

# cape outlook

COUNCIL FOR AMERICAN PRIVATE EDUCATION

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## LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

The news over the summer months centered on Congress, both in authorizing and appropriating committees.

**H.R. 2990**—the bill funding the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services and Education for FY 1990 passed the House on August 2. The total education mark is \$23.8 billion, a \$1.1 billion increase from last year. There are some cuts in programs, but Chapter 1 received a 22 percent increase, bringing it to \$5.57 billion, or 30 percent of the federal education budget. Chapter 1 capital expenses for religious schools received \$30 million. Chapter 2 programs were frozen at last year's level; math and science programs were cut below FY 89. The Senate plans markup in September.

**H.R. 2916**—the bill making appropriations for the Veterans' Administration, HUD and Independent Agencies such as the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) passed the House on July 20. Of interest to schools are the EPA programs funded under this bill. The bill passed with \$47.5 million for ASHAA, the Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Act, for fiscal year 1990. A floor amendment, which CAPE supported, increasing funding for AASHAA to its authorized \$125 million by decreasing funding for NASA's space station, was defeated. The Senate plans to take up its corresponding bill in September.

**S. 345 and H.R. 770**—the family leave bills were approved in full committee in both chambers in the spring and have not been taken up on the floor. They would require employers to grant unpaid leave to employees for personal or family illness for a specified number of weeks a year.

**S. 5—The Act for Better Child Care Services**—passed the Senate on June 23. This ABC bill requires states to set their own child care standards. Seventy percent of the appropriated funds would go for low-income parents to pay for the eligible child care provider of their choice. The remainder of the funds would go for grants and contracts to providers for expanding and improving their services and for other costs. Included are infant, toddler, child care, pre-school, and before and after-school care. Family, group and center providers including schools and churches could qualify for funds. The bill passed with an amendment which CAPE supported calling for sectarian child care providers to be included in the pool of eligible providers. Another amendment allows religious providers to employ those who adhere to their beliefs.

Also included were three tax credit pieces: the existing dependent care tax credit would be made refundable to parents who do not earn enough to pay income tax; the earned income tax credit would be expanded to adjust for the number of children under age four, and a credit would be paid to low-income families with children for health insurance costs.

An unrelated amendment modifying Section 89 of the 1986 tax law passed.

The bill awaits a child care piece to be passed by the House at which point the two measures will be reconciled by a conference committee with House and Senate members.

**H.R. 3—The Child Development and Education Act**—was approved by the House Education and Labor Committee on June 27. This is now the companion piece to S. 5 although it is quite different in that no sectarian child care would be funded. Providers rather than parents would be funded for low-income children. States would be required to set minimum health and safety standards as in S. 5. Public schools would administer the pre-school programs and private non-sectarian programs would apply to the local education agency (LEA) for grants. Infants, toddlers and before and after-school programs are the same as S. 5 but non-sectarian. Funds would be available to businesses for matching grants to encourage their child care activities.

The House Ways and Means Committee approved on July 19 its own child care package including part of H.R. 3 and combining it with tax credits. The Earned Income Tax Credit, a wage subsidy for low income families, would be expanded. Title XX of the Social Security Act would be expanded with increased funding for child care. Negotiations are continuing between Ways and Means Chairman Dan Rostenkowski (D-IL) and Education and Labor Chairman Augustus Hawkins (D-CA).

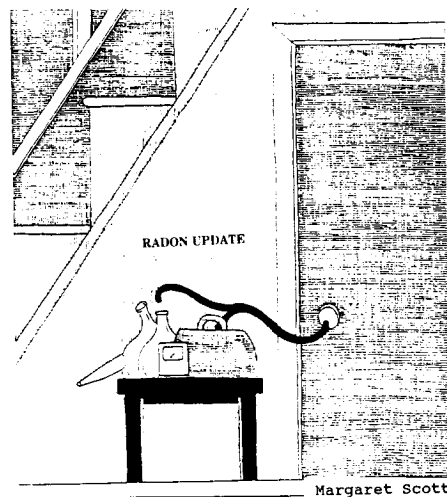
(continued on p.2)

**S. 1430**—Senators Mitchell, Kennedy and Nunn introduced a new community service bill which was approved by the Labor and Human Resources Committee on August 2 with \$300 million in education-related incentives. The compromise bill combines elements of several bills introduced this year. The Department of Education would award states or local applicants up to \$100 million in grants to encourage public and private schools and community groups to develop service learning programs or to encourage senior citizens to volunteer in schools. It would encourage colleges and universities to set up volunteer programs and provide for higher education stipends and vouchers in exchange for voluntary service. The measure would also create a Youth Service Corps for environmental and social service projects, a National Service Demonstration Program, a National Older Americans Volunteer and other programs.

