



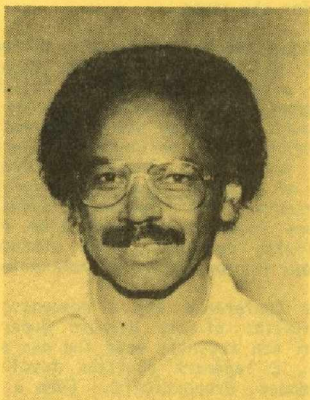
# INTERCOM

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

JANUARY, 1987

William Booth, Editor — Fresno Unified School District, 2526 E. Hedges, Fresno, CA 93703

## CASCWA PRESIDENT LOOKS TOWARD FUTURE



Francis Tucker  
CASCWA  
State President

Season's Greetings and Happy Holidays to all CASCWA Members. As the 1986 year comes to a close, I want to thank my executive board for their support in performing their duties to the degree of professionalism that makes CASCWA an organization that we are all proud to be a member of.

As in the past, membership continues to be one of our major goals and our last accounting revealed that our membership is down from last year at this date. I am asking each section president to develop a campaign to promote increased membership in their individual sections. I am also asking each member to contact their fellow colleagues and other professionals having a vested interest in our youth and invite them to join our organization. With this concentrated effort by all, our membership should more than double by the end of the year. The executive board is continuing it's effort to activate the Northern Section through participation

with the School Law Enforcement Cadre Organization in a workshop held in Chico on November 17, 1986 and with another workshop to be held in the Redding/Red Bluff area in January or February of 1987.

The Association is extremely fortunate to have individuals such as John Burton, Mary Weaver, Lee Lundberg, Richard Davis and others whose talents and expertise are being stretched to the limits in their dedication to CASCWA.

Our legislative chairperson Lee Lundberg continues to work for legislation that serves the student and the education community in the areas of Truancy, Droupouts, Home Schools/Private Schools, State SARB, Positive Attendance, School Residency and others. My sincere thanks to Lee, Mary Weaver and other members who work in this area.

On the conference scene, Steve Gocke, president of Southern Section and his conference planning committee are hard at work on the upcoming spring conference to be held in San Diego at the Holiday Inn Embarcadero on April 29, 30 and May 1 with the theme "Sail With CASCWA Crew". Having been privileged to see a tentative outline of conference workshops, presenters and other activites, it should be an excellent conference and I hope that each member will be able to attend.

Again happy holidays to all of you and let's bring in 1987 with increased membership and a positive outlook for the future.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT



Bill Booth  
Intercom Editor

potential members by distributing them about their respective sections. (The newsletters, not the members). Members bear with me.

I am sure that most of us belong to an extensive number of school related organizations all of which serve a useful purpose for each of us professionally, and for the cause of education to which we are dedicated. However, whenever I attend in-service sessions or conferences conducted by these organizations, I find myself spending most of my listening time in areas that are of interest, but are only generally pertinent to my job. CASCWA is different here; this organization "zeroes in" on matters that immediately, directly and significantly concern my daily activities. There can be little question that matters in the student services, CWA area have become so complex that it is impossible for any one person to know what me must know to do the job and to stay out of court without the collective wisdom of his professional compatriots. Here is where CASCWA fills the bill. A look at subjects covered in the last CASCWA conference in Newark makes my case: Home Schools, School Crime and Victims' Rights; Rings of Liabilities; Teenage Mothers; Child Assault Prevention; The New Fingerprinting Law; SARTS-The Key to Attendance, Legislative Update; Proposition 8; Landmark Decision on Safe Schools, and others. These sessions were not conducted by "interested persons", incidentally, but by people in the eye of the hurricane, those who have and are experiencing the problems about which they speak.

In addition, each section conducts periodic meetings of CASCWA members in the area who can share and advise on their immediate concerns.

So, if you are a CWA officer, a pupil personnel worker, a vice-principal, principal, dean, learning director, counselor...whatever your title, you cannot afford to miss the advantages of membership in the one organization that "zeroes in" on your needs. Take a look at the back page. This can be the best investment of your career.

## WANT COPIES OF LEGISLATION?

You can receive up to 100 bills each year free of charge from the Legislative Bill Room. Phone (916) 445-2323 for five or less bills. For more bills, write to Legislative Bill Room, State Capitol, Sacramento, CA 95814.

