

The San Joaquin Section will hold their Annual Sierra Sky Ranch Workshop on Sept. 28 and 29. Individuals planning to attend this workshop should contact: Jake Colburn, Office of Kings County Supt. of Schools, Hanford, Calif. 93220. Telephone: (209) 548-1441 for pre-registration.

Workshop Program:

- | | | |
|-----------|-------|---|
| Friday: | 3:00 | Check in |
| | 4:00 | Welcome & Introductions - Ruben Rodriguez, President |
| | 4:15 | A Reporter's View of Attendance - Bill Seymour, South Valley Bureau, The Fresno Bee |
| | 5:15 | Happy Hour |
| | 6:00 | Dinner |
| | 7:00 | Entertainment - The Scholars (Barbershop Quartet) |
| | 8:00 | What to Look for from the Department of Education! - Mary Weaver, Consultant, Department of Education |
| | 9:00 | Where Are We Going This Year? - Jake Colburn, State President, CASCWA |
| Saturday: | 8:00 | Breakfast |
| | 9:00 | A New Program to Assist Schools - Glen Scrimger, Director National School Safety Center |
| | 10:00 | What Kind of ACTION is Ahead? - Paula Lancaster, Juvenile Justice Commission, Chairperson, Project ACTION |
| | 11:00 | Section Business Meeting |

o o o o SOUTHERN SECTION o o o o

The Southern Section officers for 1984-85 are as follows:

- President Jack Erikson
- President Elect Ruth Battle
- Vice President Steve Gocke
- Secretary Carol Holton
- Treasurer Richard Maynard

Mr. Joe Lopez, Coordinator of Child Welfare and Attendance at Arroyo High School in the El Monte Union High School District, was recently appointed to the position of Director of Alternative Education in that district.

Mr. Lopez has been employed as child welfare and attendance coordinator in the EMUHSD since 1980. Previous to that time, he was director of compensatory education in the Chaffey Union High School District and, more recently, assistant principal for student services in the Norwalk-LaMirada Unified School District.

Mr. Lopez is a graduate of the El Monte Union High School District Adult School and Cal State University at Los Angeles (CSULA) where he earned both a bachelors and a masters degree. He is presently completing his doctoral studies at Pepperdine University in Malibu, California.

o o o o BAY SECTION o o o o

Napa Valley Conference: The 3rd Annual Napa Valley Conference on "Private Violence - School and Community Intervention," will be held on November 2nd, 3rd, and 4th, 1984, at the Napa Valley Holiday Inn, Napa, Calif. 94588. Individuals interested in attending this exciting and informative conference should contact Sue Martin, Napa Valley Conference, 4032 Maher Street, Napa, Calif. 94558. (707) 225-6400

The Bay Section fall executive board meeting/luncheon will be held on September 28 at Miguel's Restaurant in Hayward, California. Section president, Adrian Cibilich, will discuss the upcoming State Conference and the Bay Section goals for 1984-85. Jim Pierce, State vice president, will make a presentation of appreciation to past president, LaMoyne Frank. Please plan to be in attendance to honor LaMoyne.

o o o o NORTHERN SECTION o o o o

The Northern Section officers for 1984-85 are as follows:

- President Sidney Wadley
- Vice President Bill McMillan
- Secretary/Treasurer Roy Brassesco

Sidney Wadley submitted a Conference Balance Sheet which showed a net profit of \$2,225.40 from the 1984 Spring conference. The state treasurer will receive 60% (\$1,335.24) and Northern Section will receive 40% (\$890.16).

The following activities and goals are planned by Northern Section for 1984-85.

- Establish open communications with all persons working in the area of Child Welfare and Attendance.
- Develop the area concept so that everyone will have the opportunity to help strengthen the ties that bind us.
- Provide a variety of programs and activities so that our mutual concerns are recognized.
- Emphasis on membership drive.
- Pursue a fund-raising activity at the 1984-85 Spring Conference that will share cooperatively with the State and Local Chapter.

L E G I S L A T I O N

- - - - - ASSEMBLY BILL No. 2740 - - - - -

Introduced February 7, 1984
Amended in Senate June 28, 1984

AB2740, as amended, Felando. **Juvenile court law.**

Existing law authorizes the establishment of community care facilities, as defined, and states the intent of the Legislature to provide a number and variety of those facilities in each county commensurate to the needs of wards of the juvenile court.

This bill would recast that legislative intent , and , state additional legislative intent.

Existing law authorizes the juvenile court to make various dispositions with regard to minors adjudged to be wards of the court on the basis of truancy-related problems, but provides that it is the intent of the Legislature that those persons not be removed from the custody of the parent or guardian except during school hours.