**H.R. 717—American Conservation and Youth Service Corps**—sponsored by Leon Panetta (D-CA), was approved in subcommittee on August 3. Its Senate companion was incorporated in part into S. 1430, and the House will likely incorporate it as well into their larger piece which has yet to be introduced.

**H.R. 24—Child Nutrition and School Lunch**—this reauthorization bill passed both houses the week of July 31. The five programs include the school lunch and breakfast program, nutrition education and training for teachers, students and school food service personnel, the Summer Food Program for low-income children, the Commodity Distribution Program and the Supplemental Feeding Program for Women Infants and Children (WIC). Private schools are entitled to participate in the school and summer programs.

**S. 933 and H.R. 2273—The Americans with Disabilities Act**—was approved by the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee on August 2. This bill prohibits discrimination against individuals with physical or mental impairments and would entitle them to all the rights and privileges available to others, treating those rights as civil rights. Of interest to private non-sectarian schools in the Senate version and all private schools in the House version are the sections dealing with employment and with public accommodation by private entities. In both employment and admission policies private (non-religious in the Senate bill) would have to make "reasonable accommodations." Changes on the existing plant which are "readily achievable" would be required, and new facilities would require accommodations for the disabled. New buses holding more than 16 would be required to be wheel chair accessible, and owners of existing buses would be required to make modifications to barriers where readily achievable and where not, to provide alternatives. The House has not begun markup on their bill, but it could be soon after Labor Day. The Administration supports the bill.



**H.R. 2808—the National Radon School Testing Act** was introduced by Congressman Peter Kostmayer (D-PA) and would *require* schools to test for radon contamination. As *federal* legislation currently stands EPA is conducting a study of radon in schools to serve as the basis for a survey so that states will have a profile of their high risk schools by October 1. EPA also published a guidance document for schools to test and remediate.

**S. 1129 and H.R. 1864—Section 89**—The House Ways and Means Committee agreed to overhaul rules for Section 89 of the 1986 tax code that require employers to prove they are providing roughly equal benefits to all employees. The overhaul would simplify the rules making fewer tests that are easier to meet. The Senate simplification bill, S. 1129, passed as an amendment to S. 5. Until there is a new law the October deadline holds.

**H.R. 3045 and S. 497—The Copyright Remedy Clarification Act**— sponsored by Congressman Robert Kastenmeier (D-WI) and Senator Dennis DeConcini (D-AZ), which would open states and state entities such as public schools to financial liability if they infringe on a copyright work, was approved by House and Senate subcommittees of Justice on July 25 and 27.

**H.R. 1250—Protect our Children from Cigarettes**—sponsored by Congressman Thomas Luken (D-OH), this bill would provide that the promotion of tobacco products and their sale from vending machines to children would violate the Federal Trade Commission Act.

**S. 1182**—A new bill addressing an increase in the **minimum wage** over three years to \$4.55, which is identical to the measure vetoed by the President this year, was approved by the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee on August 3. The House version, H.R. 2710, has seen no action.

COUNCIL FOR AMERICAN PRIVATE EDUCATION/1625 Eye Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20006

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A coalition of 14 national organizations serving private schools (K-12)

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**TENNESSEE**

McCallie School, Chattanooga

**TEXAS**

Saint Agnes Academy, Houston

**UTAH**

Judge Memorial Catholic, Salt Lake City

**WASHINGTON**

Bellarmino Preparatory, Tacoma  
Charles Wright Academy, Tacoma

**WISCONSIN**

St. Joseph's Academy, Green Bay



Margaret Scott

# SEPTEMBER

## DRUG-FREE RECOGNITION PROGRAM

The U.S. Department of Education offers this program in its third year to all public and private elementary and secondary schools. Schools with an unusually good drug and alcohol prevention and intervention program resulting in substantial reduction or abstinence in student drug, alcohol and tobacco use with an on-going commitment to become drug-free are recognized. The Drug-Free School distinction offers schools the chance to serve as models, helping others to seek solutions to this important national problem.