When requesting bills, specify "1986 Legislative Session." List bills separately by Assembly and Senate, Keeping them in numerical sequence.

Ask for all versions if you want to see earlier amendments.

If a bill has become law, you must include its chapter number and the year it passed.

## NEWARK CONFERENCE ANOTHER SUCCESS

The Bay section did itself proud in its presentation of the fall conference at Newark. There were a few who became confused and headed for New Jersey, but for those who found the correct Newark the trip was well worth it.

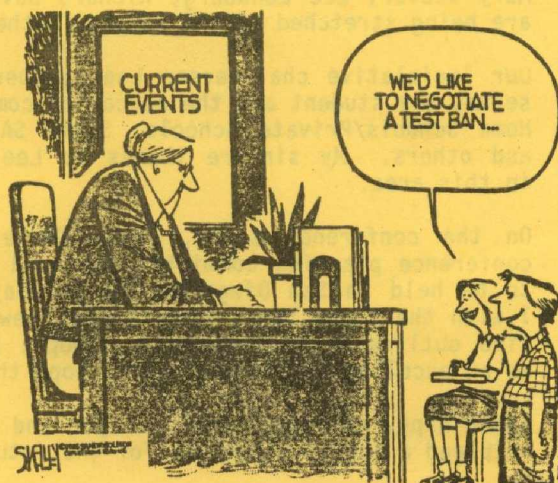
The Newark Hilton, a virtually brand new hotel, was the headquarters, and although the weather was a mite soggy, few left without a feeling that the time was well spent. That is not to say that all that was discussed made for good feelings, since many of the issues dealt with have caused CASCWA members a great deal of consternation.

The planning committee composed of Chairperson Wanda Payton was backed by president Francis Tucker, Willie Williams, Fred Dillemath, Henry Dorsey, Kathy Kirkendall, Lee Lundberg and Angelo Madrigal. This was the committee, but a great many others were in evidence and laboring for the cause.

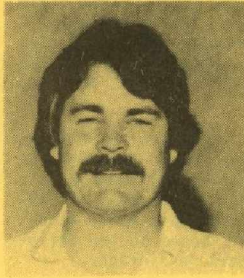
The Mayor of Newark kicked the conference off, followed by keynote speaker Dr. Shirley Thornton. The evening was composed of the president's reception followed by the banquet, addressed by Judge Wilmot Sweeney of the area's juvenile court. Thursday saw an impressive list of group sessions on pertinent subjects, highlighted by the traditional luncheon. George Nicholson, Co-author of School Crime and Violence Victim's Rights presented the luncheon address. Afternoon sessions were followed by happy time with the president's continuing reception. The attendees then went out on the town for an evening of relaxation.

The highlight of the Conference was a presentation by Judge Richard Bartalini of the Hayward Superior Court. Judge Bartalini had recently made the decision in the Hosemann case, a landmark decision involving the Safe Schools Amendment, Proposition 8. Even a few skeptics in the audience were won over by his sincerity and knowledge of the subject. At the completion of his presentation few felt that his decision had been made without knowledge of the situation, and that the decision might well be a step forward.

Congratulations are in order for the Bay section for a job well done. The Southern section in the spring and the San Joaquin section in the fall have there work cut out for them.



## SOUTHERN SECTION PLANS SPRING CONFERENCE



Steve Gocke  
President  
Southern Section

Plans for the spring conference at the Holiday Inn Embarcadero in San Diego on April 20, 30 and May 1 are moving ahead. The conference format will remain as recommended by the State Executive Board. The conference will open at 1:00 p.m. on Wednesday, April 29. This opening time will allow the State Executive Board Members Tuesday evening and Wednesday morning to conduct business.

We have one confirmed luncheon speaker - Judge Judith McConnell. The Banquet speaker (Judge Dorn) is not yet confirmed. Various conference assignments have been given and all approached have accepted their assignments. The highlights of the conference, separate from the fantastic speaker, exciting workshops, will be the bonus workshop. The bonus workshop will be an information exchange fair that will take place during a harbor cruise.

Southern Section is looking forward to the Spring Conference. **REMEMBER** San Diego, Holiday Inn (Embarcadero) April 29, 30 and May 1, 1987.

## DELTA SIERRA SECTION ACTIVITIES



Jim Feleon  
President  
Delta Sierra Section

Delta Sierra Section is hosting a workshop on December 18 with the guest speaker being Fred Dillemath presenting "Toughlove." Dave Neves of Elk Grove Unified School District organized this event which is accompanied by a luncheon and takes place in beautiful downtown Galt. There is much interest in this topic, so many folks are expected.

