

# CSAANY'S NEWS

(518) 273-1205

CATHOLIC SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK STATE  
406 Fulton Street • Suite 512 • Troy, New York 12180-3359

## JOHN CHUBB - POLITICS, MARKETS, AND AMERICA'S SCHOOLS

When did Columbus arrive on American shores? One third of American 11th graders answered after 1700. When did World War I occur? 42% of 11th graders couldn't answer between 1910 and 1950.

John Chubb, Senior Fellow of the Brookings Institution in addressing the National Congress on Catholic Schools for the 21st Century used these National Assessment of Educational Progress test results to back up his contention that "U.S. kids aren't being prepared for citizenship."

Reformers have been trying to fix schools since 1957 to no overall success. Chubb believes that traditional approaches will not work. Yet to speak of educational choice, he states, raises the anger of the public school lobby. "They" say public schools will be destroyed.

Albert Shanker testified in June 1991 that non-public schools are no better than public schools. He concedes that NAEP results are large enough for 9 and 13 year olds but inconsequential by age 17. He does not consider (1) how many non-public school 8th graders (13 yr. olds) attend public high schools (17 yr. olds) and therefore help boost scores or (2) how many poorer performing public school students at 13 years drop out by 17.

Chubb believes that nonpublic schools hold on to their behavior problems and help them to graduate while public schools let them drop out prior to graduation. Indeed, nationally 50% of nonpublic school seniors go on to 4 year colleges and 1/3 of them finish within 6 years; 20% of public school seniors go on to 4 year colleges and 13% of them finish within 6 years.

Chubb's research indicates that nonpublic schools not only utilize resources better but also more dedicated teachers. He states that nonpublic school teachers spend 15 to 20% more time working at their job than do public school teachers. He compares this to a situation in the Montgomery County, Maryland public schools where the average teachers' salary is \$40,000. Teachers there are "teaching to rule" and have refused to write letters of recommendation for high school seniors. Some have agreed to write if the students' parents will contact the Board of Education about boosting salaries! Is that what good education all about?

Real choice, says Chubb, comes from broadening providers. For educational reform to succeed all schools, public and non-public, must be part of the plan.

### REPORT FROM THE FEBRUARY CSAANYS EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING

The CSAANYS Executive Board held its third meeting of the 1991-92 school year on February 9&10, 1992. The major areas of discussion were:

**MEMBERSHIP:** Approximately 60% of eligible schools have a membership privileges for the 1991-92 school year

**FINANCE:** Increased stipends for religious must be considered when planning the 1992-93 CSAANYS budget. For 1991-92 our finances remain within budget predictions. Workshop income is up.

**NATIONAL CONGRESS:** On Wednesday, May 6, 1992 their will be a joint meeting of the CSAANYS Executive Board and the Council of Catholic School Superintendents on follow-up for the National Congress on Catholic Schools for the 21st Century.

**MANDATED SERVICES:** The Governor's budget proposal provides for the 56% payment due to schools for the 1991-92 school year which should be paid out after April 1, 1992. In addition, it provides 50% of the estimated mandated services for the 1992-93 school year payable in the fall of 1992.

**NON-PUBLIC SCHOOL OFFICE:** Asst. Commissioner Joan Bourgeois retired on December 18, 1991. The position has been temporarily filled by Sam Corsi, Asst. Commissioner for Grants Management & Compliance.

**DUES STRUCTURE:** The Board moved to set dues for 1992-93 at \$.30 per pupil.

**PARENTS FEDERATION:** The Parents will sponsor their annual convention on October 23-25, 1992 in Rochester, Principals are urged to support this effort.

**REGIONAL MEETING:** Three regional meetings are scheduled: March 27 in Rochester, March 30 in Lake Placid and April 6 in Syracuse.

**MCGIVNEY GRANT:** Sr. Carol has applied for a grant to be used as a follow-up to Parents/Promoters.

The board will meet next on may 5&6, 1992.

## AN IMPORTANT REMINDER

ALL transportation requests for 1992-93 must be filed by parents of non-public school children by Wednesday, April 1, 1992. It is virtually impossible to file late and still be granted transportation.

## GROWING THINGS

The National Arbor Day Foundation is giving 10 free Colorado blue spruce trees to each new member organization. The trees, 6 to 12 inches tall when delivered, are shipped postpaid with correct planting instructions for either fall or spring planting. All trees are guaranteed to grow or they will be replaced free of charge.

For member information, write to Ten Blue Spruces, National Arbor Day Foundation, 100 Arbor Ave. Nebraska City, Nebraska 68410.

## LUTHERAN SCHOOLS WEEK

If you have a Lutheran School in your neighborhood you may want to extend the principal, staff, and students a greeting during Lutheran Schools Week, March 5-11. The Lutheran Schools Association and its Executive Director, Dr. Melvin Kieschnick, share many of our concerns and work closely in conjunction with this office.