This bill would authorize the development of a privately funded demonstration facility to be operated by the State Department of Education to serve the needs of minors who are wards of the court because of truancy-related matters.

The facility would be subject to regulation as a community care facility. The bill would authorize the juvenile court to commit a minor who is a ward because of truancy-related problems to the facility upon request of the parent or guardian, and the recommendation by a school attendance review board, if any, the probation officer, and a psychiatrist.

The bill would establish a commission to conduct a 3-year study of the problems of specified minors, and report annually to the Legislature, as specified.

- - - - - ASSEMBLY BILL No. 3151 - - - - -

An act to amend Section 48900 of the Education Code, relating to schools.

[Approved by Governor July 17, 1984. filed with
Secretary of State July 17, 1984]

AB 3151, Sebastiani. **Schools: pupils: suspension and expulsion.**

Existing law prescribes the causes for which pupils may be suspended from school or recommended for expulsion including among other causes, a finding that the pupil has unlawfully offered, arranged, or negotiated to sell any drug paraphernalia, as defined.

This bill would include the unlawful possession of drug paraphernalia as a cause for suspension or expulsion.

- - - - - ASSEMBLY BILL No. 2481 - - - - -

Introduced January 25, 1984
Amended in Senate June 21, 1984

AB 2481, as amended, Connelly. **Juveniles.**

Existing law provides that in any case in which a minor is referred to a probation officer by a school because of an act of school violence, the probation officer shall notify that school of the status, progress, and final action in the case, as specified.

This bill would repeal that provision.

Under existing law, a petition filed in any juvenile court proceeding, and related reports and documents, are confidential and may be inspected and made available only to specified persons in specified instances, or pursuant to court order. A district attorney may notify the appropriate school superintendent of the filing of a petition in certain narcotics or controlled substance cases within 48 hours.

This bill would delete the provision relating to notification of a school superintendent by a district attorney in narcotics or controlled substance cases, and would provide that written notice that a minor attending a public school in kindergarten or grades 1 through 12 has been found by a court to have committed any of specified crimes, shall be provided by the court, within 7 days, to the superintendent of the school district of attendance and transmitted to each teacher, counselor, or administrator with direct responsibility over the minor, as specified. It would require the information received from the court to be destroyed 12 months after the return of the minor to school, as specified.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing notification requirements upon courts and new duties on school authorities, and by creating a new crime of intentional violation of the confidentiality provisions.

- - - - - ASSEMBLY BILL No. 3599 - - - - -

Introduced February 17, 1984
Amended in Assembly May 7, 1984

AB 3599, as amended, Moorhead. **Youths: school attendance.**

Existing law defines a truant and establishes a statutory scheme relating to truance. School districts are required to notify and inform the pupil's parent or guardian upon a pupil's initial classification as a truant.

This bill would authorize district attorneys or probation officers to participate in a truancy mediation program, as prescribed, whereby notification may be provided by school districts to the district attorney or the probation officer of the name of a truant pupil and the name and address of the pupil's parents or guardians, and under which the district attorney or the probation officer may schedule a meeting to discuss the legal consequences of the pupil's truancy.

This bill would authorize counties in which a school attendance review board has been established to notify the district attorney or the probation officer of this information if the school attendance review board has determined that the problems of the pupil cannot be resolved or if the pupil or the pupil's parents or guardians, or both, have failed to respond to directives of the school attendance review board or to services provided, if the district attorney or the probation officer has elected to participate in the truancy mediation program. This bill would specify that if the district attorney or the probation officer has not elected to participate in the truancy mediation program, the school attendance review board may request the county superintendent of schools to request a juvenile court petition on behalf of the pupil, as specified.

This bill would specify that in any county which has not established a school attendance review board, the school district may provide notification to the district attorney or the probation officer, if the district attorney or the probation officer has elected to participate in the truancy mediation program and the district determines that the problems of the pupil cannot be resolved or that the pupil or the pupil's parents or guardians, or both, have failed to respond to the directives of the school district or to services provided.

It also would make a related change.

- - - - - ASSEMBLY BILL No. 3287 - - - - -

As amended July 3, 1984
Senate Committee on Education Staff Analysis

Summary AB 3287, as amended, Molina. **School Dropouts**

This bill requires school districts with grades 7-12 to compile data regarding dropouts, as defined, and to report annually these data to the State Department of Education (SDE). The bill further requires SDE to compile the data submitted by the districts and to submit an annual report to the State Board of Education and the Legislature.