In honor of Rich Davis who retired recently, a \$300 scholarship fund was established for enrollment in a college or university. Eligible candidates must be a graduate from a Continuation High School, an Alternative High School program or a recovered student who returned to a regular high school program. Please send names of candidates to Jim Feleon, 405 S. Church St., Lodi, CA 95240.

Delta Sierra is planning a major membership drive for January. Copies of "Intercom" with a cover letter will be mailed to potential members throughout the section.



## BAY SECTION COMMENTS



Wanda Payton  
President  
Bay Section

The 1986 Fall Conference hosted by the Bay Section received a Five Star Rating by conference participants. There were over one-hundred twenty registrants for the conference. Our keynote speakers were well received. Dr. Shirley Thornton, Judges Wilmont Sweeney, Richard Bartalini, and George Nicholson challenged us to look at our educational system and develop some creative alternatives for working with our youth.

The workshop evaluations were very positive. Some of the comments about the workshops; Presentations were informative; well organized; and useful materials were handed out.

Accommodations at the Newark Hilton were excellent.

A special thanks to the wonderful people I worked with on conference planning.

## SHARON ROHRKE STEPS DOWN AS SAN JOAQUIN PRESIDENT



Sharon Rohrke

As a result of an unusual circumstance in CASCWA, it became necessary to replace a section president. Sharon Rohrke, a long time very active CASCWA member and supporter was reassigned and found it necessary to resign her position as the leader of the San Joaquin section. We know Sharon regretted doing so, since her contributions made it quite clear she was dedicated to her CWA function. Sharon is not abandoning the cause, but is now required to spend her time in a position into

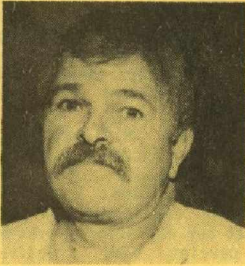
which she has been promoted. We are pleased that her district appreciates talent, and will accept our loss graciously.

At the sections fall conference at Sierra Sky Ranch, Al Baum, another loyal CASCWA member, was elected to take control. No grass has grown under Al's feet, as immediate steps have been taken to get the "show on the road" for the fall conference in 1987, a responsibility of San Joaquin Section. Take out your date books and mark October 28, 29 and 30. The place will be the Monterey Beach Hotel in Monterey. Jake Colburn, CASCWA State President of the previous two years, will be the chairman for the affair and Joan Goodall, Jean Stovall, Glen Dabbs, Al Baum, Ruben Rodriguez, Sam Vaughn and Colleen Neary will serve as the planning committee.

Discussion on the conference indicated that attention will be payed to programs for classified members, sessions on exemplary programs throughout the state, tracking systems, early dropout prevention programs, and a program supplementary to John Burton's "Rings of Liability" presentation.

The Section is looking forward to a good new year; CASCWA has made significant strides in the past few years; we are happy to be a part of it.

## AL BAUM TAKES OVER IN SAN JOAQUIN SECTION



Al Baum  
President  
San Joaquin Section

Things seem to be really looking up for the San Joaquin Section. The Sky Ranch Section conference was a tremendous success and well received by all that were able to attend - a special "Thanks" to Jake Colburn for his hard work and a job exceptionally well done; and thanks also to the "Fresno Unified" folks for bringing all the goodies!

Al Baum, newly elected Section President, called an Executive Board meeting

at the Harris Ranch on Dec. 5; except for the 'crummy' weather, the meeting went well; all members will receive minutes of the meeting, a new membership list, treasurer's report (thanks to Sam Vaughn, our illustrious Section Treasurer), and a conference questionnaire (PLEASE return to Al Baum as soon as possible so the Conference planning committee can start "taking care of business"). What business, you say? Oh yes, the Fall '87 Conference. Well, the Executive Board, with extra help from Arnold Hedlund and Colleen Neary, selected Monterey Peninsula for the Fall conference. The facility is the Monterey Beach Hotel, smack dab on the beach, about 2 miles N. of Monterey. The Hotel people are really willing to work with us, e.g., discount room rates for those who wish to stay over after the Conference for the weekend. And, October is simply gorgeous! What an opportunity for a "mini-vacation", huh? Even more good news! The rates are fantastic; \$69 for beach-front view, \$59 for garden view. Sounds too good to be true, doesn't it?