## NYS SUMMER SCHOOL OF THE ARTS:

\* June 30-July 27, 1992: Ballet, Skidmore College. Contact Mary Daley, 518-474-8773.

\* July 5-Aug 1, 1992: Visual Arts, SUNY Fredonia. Contact Summer School Office, 518-474-8773.

\* July 26-Aug 22, 1992 Dance, Skidmore College. Contact Roger Hyndman, 518-474-8773.

## NYS SUMMER INSTITUTES

\* June 28-Aug. 7, 1992: Research in Science, SUNY Buffalo. Contact Dr. Doran, 716-636-3171.

\* July 5-July 24, 1992: Enrichment in Science/Math, Syracuse U. Contact Dr. Marvin Druger, 315-443-3820.

## FIRE ALARMS

From time to time the question arises as to who is in charge of a building after sounding of the fire alarm. From informal opinion #18-13 of Attorney General Robert Abrams, it is clear that, once a fire alarm is sounded, "ownership" of, or jurisdiction over the building, rests with the fire department.

A fire alarm at a school creates authority for firemen to enter the school and it is their duty to do so. The school principal has no authority to keep them out or to determine when the fire is out and the building is safe for occupancy. A false alarm does not alter the foregoing. A fire alarm commences a chain of events that cannot be averted by many who are involved. Normal authority and individuals usually in control of areas and activities are suddenly relegated to a minor role or even excluded from participation. A person in charge of premises, such as a school principal, cannot prevent fire fighters from entering a school if an alarm of fire at the school has been received. The premises cannot be occupied until the fire fighting force finds them safe for occupancy. The fact that an alarm is a false alarm has no bearing upon the foregoing.

## AMENDMENTS TO COMMISSIONERS REGULATIONS

Two amendments to the Commissioners Regulations acted upon at the Dec. Regents mtg. are of interest to our secondary schools:

1. Amendment to Section 135.5 requires coaches in public schools to hold a valid certificate of completion of a course of study in first aid knowledge & skills offered by the American National Red Cross or its equivalent.

2. Amendment to Section 100.1 expands the existing definition of second language to include American Sign Language, effective July 1, 1993.

This and all our CSAANYS newsletters is printed courtesy of Mr. John Toman of P.F. Collier Education Services.

## NATIONAL SURVEYS OF CHAPTER 1 SERVICES

The Office of Grants Management and Compliance was notified by the U.S. Dept. of Ed. that two surveys of Chapter 1 services to private sectarian school participants are to be conducted during spring 1992. One is a telephone survey to school districts; the other a mail survey to private sectarian schools.

Data to be collected will relate to changes in Chapter 1 services to private sectarian students since the 1985 Supreme Court ruling in *Aguilar v Felton*, including targeting and participation of Chapter 1 students; types of services offered; funding; administrative and instructional costs incurred in providing services administrative activities; and outcomes and achievement related to the participation of private sectarian students in Chapter 1 services.

In preparing for the telephone survey of school districts that provide Chapter 1 services to private sectarian school participants, USDE will work with each of the major associations concerned with the issues surrounding the delivery of Chapter 1 educational services for private sectarian school participants. These associations include the National Catholic Educational Association; and the U.S. Catholic Conference.

If you have any questions, comments, or suggestions, please contact James M. Sullivan, Chief, Bureau of Program Planning and Evaluation, (518)473-0295.

## UNDERSTANDING TAXES

Resource Kits to teach the high school students the history & purpose of taxation in the United States should be available from the Tax Payer Education Coordinator at your local IRS office. Ask for the Kit and teacher's guide entitled UNDERSTANDING TAXES.

## "CATHOLIC SCHOOLS FOR THE 21ST CENTURY"

An Institute on Catholic Education will be held July 6-7, 1992 at the University of Rochester. For further information call 716-275-7833.

WHAT TO WATCH FOR...  
on the Federal level...

## CHAPTER I RE-AUTHORIZATION

ESEA 1965 was built on the "child benefit principle". Aguilar-Fenton 1985 destroyed that theory. Sectarian School participation of 139,000 (1990) is a marked decrease from 185,000 (pre-Felton).

To assist school districts comply with Felton, P.L. 100-297 was enacted authorizing monies to be spend on capital expenses - MIA's, space rental, CAI room aides.

Since a number of states are returning capital expenses' monies, Congress is debating whether or not to continue this appropriation. In NYS we firmly believe that Capital Expenses are an absolute necessity.

## CHAPTER II FY '93

President Bush's budget proposal to increase State level "set-aside" to 50% and to include "choice" as a targeted program gives us cause for concern. These proposals have the potential to reduce the available allocation of funds to private school students and to threaten their equitable participation.