CAPE administers private school involvement and has mailed out approximately 20,000 letters announcing the program and inviting private schools to apply. This letter contains a tear-sheet which serves as a request for application and must be returned by September 15. Completed applications must be received by November 28.

## 1988-89 DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS

CAPE congratulates the following private schools for their success in working to make their schools drug-free:

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

MacArthur School, Washington

**OHIO**

Toledo Central Catholic High School, Toledo

**NEBRASKA**

Aquinas High School, David City

**OKLAHOMA**

Monte Cassino Middle School, Tulsa

**NEW JERSEY**

St. Gregory The Great, Hamilton Square

**PENNSYLVANIA**

Ancillae-Assumpta Academy, Wyncote

**NEW YORK**

St. John The Baptist, Brooklyn  
Trinity Catholic School, Massena

## ELEMENTARY SCHOOL RECOGNITION PROGRAM

Principals of over 16,000 private elementary schools will soon receive a letter from CAPE announcing the 1989-90 Elementary School Recognition Program of the U.S. Department of Education. Elementary and secondary schools are recognized on alternate years. We encourage schools to apply, as the program offers the opportunity to foster broader national understanding of the nature, strength and diversity of American elementary education. Since 1983 some 350 private elementary and secondary schools representing a wide range of philosophies, missions, affiliations and sizes have been selected as national examples of strong private schools.

Private schools do not compete among themselves. Those recognized are judged to be exemplary representatives of their school type. The decisions about which schools are to be site visited and then about which are to be recognized are made by a national review panel of private and public school educators and laymen chosen by the Department of Education. CAPE manages the involvement of private schools, private school site visitors and private school selection review panel members. It also handles the mailing and receipt of the applications.

An elementary school wishing to enter the program this year can do so by returning to CAPE the tear sheet on the invitation letter by September 29. Upon receipt, CAPE will mail the school its application form. Completed applications must be sent to CAPE by November 23.

### 1988-89 EXEMPLARY SCHOOLS

CAPE congratulates the following private secondary schools for a job well done:

#### ALABAMA

St. Paul's Episcopal School, Mobile

#### CALIFORNIA

Moreau High School, Hayward  
Harvard School, North Hollywood  
Academy of Our Lady of Peace, San Diego

#### CONNECTICUT

East Catholic High School, Manchester  
Northwest High School, West Hartford

#### FLORIDA

Clearwater Central Catholic, Clearwater  
Miami Country Day, Miami

#### GEORGIA

Greater Atlanta Christian, Norcross

#### ILLINOIS

Weber High School, Chicago

#### INDIANA

Concordia Lutheran High School, Fort Wayne  
Cathedral High School, Indianapolis  
Trinity School at Greenlawn, South Bend

#### KENTUCKY

Assumption High School, Louisville  
St. Xavier High School, Louisville

#### LOUISIANA

Archbishop Rummel High School, Metairie  
Catholic High School, Baton Rouge  
St. Mary's Dominican High School, New Orleans

#### MARYLAND

Mount Saint Joseph, Baltimore  
Connelly School of the Holy Child, Potomac  
Calvert Hall College High School, Towson

#### MISSOURI

Ursuline Academy, St. Louis

#### NEBRASKA

Boys Town High School, Boys Town  
St. Mary's High School, O'Neill

#### NEW YORK

Long Island Lutheran, Brookville  
Loyola, New York  
Mercy High School, Riverhead

#### OHIO

Ursuline Academy of Cincinnati, Cincinnati  
Bishop Watterson High School, Columbus  
Chaminade-Julienne, Dayton  
St. John's High School, Toledo

#### OREGON

Jesuit High School, Portland  
St. Mary's Academy, Portland

#### PENNSYLVANIA

Villa Maria Academy, Malvern  
St. Gabriel's Hall, Audubon

#### PUERTO RICO

Academia Maria Reina, Rio Piedras

continued

**S. 695 and H.R. 1675—Excellence in Education**—the President's education bill recognizes and rewards school, teacher and student achievement, enhances parental choice, encourages states to set alternative teacher certification requirements, creates academic and vocational magnet schools accessible to the disadvantaged, encourages the study of science, math and engineering and other programs. It was approved in Senate full committee on July 20. The Presidential Merit Schools program would reward public and private Chapter 1 schools which have raised educational achievement, created a safe and drug-free environment and reduced drop-out rate.