A Section workshop is being planned for early Spring, probably in Merced, through the County Supt.'s Office; Kirpal Grewal, Sam Vaughn, and Al Baum are putting things together - they'll keep you posted as to time, date, location, topic, etc., etc.

A final note: we now have access to a computer mailing label system for our Section; the price is right, and the quality is good; so, if any of you have anything you want to share with the other members, contact Al Baum at (209)488-3316, or, Sam Vaughn at (209)538-0144. Also, our Section membership roster has been forwarded to Mary Weaver to be included with the State membership; this will help with communications from that direction; right now, our Section membership is stronger than ever; but, we need to keep pushing to build even stronger.

## RESEARCH CHALLENGES MYTHS

Fresno Unified's office of Testing and Evaluation distributes, whenever material merits, a terse summary of interesting educational research. Some examples forthwith:

**PARENTAL STYLES** - A Stanford University study has found a relationship between parents' style and a child's grades in school. Children whose parents firmly enforce rules and encourage their children to be independent earn higher grades than those whose parents are either rigid or too tolerant. In addition, this optimal parental style sets clear standards while recognizing children's rights, expect mature behavior and fosters a healthy share of verbal give and take. Authoritarian parenting was linked to low grades. This style tends to place heavy

emphasis on obedience and respect for authority and discourages open communication. Permissive parenting was also linked to low grades. This style tends to be tolerant and accepting toward the child's impulses, gives little punishment and makes few demands for mature behavior. One wonders if the same results would be found for similar teaching styles?

**ANOTHER MYTH?** - According to a University of Florida study, uprooting children from their schools and communities may be less traumatic than many people believe. Whether or not a child moved made no difference in test scores, adjustment to school, school attendance or peer relationships based on the analysis of data from 274 fifth graders in Florida.

**TEACHER EXPECTATIONS** - A number of studies have indicated that teachers' perceptions of students tend to be quite accurate and are usually based on student behavior. Studies in which teacher expectations are experimentally manipulated continue to show mixed results. Research has shown, however, that teacher expectations of a more global nature do seem to positively affect students' achievement. This global outlook consists of a belief on the part of the teachers that all of their students are able to master the basic objectives; and, that all have the ability to succeed. These high expectations are accompanied by a feeling that they, as teachers, do make a difference. Teachers who do not share these high expectations are more likely to feel that they can't have much impact and therefore place the responsibility for learning on the students themselves, offering them little hope or encouragement for higher achievement. While a direct link between teacher expectancy and student behavior is not yet established, there is evidence that students are at least aware of their teacher's perceptions of them. Therefore, a generally positive attitude toward achievement should be communicated to the students. One manner in which this global expectation can be expressed is through the establishment of specific, concrete and perhaps difficult goals. Still, the verdict is out on whether or not student behavior and achievement can be significantly influenced by the expectations a teacher has about an individual student. Material for this section came from the staff at the Region 5 Title I Technical Assistance Center.

**WORKING MOTHERS** - It was recently reported in study from the University of Akron that elementary-school children whose mothers work outside the home do better academically, are more independent, have better social and communication skills, and are absent from school less often than children whose mothers stay home. Mothers with jobs were said to be more educated and oriented toward education. Also, they probably bring the outside world home, their children interact with more adults and other children, and have to learn to be independent and develop more daily living skills. But, when mothers in the study were asked to rate themselves as parents, those who stayed home gave themselves higher marks than those with jobs.

**TOO YOUNG?** - Data from the National Assessment of Educational Progress per The Harvard Education Letter confirms what many primary-grade teachers suspect: the youngest children in a class are far more likely to stay back a year than their somewhat older classmates. For 9 year-olds, only 10% of those in the oldest 12th of their class are a year behind their expected grade placement, compared to over 30% of those in the youngest 12th. This academic disadvantage, as well as social and emotional difficulties of the youngest children persists through the 8th grade. All of this data suggests the benefits of entering 1st grade later rather than sooner.



# LEGISLATION

## THE NEW LAWS:

Many organizations have legislative committees that meet and go through motions, and occasionally gnash their collective teeth about how they are being abused by legislation and legislators. CASCWA has a legislative committee that DOES something about our problems. In December, John Burton and Lee Lundberg met with three of the State's most education minded legislators, Senators Hart, Presley and Watson, to work in two areas of legislation: A Status Offender bill allowing the offenders to be held in secure custody long enough to provide or begin to provide some effective rehabilitation; and in the area of creation of a State-wide SARB.