### EDUCATIONAL CHOICE

S2 The Neighborhood Schools Improvement Act is being debated by the Senate. On January 23, the Hatch Amendment which proposed providing financial assistance to low-income parents to select the school in which to enroll their children was defeated 57-36.

Senator D'Amato was absent for the vote but had announced in favor. Senator Moynihan voted against the amendment.

The Senate rejected, as well, (96-0) an amendment to permit private and parochial schools to participate in the experimental "break the mold" schools in each state.

### ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

- \* Asbestos Abatement - \$200 million has been proposed for appropriation
- \* Indoor Air Quality - legislation is pending which may require us to conduct exposure assessments and take remediation actions. Again we'll need assistance in funding if we are to comply.
- \* Radon/Lead Testing: as above Indoor Air quality

WHAT TO WATCH FOR...  
on the State level:

### BUSES

Law is proposed S3914 & A5715 to eliminate standees on school buses

### CHILD CARE

An amendment to Education Law is sought S5072 & A7354-A to allow the use of school buildings for child care services.

### LENGTH OF SCHOOL DAY

The minimum of 2.5 hours for half-day kindergarten, 5.0 for kindergarten-6, and 5.5 for grades 7-12 exclusive of lunch is necessary. This requirement doesn't apply if there is a weather or related emergency and schools open late or close early.

### LENGTH OF SCHOOL YEAR

The minimum session requirement remains 180 days. The Commissioner is authorized to excuse up to 5 days for extraordinary circumstances (weather etc). Regents examination days in 7-12 schools count toward these 180 days.

### NEW ENERGY CONSERVATION REBATE

A new program whose purpose is to provide 50% rebates for cost effective energy conservation improvements costing no more than \$50,000 will be announced in April.

### SOFTWARE/LIBRARY MATERIALS

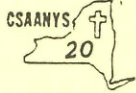
Americans United for the Separation of Church and State have filed a lawsuit against the East Syracuse-Minoa District. They contend that two computer software programs loaned to area religious schools could easily be diverted to religious uses in violation of the Establishment Clause.

# CSAANYS NEWS

(518) 273-1205

CATHOLIC SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK STATE  
406 Fulton Street • Suite 512 • Troy, New York 12180-3359

## A GLANCE BACK



The recent devastating hurricane in South Florida brought to mind the terrible flooding 20 years ago in New York's Southern Tier.

Brother Thomas Draney CFC, of the CSAANYS staff reported in the CSAANYS Newsletter Vol. 1, #1, August 1972:

"The flood disaster in Elmira and the surrounding area may help all residents of the state realize that our schools are community schools and as such benefit the entire community. Both public and Catholic schools were badly damaged by the flood, and both systems made available those school buildings which were spared heavy damage for distribution and medical centers and even for shelters. Since the public system has been hurt badly, it is imperative now to keep the Catholic schools operating. The cost of repairs to Catholic schools and the financial loss suffered in property damages by Catholic parents are gigantic problems; most citizens of the area are now strongly in favor of giving Catholic schools the same emergency flood relief funds that the public school will get, and of giving Catholic parents tuition aid for next year to keep their children in the Catholic system.

The public school board is cooperating with its Catholic counterpart in trying to secure aid by means of new federal bills for flood relief, and state aid through legislation enacted at a special session of the legislature. Of course groups such as PEARL have already announced their intention to fight any aid. Isn't it time that we unite our parents across the state to fight back. Do your part now by writing yourself and encouraging all faculty and parents to write to: Senator James Buckley, Senator Jacob Javits, and Governor Nelson Rockefeller."

## CERTIFICATION STATUS

Because of fiscal circumstances the Office of Teaching is unable to answer telephone inquiries or to assist visitors in matters relating to certification. All staff are totally involved in evaluating applications and responding to written inquiries. They anticipate that it will take approximately six months to process an application or respond to a written inquiry. If you have an applicant for a teaching position and are uncertain of his/her certification status, you may:

1. Contact the BOCES regional certification offices nearest to you (Call CSAANYS if you need to locate the BOCES involved)
2. Address correspondence to the Teacher Certification Office, Box ES, Cultural Education Center, Albany, NY 12230. Indicate that the person(s) so identified is a candidate for a teaching position in your school.

## INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL EVALUATION

The Board of Regents has approved an amendment to Subdivision 200.1(t) of the Regulations of the Commissioner to modify the definition of "individual psychological evaluation." This affords licensed and school psychologists greater flexibility in conducting psychological evaluation of children who are suspected of having disabilities.

The intent of a psychological evaluation remains the same, the psychologist now has greater flexibility in determining the type and variety of tests and assessment techniques used. As a result, school psychologists may be able to devote more time to prevention, early intervention and follow-up contact.

## ATTENTION ATHLETIC DIRECTORS

Each Athletic Director should have received the newly revised manual for the Selection/Classification Procedures & Standards.