**S. 707, H.R. 1677 and S. 1215—Children's Television Act**—these bills, introduced by Senator Howard Metzenbaum (D-OH), Congressman Edward Markey (D-MA) and Senator Tim Wirth (D-CO) would require the Federal Communications Commission to impose restrictions on advertising time during children's television programming and would enforce networks' obligations to meet children's educational needs. S. 707 and H.R. 1677 are identical to last year's bill which was vetoed by President Reagan on free speech grounds. H.R. 1677 was approved in the House Energy and Commerce Telecommunications subcommittee in April.

## RADON UPDATE

The Office of Radiation Programs at EPA informs us that it is embarking on its next step in the schools testing program. A sample of schools which have already shown to have radon readings between four and twenty picocuries per liter (pCi/L) in one state in each of six EPA regions will be tested through the four seasons of the year, with windows open and closed, ventilation on and off, at all times of the day and with and without students. This will provide data for an updated version of the EPA guidance document on measuring and mitigation. Radon measurement and mitigation continues to be voluntary for schools, and EPA has no intention of establishing a regulatory program. CAPE strongly advises all schools to contact their state radiation offices for information on how to begin testing this winter. (For more information on radon see *Outlook*, June 1989.)

## DRINKING WATER NEWS

The Office of Drinking Water at EPA has alerted CAPE to the fact that schools are often their own water suppliers, and as such must comply with federal and state regulations. As "non-transient, non-community water systems" serving fewer than 3,300, they must monitor their water for a list of contaminants by January 1, 1991 under federal law. States have primacy and some have tighter deadlines. The EPA Region III pamphlet on non-transient, non-community water systems is helpful and available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791. For more information you can also contact your EPA regional or your state drinking water office.

## CAPENOTES

\*EPA and several educational organizations including CAPE will sponsor a series of six one-day seminars in six cities to help school administrators learn their responsibilities in asbestos abatement, testing and control of lead in all drinking water and other contaminants in non-transient, non-community water systems and radon testing and abatement. EPA regional and national representatives will present information. The tentative schedule follows: Washington, DC-Oct. 4; Atlanta-Oct. 6; San Francisco-Oct. 17; Dallas-Oct. 19; Boston-Oct. 30 and Chicago-Nov. 1. The registration fee is \$50 and reduced-rate hotel accommodations will be available. For more information call Carol Ruppel at CAPE at 202-659-0016.

The *ABC's of Asbestos in Schools*, a pamphlet developed by EPA in conjunction with the PTA and NEA, provides a useful and easy explanation for parents and teachers of a school's responsibilities for dealing with asbestos. CAPE also recommends it for administrators. For a copy call the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act Hotline at 202-554-1404. The asbestos ombudsman number is 800-368-8888.

\**Lead in School Drinking Water*, a manual with step-by-step directions for identifying likely sources of contamination and measures to correct it, and a list of water coolers containing lead are available from your state department of health or the environment. The EPA Lead Hotline number is 1-800-426-4791.

\*The National Endowment for the Humanities offers a Younger Scholars award for high school and college students to conduct research and writing projects in the humanities for nine weeks during the summer under the supervision of a humanities scholar. High school students receive \$1,800, college students, \$2,200 and faculty advisors, \$400. Deadline for application is November 1. Contact Younger Scholars, Division of Fellowships and Seminars, room 316, NEH, 1100 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20506; 202-786-0463.

\*NEH announces summer stipends for those working in humanities fields. Two-month stipends of \$3,500 for full-time study and research on a short or long-term project will be awarded in mid-March. Application deadline is October 1, 1989. Contact Summer Stipends, room 316, NEH, 202-786-0466.