In addition the committee has been working on a bill to be sponsored by Assembly-person Klehs which will clarify the frustrating current laws regarding Home Schools. It is the intent of the bill to make it clear that teaching a child at home is not to be used as a subterfuge to avoid mandatory school attendance. The draft language, for instance, proposes that at least 10 children must be attending for a school to be considered legitimate.

Listed below are bills now chaptered which have some significance for CASCWA members. No attempt is made to discuss the bill, nor to outline its provisions, only to give you a quick reference for further perusal.

### AB 213 (Ch 253)

Encourages schools to provide instruction on the effects of the use of steroids.

### AB 606 (Ch 249)

"Missing Children Act" outlines school responsibilities in dealing with missing children.

### AB 1541 (Ch 196)

Requires notification to parents that school authorities may excuse pupils from school to obtain confidential medical information services without consent of parents.

### AB 1617 (Ch 1069)

Repeals existing provisions which allow corporal punishment upon pupils.

### AB 1649 (Ch 87)

Requires each school to adopt discipline rules prior to December 1, 1987 and each four years thereafter. Includes processes to be followed in doing so.

### AB 2071 (Ch 172)

Concerns interdistrict attendance and residency requirements. All CASCWA members and CWA workers should be familiar with this one.

### AB 2613 (Ch 422)

Relates satisfactory educational progress and participation in extra and curricular activities.

### AB 2785 (Ch 112)

Authorizes non ADA excuses from school to attend religious retreats not to exceed 4 hours per semester.

### AB 2824 (Ch 332)

Provides additional provisions for the withholding of pupil grades, diplomas and transcript.

### AB 2944 (Ch 107)

Specifically includes CWA personnel in membership of local SARBS.

### AB 2969 (Ch 1350)

Repeals provisions allowing possession of stun guns on school grounds by school employees.

### AB 3061 (Ch 676)

Allows a minor over 16 alleged to have been involved in the sale of drugs to be treated as an adult and tried in a court of criminal jurisdiction.

### AB 3092 (Ch 742)

Pertains to interdistrict agreement arrangements between districts.

### AB 4085 (Ch 1136)

Repeals authority of governing board to allow smoking or the use of tobacco on school grounds or at a school activity.

### SB 921 (Ch 1027)

Requires drug abuse education.

### SB 1533 (Ch 646)

Deletes authority of State Department of Education to exercise general control of athletics; extends authority of School Board to do so until 1992.

### SB 2323 (Ch 1441)

Authorizes establishment of Serious Habitual Offender programs.

## SCHOOL BOARD PROCEDURAL CHANGES

A legislative bill that "snuck by" CWA people, AB2674 Ch. 641, 1986, makes some significant changes in how school boards must function. County counsels around the state are informing local boards of these operational changes; as CWA workers are often involved in such proceedings, it behooves us to know that:

1. Under existing law, actions taken at a meeting in violation of the Brown Act are nonetheless valid. Under the new law, interested persons are now authorized to seek a judicial order declaring actions taken in violation of the Brown Act void if the governing board does not cure the defect within thirty (30) days of the demand to do so.
2. Agendas for regular board meetings must now be posted 72 hours in advance and must specify the time and location of the meeting. Formerly, only 48 hours notice was required for regular meetings. (Special meetings may still be called on 24 hours notice).
3. Governing boards are now clearly prohibited from taking action on any matter not on the board's agenda.
4. The new legislation makes clear the requirement that a board's agenda must contain a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted or discussed at a regular meeting.
5. All agendas must be posted in a location freely accessible to members of the public and district employees.





# THE COURTS

## BARTALINI ENFORCES SAFE SCHOOLS

In the first decision of its kind in the state, the Alameda County Superior Court judge said the safe schools provision of Proposition 8, the Victim's Bill of Rights enacted by voters, gives students a constitutional right to "safe, secure, and peaceful campuses."

Parents whose children are threatened or injured because of violence in the schools can sue the Oakland Unified School District for damages, Judge Richard Bartalini ruled on May 12, 1986.

The 1982 initiative "Places upon the (Oakland Unified) School District and all other school districts -- an affirmative duty...to make schools safe," said Bartalini, in a meticulously researched, 38-page opinion (May 12, 1986).