In order to implement the new procedures & standards, the following policy has been established:

1992 FALL SPORTS SEASON - Schools have the option of using either the old or new standards

1992 WINTER SPORTS SEASON - After October 1, 1992 all students must meet the new standards.

Students who have previously qualified for a specific sport at a specific level under the old standards, may continue to compete at that level without retesting. However, any change in level of sport must be accomplished via the use of the new procedures and standards.

*Did someone request a workshop for Temperament and Teaching for 30 people on FRIDAY, NOV. 6, 1992?? Please notify the CSAANYS office.*

**COMPULSORY EDUCATION**  
**LAW AMENDED**

On June 23, 1992, the Governor signed into law Chapter 198 of the Laws of 1992. The law became effective July 1, 1992.

Under the new law, children who turn six during the school year are required to attend school at the start of classes in September. Children who turn six between July 1, 1992 and June 30, 1993 are required to attend school beginning September 1992. Children who turn 16 during the school year continue to be subject to the compulsory education laws until the end of that school year. Students who turn 16 between July 1, 1992 and June 30, 1993 are required to attend instruction until the end of the 1992-93 school year.

These amendments apply to all children in New York State, whether they attend a public or private school. Please note that these amendments apply only to students who fall within the compulsory school age. There is no change in education Law 3202, "Nothing herein contained shall, however, require a board of education to admit a child who becomes five years of age after the school year has commenced unless his birthday occurs on or before the first of December." School officials continue to have the option to extend the kindergarten entry date for five-year-olds born after December 1, but are not required to do so.

**CHILD SAFETY ZONES**

The New York School District Law Letter (Vol 36, #15) reports that a bill signed into law by the Governor authorizes boards of education and boards of trustees to denominate child safety zones in order to provide transportation for students who must traverse hazardous areas when walking to and from school. The State Commissioner of Transportation is to establish regulations for determining what constitutes a hazardous zone (ch 69, eff 5/1/92, amending Educ L 3635, adding 3635-b; amending Trans L 14).

**SCHOOL MEAL PROGRAMS**

This year for the first time, all public and non-public schools in the State will participate in a "Direct Certification" program for free meals and free milk.

Under the program, eligible families, participating in the State's food stamp or Aid to Dependent Children programs, will receive a letter from the Dept. of Social Services which, when returned to the school, will automatically qualify them for free meals or free milk.

"We hope this will result in improved nutrition for students who most need it," says Fran Shearing, who directs the School Food Management and Nutrition program for the State Ed Dept.. "This way, many parents who might not know that their children are eligible, or who might not be able to complete an application form, will made aware of the availability of this important program. Children who have not been participating will now become part of the program."

**FOUNDATION SPOTLIGHT**

The James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation to strengthen instruction about the U.S. Constitution awards fellowships to outstanding high school teachers of American history, American government, and social studies for graduate study of the framing and history of the Constitution.

Who may apply: Teachers must have taught full time for at least three years to qualify, and may apply directly.

Awards: Teacher fellowships carry a maximum stipend of \$24,000 for up to five years of part-time graduate study. Fifty-three fellowships will be awarded nationally.

Deadline: Jan. 15, 1993.

Contact: The James Madison Memorial Fellowship Program, PO Box 4030, Iowa City, Iowa 52243-4030.

**MANDATED SERVICES 1992-93**

Claim forms were mailed in August to allow nonpublic schools to file their 1992-93 claims as early as possible. All 1992-93 claims received by October 1, 1992 will be eligible for an initial payment of 50% of aid during October.

Nonpublic schools with enrolled students taking a Regents examination in Course I, II, or III Mathematics are eligible to claim mandated services aid for the purchase of calculators. Expenditures will be reimbursed up to \$5. per calculator times the number of Regents exams administered. To claim aid for the purchase of calculators schools must submit a report of actual expenditures and copies of receipts.

**MANDATED SERVICES 1993-94**

The Regents have approved a \$57.1 million mandated services aid appropriation request for fiscal year 1993-94. If supported by the Governor and the Legislature, that level of appropriation would see a return in 1993 to the practice of fully paying mandated services claims in the fall.

This does not mean that we are assured of full payment in the first semester, but merely that the Regents believe that mandated services should be restored to its previous funding status.

Both CSAANYS and your diocesan school office will keep you informed on whether the Governor's budget will support this request of the Regents.

**TEACHING INSURANCE TO TEENS**

"Choice-Chance-Control" helps teach what insurance is and how it works to students in social studies, business, math, economics, family living, driver's ed or home economics. Kit has lesson plan, teacher's guide, video, activity masters. Free to secondary teachers; request on school letterhead to Insurance Education Foundation, PO Box 68700, Indianapolis, IN 46268.

*This and all our CSAANYS newsletters is printed courtesy of Mr. John Toman of P.F. Collier Education Services.*