Specifically, the bill requires the governing board of each school district maintaining any of grades 7 to 12 to compile the following data regarding dropouts"

- Age
- Grade
- Sex
- Racial or ethnic background
- English speaking ability
- Participation in special programs
- Reason for departure

The bill defines the term "dropout" to mean "a person who stops attending school prior to receiving a high school diploma or the legal equivalent thereof, and who does not enroll in another public or private educational institution or school program within 45 days of ceasing attendance.

Background

There is no provision in current law for the systematic collection of data on school dropouts.

Existing law provides for various programs which may involve potential school dropouts, including continuation schools, independent study, the California High School Proficiency Examination, "furlough" programs, and other locally designed alternative programs. However, no state funds are specifically targeted for dropout prevention.

- - - - - ASSEMBLY BILL No. 2701 - - - - -

AB 2701. Killea (and Vicencia), D-San Diego. (916) 445-7210. **Child Abuse and Neglect.**

Authorizes a court to require parents or foster parents of a child who is a dependent or ward of the juvenile court to participate in a counseling or education program. Passed legislature May 24, then signed by Governor Deukmejian. Will take effect January 1, 1985.

- - - - - SENATE BILL No. 1678 - - - - -

SB 1678. McCorquodale, D-San Jose. (916) 445-3104. **Sexual Assault.**

This bill would prohibit the imprisonment or confinement of a victim of sexual assault for contempt of court when the contempt consists of refusing to testify concerning the sexual assault. In Senate Judiciary Committee: (916) 445-5957. Passed Senate May 24, 32-0. In Assembly. Not assigned to committee as California Update went to press.

- - - - - SENATE BILL 1128 - - - - -

SB 1128. Hart, D-Santa Barbara. (916) 445-5405. **School Finance**

Would grant a 5.9% cost-of-living adjustment for the state's public schools. Passed legislature, then enrolled May 29. Governor Deukmejian has indicated he will postpone considering it until the full budget bill also is passed. Deukmejian's office: (916) 445-2841.

NEWS ITEMS

A NEW FEDERAL RESOURCE TO HELP MISSING AND EXPLOITED CHILDREN.

The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children in Washington D.C. officially opened on May 25th, National Missing Children's Day, under a two-year 3.3 million grant from the Department of Justice.

Between 1.3 and 1.8 million children are reported missing each year. Approximately one million are runaways or throwaways. 150,000 are parental kidnappings, and 20,000 to 50,000 cases remain unsolved by the end of the year. However, statistics don't convey the real situation. Any child that is picked up, sexually abused, and released alive is a missing child, but may never be reported as such in official records. In fact, child sexual abuse and incest are the most underreported crimes in the country. The estimate that one in every four females will be approached in a sexual way before she reaches eighteen is conservative.

Even with exemplary programs, not enough was being done for the child victim. Child abuse and exploitation cases are the most difficult to handle, and the criminal justice system is not geared to work effectively with the child and the family. We need new approaches that guarantee the child won't be victimized twice.

By August 1, the Center will help parents of missing children by operating a hotline 16 hours a day to take reports of sightings of missing children and relay them to local police; produce information packets for parents geared to stranger abduction, parental kidnapping, and voluntary disappearances. A directory of citizen groups active in this field along with their services and guidelines to sophisticated search techniques will be included.

The Center will assist law enforcement agencies by providing separate information kits for law enforcement agencies, which describe procedures for locating missing children that have proved effective in other areas. Law enforcement professionals with experience in missing and exploited children cases on the Center's staff will prepare these materials and provide technical assistance. Materials for law enforcement agencies will cover techniques for interviewing the child victim and handling the child victim in the courtroom.

The Center has two other primary missions besides missing children - exploited children and increasing public awareness of the problem through education. A national conference will be held in the fall that will be unlike any other meeting on this subject. It will focus on what can be done to educate the public about child sexual abuse, prevent it from occurring, and how to deal with it effectively when it does happen. It will offer specific information to law enforcement practitioners, such as how to break child pornography rings, and will provide examples of state laws that protect children. Very few states have laws that make it illegal for the media to publish the name of a child victim of a sexual assault. In the prevention area, the Center will prepare a technical assistance package for parents and schools that will start with suggestions on how parents can establish a dialogue with their children and move beyond the "don't talk to strangers" approach and become more explicit in discussing sexual abuse, using dolls, puppets, and small group discussions. Emphasis will be that child molesters are not monsters who creep out from under rocks, but are friendly individuals with a sensitive approach to children and are often in jobs or situations where they have natural contact with children.