"Should any school district fail to discharge its duty...a student or staff member may recover damages from the school district if he or she proves he or she is injured as a legal result of the school district's failure," he said.

Many following the case feel that this ruling will be remembered in the same category as Brown vs. Board of Education which ended racially-segregated schools.

The June 19, 1985 judgment states that..."Because the safe school provision is an inherent right and one incapable of being surrendered it embraces all persons, not just governments; and provides a civil cause of action against private parties for its violation."

Lack of funds can't be used for failure to provide a safe, secure, and peaceful campus. Judge Richard Bartalini ruled that..."Denial of or failure to enforce a Constitutional right on the ground of inadequate resources cannot be justified. The safe school provision cannot be disregarded on the basis of the cost necessary to implement it".

Bartalini's ruling also extended the right of parents to sue other parents for delinquent acts by their children on school grounds. Such lawsuits were previously allowed by Education code 48904(a), but recovery was limited to \$7,500. Because this ruling makes the right to a safe school a constitutional one, there now is no monetary limit.

The lawsuit that resulted in Bartalini's ruling was brought by Constance Hosemann, whose son, Stephen, was repeatedly attacked over a period of years by an older student, according to the suit.

Oakland School officials did nothing to prevent the attacks although they were fully aware of the danger, the suit contended.

## JUSTICE BURGER DECLARES SCHOOLS MUST CONTROL STUDENTS

According to California Law, a pupil's attendance may be severed if found in violation of Education Code Section 48900(i), if it is determined that the pupil "committed an obscene act or engaged in habitual profanity or vulgarity."

This subsection of "grounds for suspension" was recently strengthened by action of the United States Supreme Court.

On July 7, 1986 the supreme court gave school administrators nationwide broad disciplinary powers that include suspending students who use vulgar language.

The case before the Court was precipitated from a 1983 suspension action of a Spanaway, Washington High School senior for giving an assembly speech filled with crude sexual allusions.

The 7-2 vote by the Court upheld the 1983 suspension by the school district even though a federal judge of the 9th Circuit court of appeals ruled that Bethel High officials had violated Fraser's free-speech rights by disciplining him.

Chief Justice Warren E. Burger writing for the court said:

Schools as instruments of the state, may determine that the essential lessons of civil, mature conduct cannot be conveyed in a school that tolerates lewd, indecent, or offensive speech and conduct.

Surely it is a highly appropriate function of public school education to prohibit the use of vulgar and offensive terms in public discourse."

This action was taken by the court even though Matthew Fraser's one-minute speech contained no dirty words. It did cause an uproar among his fellow students when in his speech he described his friend who was a candidate for vice president as:

A man who is firm--he's firm in his pants... his character is firm...a man who will go to the very end, even the climax, for each and every one of you."

Chief Justice Burger added, "The process of educating our youth for citizenship is not confined to books, the curriculum and the civics classes; schools must teach by example, the shared values of a civilized social order."



## TEACHER ABUSE LAW CHALLENGED

A little used state law which makes it a crime to insult or verbally abuse a school teacher is being challenged on constitutional grounds by two citizens who fought with school officials.

It is the first test for section of the California Education Code adopted in 1943 which prohibits teachers from being insulted or abused in the presence of other school personnel or students on or adjacent to schools.

J. Michael Neary, deputy county public defender, contends in his appeal to the California Supreme Court that the code section violates the First Amendment rights of free speech.

The two citizens cited under the code section by police were ordered to trial by the Superior Court judge, who found the law to be constitutionally acceptable. Their trial had been postponed pending outcome of the appeals.

One defendant is Nancy Wingrove, 34, who is accused of yelling at an administrator after he accused her son of stealing a bicycle.

The other is Ronald Lee Chunn, 20, who is accused of directing obscenities at a school principal after he was asked to leave a high school pep rally last November. Chunn said he is an alumnus of the school and the principal had no right to require him to leave.

Deputy District Attorney Michael Schwartz, who is prosecuting the cases, said the code section is aimed at helping school officials maintain order, which he said "is wise public policy."

If convicted, the two defendants face a maximum penalty of \$1,000 fine each.

