



# Targeting Elementary School Truancy in Oildale, California

# School Resource Officers & School Attendance Review Boards





#### **Oildale Profile**

- Population (2000) 44,914
- Unincorporated community located just north of Bakersfield
- Originally populated by oilfield workers, dust bowl migrants
- Mostly low-income white (87% white, 12% Latino/a)
- 45% of adult population not employed; in some areas, over 40% of households have no employed individuals at all
- Over 22% of children live in poverty

#### **Oildale Profile**

- Schools –
  Beardsley School District 1705 students in
  3 elementary and 1 junior high school
  Standard School District 2930 students in
  - 3 elementary schools and 1 middle school
- 69% white, 25% Latino/a
- Students feed into North High School (separate high school district)
- Truancy Rates Beardsley 29.6%, Standard 37.3%,
  North High 60.2% (highest of 18 schools in the district)



# **Truancy is Not a Minor Problem**

- California law requires that children from six to eighteen years of age attend school regularly.
- One out of ten grade school children is absent on any given day.
- Children who are absent two or more days each school month achieve 25 percent less than their fellow students.
- Truancy causes school revenue loss.
- Daylight juvenile crime is decreased by 50 percent when a concerted community effort keeps children in school.
- Ninety percent of serious juvenile offenders begin as truants.

Source: CDE publication, <u>School Attendance Improvement Handbook</u>, 2000 page 13. http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/ai/cw/



### Outcomes of Chronic Truancy Research Shows

- Fewer opportunities to learn.
- Interference with social development.
- Increased risk of child abuse and neglect.
- At risk of dropping out of school.
- Substance abuse, including early onset of stress on the child and family.

- Higher rates of emotional problems later in life.
- Later risk of joblessness and poverty.

Source: Berg & Jackson 1985, King et al 1995, Kortering et al 1997

# **Challenges in Oildale**

- Multigenerational absenteeism and substance abuse
- Chronic absences
- Distrust of authority
- Limits on enforcement
- Parents ignoring fines and citations
- Separate school districts

# Our SS/HS Approach

- Empower School Resource Officers to target habitual truants
- ➤ Give them the responsibility to run School Attendance Review Board (SARB) sessions

#### Advantages:

- Uniformed officers can provide a little more leverage with parents
- Combines enforcement and service approach
- Allows SROs to build relationships

# **Addressing Truancy through SARBs**

#### **Definitions**

- Chronic Absences: A student who is absent for any reason, whether excused or unexcused, on 10 percent or more of the days of the school year
- Habitual Truant: A student who has been reported as truant three or more times within the same school year
- Chronic Truant: A student who has been absent from school without a valid excuse for 10 percent or more of the school year, from the date of enrollment to the current date

Source: California Education Code 60901, 48262, 48264.5, 48263.6

#### **School Attendance Review Boards**

- What is a SARB?
  - A School Attendance Review Board
- What is the function of a SARB?
  - It is a problem-solving group to address truancy and behavior problems that interfere with educational progress of students
- Who serves on SARB?
  - Required partners: School staff, parent, law enforcement, child serving agency representatives (DHS, CPS, Mental Health)
- How can collaborative partners support SARB?
  - Agency and collaborative partners can serve on SARB Board
  - Provide services to children and families who need support (mentoring, counseling, access to clothing, food, child care services, etc...)



#### **SARB Panel Member Responsibilities**

- Intensive guidance and coordinated community services must be provided to meet the special needs of students with school attendance and/or school behavior problems.
- If alternatives have failed to produce needed changes in a student's problem attendance or behavior, a referral to SARB may be made.
- SARB screens student referrals to determine if appropriate guidance and community services have been utilized on behalf of the student prior to scheduling SARB hearing.
- The panel attempts to understand why students experience attendance problems and makes every effort to assist in correcting the problem(s).
- The SARB process is solution-focused
- SARB panel members must keep student records, information and details confidential.

# **Typical SARB Participants**

- School Site Vice-Principals
- School Nurse
- Family Advocate
- Department of Human Services
- CPS
- Differential Response
- Law Enforcement
- Probation
- Mental Health Service Provider



### **Frequent Actions of SARB**

- Requiring student to attend school every day.
- •Directing the student and/or family to counseling.
- Arranging parenting classes for parents (e.g., Parent Project)
- •Coordinating assistance from volunteers to help students get to school.
- Directing parents to escort student to school daily.
- Referral to community service volunteer programs.
- Assignment to independent study activities.
- •Requiring that a doctor or school health aide verify the student's future absences.
- Arranging for tutoring when needed.
- •Requesting assistance from other county agencies and programs when needed.

#### **SRO Roles**

- Follow up with habitual truants (3<sup>rd</sup> unexcused absence)
- Contact with parents, up to and including delivering notice of SARB hearing
- Run SARB meetings
- Focus on specific targeted goals, such as increased ADA, decreased SARB cases, reduced recidivism in SARB
- Participate in annual truancy sweep

# **Linkage to SS/HS and Other Services**

- Probation
- Henrietta Weill Child Guidance Clinic
- Family Advocate
- Parent Project or Strengthening Families
- Differential Response
- Every Neighborhood Partnership, Club Live,
  NOR Recreation & Parks, etc.

# Results

# Truancy Reduction & Attendance Coalition of Kern (TRACK)

- Includes District Attorney's Office as well as law enforcement, school districts, Probation, etc.
- Truancy Sweeps coordinated among different agencies
- Jail time for chronic truants (for contempt)
- Media and legislative advocacy efforts

# The Gardener Metaphor

"Rather than the hasty tinkering of the mechanic, the nurturing of life requires the patience of the gardener. The fast technological rush of society leads us to be mechanics. We must preserve the long patience of the gardener."

McWhirter, At Risk Youth, p. 3