For more information on the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, contact Jay Howell, 1835 K Street, N.W., Suite 700, Washington, D.C. 20008. Telephone (202) 833-3680.

Child Abuse and Neglect

The State Department of Social Services (DSS) has not paid many projects and counties for child abuse and neglect prevention services which were started and funded under AB 1733 (Chapter 1398, Statutes of 1982).

The Auditor General says that as a result, "Some projects have insufficient funds to meet their expenses, and counties must use their own resources to support their projects."

The Attorney General contrasts the DSS record with the Office of Criminal Justice Planning (OCJP); it has promptly sent funds to projects for preventing sexual abuse and exploitation of children.

Both the DSS and OCJP have met state requirements in the selection of child abuse and neglect prevention projects.

For a copy of a report summarizing these findings, send two dollars to Auditor General, 660 J Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95814. Ask for Report P-265.1.

Legislation regarding Child Abuse

"The Silent Victim: Child Abuse in California," a report by the Senate Office of Research, reviews California's child abuse problems and summarizes the more than 50 bills that have been introduced to deal with child abuse this legislative session. Phone (916) 445-1727 for a copy, or write to Senate Office of Research, 1100 J Street, Suite 650, Sacramento, CA 95814. There is no charge.

Suggestions to Combat Child Abuse

Attorney General Van de Kamp has suggested several measures to combat child abuse, emphasizing tougher standards for child care facilities. One proposal: to change state and federal laws to give child care licensing agencies access to the Attorney General's Child Abuse Central Registry. This registry contains all cases of suspected abuse in the state which have been reported by law enforcement and child protective agencies. Currently, only law enforcement and protective agencies have access to this information. If Van de Kamp has his way, licensing agencies could check employees' backgrounds more thoroughly.

Sex Under Fourteen Requires Child Abuse Report

The State Attorney General says that certain sexually active children must be reported as victims of suspected child abuse.

In an official opinion published June 1, 1984, Attorney General Van de Kamp said that a medical practitioner or a nonmedical practitioner must report suspected child abuse when a child under 14 years old receives medical attention for a sexually transmitted disease, for pregnancy or for abortion.

He added that a report also is required when a child 14 years old or older receives such attention "if additional facts point to child abuse."

For a copy of Van de Kamp's opinion, phone (916) 324-5172. Ask for Opinion Number 83-911.

Missing Children

SCR (Senate Concurrent Resolution) 83. Presley, D-Riverside (916) 445-9781. Would require a pilot program to be implemented in all school districts during the 1984-85 school year to reduce runaways and abductions, as well as to help identify and recover missing children. Program components would include (1) distributing information that parents provide about their missing children, (2) tightening up school procedures when a new child enrolls without complete school records, (3) providing certain types of crisis information and (4) working with other agencies to develop a voluntary child fingerprinting program. In Senate Education Committee: (916) 445-2522.

Washoe Board Passes Tougher Attendance Rules

(News article by Steve Papinchak printed in the Reno Gazette 8/15/84)

Playing hooky became a lot riskier Tuesday when the Washoe County School District Board of Trustees adopted attendance regulations that will result in some chronic class-cutters being temporarily tossed out of school.

Despite the severe penalties for the worse offenders, the new attendance policy included modifications that calmed some of the criticisms leveled earlier by religious groups, dental organizations and parents.

The new policies, adopted after two months of hearings, will affect all students in elementary, middle and high schools.

High School students missing 10 days in a 90-day semester could be "excluded from school for the remainder of the semester," according to the new policy.

Originally, a staff committee recommended eliminating excused absences for high school students. But the policy adopted Tuesday said chronic illnesses, religious holidays and appointments with dentists, doctors and lawyers will be excused.

Teachers and administrators had wanted to eliminate excused absences because of the time spent logging and verifying them, but the board loosened the policy after hearing complaints that the plan was too rigid.

Built into the high school policy is a due process hearing. Students with more than 10 full days of unexcused absences will plead their case before a panel that will decide if "exceptional circumstances exist." Parents and family lawyers also can attend the hearings.

Elementary and middle school students have it a bit easier.

As in the past, students will be credited with an "excused absence" for "personal illness, family crisis or exceptional circumstances," including religious holidays and doctor appointments.

After 18 absences in a school year, the principal has the option of requiring the elementary or middle school student to repeat the school year, attend summer school, or accept placement in some form of alternate education.

Throwing the Book at Truants

(News article printed in the Editorial Section of the Sacramento Bee 5/15/84)

Playing hooky from school is more than a childish prank. When it becomes a habit, it all too often leads to trouble with the law, as adolescents out of school try their hand at daytime burglaries. That - and the obvious fact that truants aren't getting an education - is reason enough for schools to beef up programs aimed at the hard-to-reach. It's reason, too, for parents to take the matter seriously. Getting the district attorney's office to read the riot act to parents of truants, as proposed in two measures now before the Legislature (AB 2762, introduced by Gwen Moore), and AB 3599, sponsored by Jean Moorhead), is a desperation step to bring parents and schools together on the problem.

But incarcerating truants - the approach taken by AB 2740, authored by Los Angeles Assemblyman Gerald Felando - is the wrong way to go. Felando and other backers of the measure, want to save truants from a life of crime. No one would argue with that aspiration. But this draconian bill proposes that these youngsters be shipped off to special residential schools - in effect, juvenile halls schools for truants - without any evidence that this punitive approach will do any good.

The "schools for truants" bill is an institutional solution to a problem that has to be settled at home, in the family and the community. It legitimates taking youngsters whose only offense is disobedience away from their homes, not just during the school day but until they shape up - for years, if necessary. And it's the first step toward jailing truants. Indeed, when the measure was originally introduced, it proposed 30-day lockups for students who ran away from the special disciplinary schools. By this logic, just imagine what sentence would be meted out to a juvenile who made off with a shopping cart. AB 2470 will be heard soon in the Assembly Ways and Means Committee; it deserves to die there.

Parents Fined \$275 for Son's Truancy

(Associated Press news article printed in the San Francisco Chronicle 5/10/84)

[Poteau, Oklahoma] The parents of an elementary school student who missed 100 days of class last year have been fined \$275 by a district judge - apparently the first such fine in the state.

The boy, who was not identified, also missed 40 to 60 days during the first semester of this school year. Truancy is usually remedied by warnings and counseling, although the law does allow for fines.

Dues Increase - JOIN NOW!

The Executive Board at their August 24th meeting voted to increase the Active Membership dues from \$25 to \$30; the Associate Membership from \$12.50 to \$20.00, and the Institutional Membership from \$25.00 to \$30.00; effective November 1, 1984.

Individuals paying their membership by August 31, 1984, will be charged the old rates of \$25, \$12.50 and \$25.00, respectively. You are urged to submit membership dues to your respective membership chairperson as early as possible.

Northern Section:	Roy Brassesco Stockton Unified 701 N. Madison Street Stockton, Calif. 95202	Phone: (209) 944-4676
Southern Section:	Richard Maynard Huntington Beach Unified High School District 10251 Yorktown Avenue Huntington Beach, Calif. 92646	Phone: (714) 904-3339
Bay Section:	Francis Tucker Fairfield-Suisun Unified 1025 Delaware Street Fairfield, Calif. 94533	Phone: (707) 422-3200
San Joaquin Section:	Art Suddjian Fresno Unified Tulare & "M" Streets Fresno, Calif. 93521	Phone: (209) 441-3000

REMEMBER, for your dues you benefit by:

- Reduced rates to two State conferences on:
October 24-25-26 . . LeBaron Hotel, San Jose
May 1-2-3. . International Hotel, Palm Springs
- Participation in Section meeting and inservice sessions in your area.
- Receive four issues of "THE INTERCOM," the association newsletter which provides updates on legislation concerning welfare and attendance issues along with information from around the state.
- Mutual sharing of professional information and experiences.
- Have the opportunity to participate in forming recommendations to be presented to the State Legislature.
- Have an opportunity to share exemplary program information with other members throughout the state.

RENEW YOUR



MEMBERSHIP

**ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION
 CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF SUPERVISORS OF CHILD WELFARE AND ATTENDANCE
 MEMBERSHIP YEAR 19__ TO 19__**

Name _____ Mrs. Mr.
 PLEASE PRINT (Last) (First) Miss Dr. SECTION
 Ms.

School District _____ Title _____

Address _____ (Street) (City) (Zip) Phone () _____

New Member sponsored by _____ (Date) _____

MAIL TO:

 (Section Treasurer)

- DUES:** (Check one)
- Active (\$30.00)
 - Associate (\$20.00) Offered to accommodate persons not actively engaged as Child Welfare and attendance Personnel. It carries all benefits and privileges except voting and holding office.
 - Institutional (\$30.00)
 - Retired

Signature: _____

I am interested in and would like information on the following: _____

If you register before NOVEMBER 1st, the fees will be the following:

Active \$25.00
 Associate \$12.50
 Institutional \$25.00