## MUST AFDC STUDENTS ATTEND SCHOOL?

For a long time school people in general, and CWA people in particular have been concerned about the fact that AFDC students have felt no compulsion to attend school, only to enroll. The law has allowed it, and many social service workers have seen no need to encourage their charges to go beyond this minimum. Your legislative committee, with Lee Lundberg at the helm, has managed to get Assemblyman Bill Leonard sufficiently concerned that he has written to the State Health and Welfare Agency asking for clarification of what appears to be some confusion on the matter.

He writes:

School districts throughout the State have been grappling with the serious problems of truancy and school attendance for some time now. Schools with a high rate of AFDC students have a significantly high rate of absenteeism and truancy. It appears one stumbling block is that State regulations require children on welfare to be "enrolled" in school, but there is no mention of the need to attend school regularly.

The State Department of Social Services advised me that Federal regulations require the child to be a "full-time student" (as defined in State welfare regulations). Yet a State manual letter No. 118 mentions under employment registration requirements for 16-17 year old AFDC WIN applicants that "School attendance is not required". Additionally, the form issued by Alameda County Social Services for

AFDC benefits requires schools to verify enrollment not attendance. It would appear that these are in violation of not only the Child Labor Law, but also federal AFDC rules.

Let us hope that something will come of this. If AFDC is designed to help students to a better life...and off of AFDC rolls, society has a right to expect these students to at least fulfill the law and to take advantage of the benefits to the student and society in attending school.

## THE MORNING "ZOO"

These personalities are known professionally as "The Morning Zoo." They are the most popular teen radio personalities in Sacramento, The nation's 10th media market. Their particular brand of humor leans toward the juvenile, insulting everyone from Governor Deukmejian to their imaginary co-hosts. Irreverence has made them number one. On this day, the Morning Zoo is deadly serious. Taping 10- and 30-second spots for the Grant Joint Union High School District is part of their community service commitment giving back some of what the kids have given them.

The spots will air 40 times in a carefully chosen rotation schedule: Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays one week; Tuesdays and Thursdays the next. They will air between 7:00 and 8:30 A.M., while students still have time to get to school. They will interrupt a cherished childhood ritual among even teenagers - the morning cartoons. By the time the spots have aired 40 times, they will have reached nearly a million viewers.

Experience has made Grant District's coordinator of child welfare and attendance a firm believer in the power of the media to influence students' behavior. Hundreds of early morning home visits to children of all households. Children sat transfixed, often ignoring parental pleading to get ready for school. Working parents with limited financial resources often must leave for their jobs before children leave for school. It was at this point in the crucial morning routine that the Grant District decided to step in, prompting young viewers to turn off the set and get to school.

Why should the "Morning Zoo" be able to accomplish what parents, teachers, law enforcement and a host of others seem unable to do? Because they are invited daily into that world. Their message: No school, no diploma. No diploma, no job. Students are invited to join these attractive, arrogant, ultimately "cool" people by going to school.

The Morning Zoo's efforts are crucial. Students' achievement is strongly correlated with their attendance. When students' attendance appreciably declines, their achievement declines - and eventually many drop out of school.

The "Morning Zoo" donated their time, Channel 40 donated the production time and the district - recognizing the realities of the business world - bought specific air times and dates so that we can measure results. The 40 spots cost \$1,500, a bargain by mass media standards. If five students who otherwise would not have attended school, do so during only the six weeks the spot aired, the district will have recaptured enough Average Daily Attendance (ADA) to pay for the spots. The Grant District is working on a long-term relationship between schools, radio and TV to reward good attendance. Students are recognized publicly with their names read over the air and congratulated.



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For a long time school people in general, and CWA people in particular have been concerned about the fact that AFDC students have felt no compulsion to attend school, only to enroll. The law has allowed it, and many social service workers have seen no need to encourage their charges to go beyond this minimum. Your legislative committee, with Lee Lundberg at the helm, has managed to get Assemblyman Bill Leonard sufficiently concerned that he has written to the State Health and Welfare Agency asking for clarification of what appears to be some confusion on the matter.

He writes:

School districts throughout the State have been grappling with the serious problems of truancy and school attendance for some time now. Schools with a high rate of AFDC students have a significantly high rate of absenteeism and truancy. It appears one stumbling block is that State regulations require children on welfare to be "enrolled" in school, but there is no mention of the need to attend school regularly.

The State Department of Social Services advised me that Federal regulations require the child to be a "full-time student" (as defined in State welfare regulations). Yet a State manual letter No. 118 mentions under employment registration requirements for 16-17 year old AFDC WIN applicants that "School attendance is not required". Additionally, the form issued by Alameda County Social Services for

AFDC benefits requires schools to verify enrollment not attendance. It would appear that these are in violation of not only the Child Labor Law, but also federal AFDC rules.