\*NEH also announces grants to schools, school systems and other groups to support a variety of programs which focus on important texts and ideas in the humanities and ways to teach them in elementary and secondary schools. College faculty work in partnership with elementary and secondary teachers and educational leaders. Application deadlines vary. Contact Division of Education Programs, Elementary and Secondary, room 302, NEH, 202-786-0377.

\*The 1990-91 Fullbright Teacher Exchange Program under the U.S. Information Agency is accepting applications. U.S. teachers exchange teaching assignments with foreign teachers. Applicants must have taught for three years in his or her subject and be proficient in the host country's language. Application deadline is October 15. Contact FTEP, E/ASX, USIA, 301 4th St., SW, Washington, DC 20547; 202-485-2555.

continued

## CAPENOTES

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\*ERIC, the Educational Resources Information Center, is an educational library system containing the world's largest source of education research. It's sponsored by the U.S. Department of Education's Office of Educational Research and Improvement. Information including conference papers, journal entries, research reports, curriculum guides and other publications on all education topics is available on microfiche and listed in catalogues in over 3,000 locations. There are 16 clearinghouses which decide on appropriateness of inclusion into the system, such as: Counseling and Personnel Services, Educational Management, Elementary and Early Childhood Education, Handicapped and Gifted Children, Languages and Linguistics, Reading and Communication Skills, Science, Math and Environmental Education and Social Studies. CAPE's former executive director, Bob Smith is on the advisory board of the Educational Management Clearinghouse at the University of Oregon. For information on how to access the system you can call the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility at 301-590-1420.

\*The *AIDS Prevention Guide*, published by the Public Health Service in consultation with the Centers for Disease Control, provides facts about the HIV virus and AIDS and ways that parents, schools and others can inform children. The guide is available from the national AIDS Hotline at 1-800-342-AIDS; bulk orders from the National AIDS Information Clearinghouse at 301-762-5111.

\*In commemoration of the 200th anniversary of Congress, the Center for Civic Education is sponsoring a program whereby students demonstrate their understanding of the Constitution by taking part in a simulated congressional hearing before a panel of community representatives. This noncompetitive program is open to public and private schools at upper elementary, middle and high school levels. A participating school becomes a one-year member of the "We the People..." program and receives classroom materials, in-service training and recognition. For information contact We the People..., Center for Civic Education, 5146 Douglas Fir Rd., Calabasas, CA 91302; (818) 340-9320.

\**Children's Express*, founded by a former Wall Street lawyer and businessman, is a children's news service staffed by children from around the world. Robert Clampitt, founder of *Express*, knew to take children seriously when one of his 12 year-old reporters broke the story during the 1976 Democratic convention that Jimmy Carter had chosen Walter Mondale as his running mate. The reporter from *Children's Express* beat out his adult counterparts by a full day. "My main advantage was that adults don't think children listen or understand." Reporters are aged 8-13 and editors are 14 to 18. They are trained over two weeks on how to research, write letters, make phonecalls and interview. For an information packet send \$2.00 to Children's Express Foundation, 245 Seventh Ave, 5th floor, New York, NY 10001. (*School Board News*, 6/7/89)

\**Discover: The World of Science School Program* combines a five-part PBS series suitable to students of all ages with free educational materials and taping rights for teachers. The fourth series premieres October 11 and will air once a month through February. Materials will include a teacher's guide and a newsletter. Over 50,00 science teachers are currently enrolled. Interested science teachers should call 1-800-523-5948 (in PA 1-800-637-8509) weekdays from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. EST or write the program at 10 North Main St., Yardley, PA 19067 and include grade level and courses taught. Deadline is September 22.

\*Vivian Gussin Paley, an elementary school teacher at the University of Chicago Lab Schools and author of books on early childhood education, was one of two teachers to be receive the prestigious MacArthur Fellowship. The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation recognizes contributions in the arts, sciences and community affairs.

\*"The Truth About Teachers" will be airing on national television some time between September 4 and 24. Check local listings. It is an hour-long special hosted by Whoopi Goldberg, featuring exceptional teachers and their methods. It is part of a series, "Raising Good Kids in Bad Times."

\**Choosing a School for Your Child*, prepared by the Office of Research and Improvement of the U.S. Department of Education in May of this year, is available free of charge from the Consumer Information Center, Pueblo, CO 81009.

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