Let us hope that something will come of this. If AFDC is designed to help students to a better life...and off of AFDC rolls, society has a right to expect these students to at least fulfill the law and to take advantage of the benefits to the student and society in attending school.

## THE MORNING "ZOO"

These personalities are known professionally as "The Morning Zoo." They are the most popular teen radio personalities in Sacramento, The nation's 10th media market. Their particular brand of humor leans toward the juvenile, insulting everyone from Governor Deukmejian to their imaginary co-hosts. Irreverence has made them number one. On this day, the Morning Zoo is deadly serious. Taping 10- and 30-second spots for the Grant Joint Union High School District is part of their community service commitment giving back some of what the kids have given them.

The spots will air 40 times in a carefully chosen rotation schedule: Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays one week; Tuesdays and Thursdays the next. They will air between 7:00 and 8:30 A.M., while students still have time to get to school. They will interrupt a cherished childhood ritual among even teenagers - the morning cartoons. By the time the spots have aired 40 times, they will have reached nearly a million viewers.

Experience has made Grant District's coordinator of child welfare and attendance a firm believer in the power of the media to influence students' behavior. Hundreds of early morning home visits to children of all households. Children sat transfixed, often ignoring parental pleading to get ready for school. Working parents with limited financial resources often must leave for their jobs before children leave for school. It was at this point in the crucial morning routine that the Grant District decided to step in, prompting young viewers to turn off the set and get to school.


Why should the "Morning Zoo" be able to accomplish what parents, teachers, law enforcement and a host of others seem unable to do? Because they are invited daily into that world. Their message: No school, no diploma. No diploma, no job. Students are invited to join these attractive, arrogant, ultimately "cool" people by going to school.

The Morning Zoo's efforts are crucial. Students' achievement is strongly correlated with their attendance. When students' attendance appreciably declines, their achievement declines - and eventually many drop out of school.

The "Morning Zoo" donated their time, Channel 40 donated the production time and the district - recognizing the realities of the business world - bought specific air times and dates so that we can measure results. The 40 spots cost \$1,500, a bargain by mass media standards. If five students who otherwise would not have attended school, do so during only the six weeks the spot aired, the district will have recaptured enough Average Daily Attendance (ADA) to pay for the spots. The Grant District is working on a long-term relationship between schools, radio and TV to reward good attendance. Students are recognized publicly with their names read over the air and congratulated.





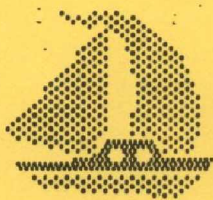


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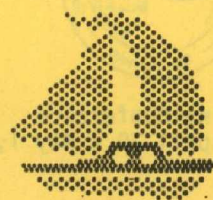
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SOUTHERN SECTION



**PROBLEMS ??  
SOLUTIONS !!!**



**S.B. 65  
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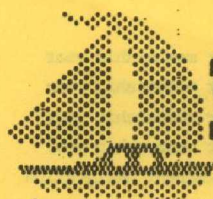
**DRUGS/ALCHOL**

**WORKSHOPS**

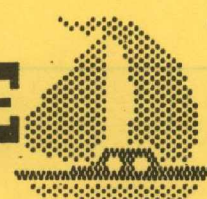
**LUNCHEONS**

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Spring Conference  
San Diego April 29 - May 1, 1987



# RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION  
CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF SUPERVISORS OF CHILD WELFARE AND ATTENDANCE

MEMBERSHIP YEAR - JUNE 1, 19\_\_ TO MAY 31, 19\_\_

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
(Last) PLEASE PRINT (First)  
Mrs. Miss Mr.  
Ms. Dr. SECTION

MAILING ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
(Street) (City) (Zip) BUSINESS PHONE ( ) (Area Code)

POSITION \_\_\_\_\_

SCHOOL DISTRICT \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL TO:

DUES: (Check One)

- ( ) Active \$30.00 per membership year
- ( ) Associate 20.00 per membership year
- ( ) Institutional 30.00 per membership year
- ( ) Retired 10.00 per membership year
- ( ) Honorary Life N/C permanent designation
- ( ) Honorary N/C current membership year only

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature)