

PTA[®] in California

everychild. onevoice.

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OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE CALIFORNIA STATE PTA

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California State
PTA
everychild. onevoice.

Sacramento
2003

104th Annual Convention

The annual California State PTA convention is scheduled for May 1-4 in Sacramento.

Many PTAs are faced with problems in decreasing school budgets and fewer volunteers to help with planned activities and programs. Learning more about these issues and discussing methods of problem solving are just two of the benefits registrants receive when they attend convention. Networking with other PTA members from throughout the state is another benefit.

The focus of the 2003 convention is to “Feed the Mind, Feed the Body, Feed the Spirit!” We are feeding the mind with our stimulating conferences. There are more than 125 conferences from which to choose, including the “Parent Symposium” and “Make a Difference” events.

We are feeding the body by asking registrants to bring donated canned foods to convention. All donated foods will be distributed by the local food banks, .

We are feeding the spirit with our energizing guest speakers. Luis Valdez, the award-winning author of “La Bamba” and “Zoot Suit,” is the son of migrant farm workers and grew up in the fields around Delano. His “Little Louisms” will feed your spirit. They will teach you about a mother’s love and the ultimate in parent involvement. They will touch you and guide you on how to make opportunities out of what can be perceived as adversity.

Jim Walkow, is the author of “Zabbit the Rabbit,” a children’s book that models self-esteem and encourages that our differences be embraced. The Zabbit is set apart by his stripes, a difference that makes him unique and wonderful.

Mr. Walkow’s books are being developed into a TV series due for release in 2003.

Oliver Thomas is a lawyer, minister, author and school board member. He is the co-author of “Finding Common Ground,” a book designed to assist school officials, parents, and teachers in keeping pace with evolving law, changing trends, and emerging challenges that touch on religious liberty and public education. He will discuss a new approach to school safety that focuses on freedom and diversity.

Bill Lockyer, California Attorney General, will bring greetings on Friday, May 2, 2003. Mr. Lockyer was elected as California’s 39th Attorney General in November 1998.

Lea Thompson is perhaps best known for her roles in *Back to the Future I, II, and III*, and as the star of NBC’s *Caroline in the City*. She will bring information on child hunger in California and her work with the “End Hunger Network.”

The convention day finale features a celebration of all awards: Reflections Program, Membership, and My PTA/PTSA Awards. Share in the fun! Celebrate with Jan Domene as she passes the gavel with end of her term as president of the California State PTA.

Convention is a great opportunity for PTA leaders to meet and share ideas, improve leadership and parenting skills, increase their knowledge, and work toward ensuring that California’s children thrive in our public education system.

Have you registered? Advance registration must be received in the California State PTA office no later than April 15, 2003. You may also register on site. For convention information, contact your district PTA office or the California State PTA, (213) 620-1100, ext. 321 or Email your registration at <www.capta.org>.

Convention Commission

NOTICE—Convention Translation Services

One of the goals of the Convention Commission was to be inclusive by offering translation services in the general meetings and some conferences to non English-speaking registrants. Of the approximately 2,000 people who submitted pre-registration materials to attend the 2003 California State PTA convention, there was no request for Spanish translation services. Based on the lack of need expressed by registrants, conferences and general meetings will not be translated into Spanish. Several conferences will still be offered in Spanish during the Parent Symposium.



Jan Harp Domene is Nominee for National PTA Secretary-Treasurer 2003-2005

On February 15-17, 2003, the Nominating and Leadership Development Committee met to consider individuals for President-elect for a two year term, Secretary-Treasurer for a two year term, (5) Member Representatives to the National PTA Board of Directors each for a two year-term, and (2) Members to the Nominating and Leadership Development Committee each for a three year-term. The election will be held at the 2003 National PTA Convention, June 20-22, 2003 in Charlotte, North Carolina.

Earned Income Credit

Our PTAs can help low-income families, and their children, by making sure they are aware of the **Earned Income Credit** for which they may be eligible. The following summary from the Internal Revenue Publication 596 is intended to provide information on the tax credit, but is in no way intended or implied to be giving legal or tax advice.

The Earned Income Credit (EIC) is a tax credit for certain people who work and have an annual earned income under \$32,121. A tax credit reduces the amount of tax owed. The EIC may also result a refund.

To claim the EIC, certain rules be met. These rules are completely described in **Internal Revenue Service Publication 596**.

A Spanish version of Publication 596, **Publicacion 596SP, Credito por Ingreso del Trabajo**, can be ordered from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

Tax Help resources:

- Contact your Taxpayer Advocate at **1-877-777-4778**.
- Call the IRS at **1-800-829-1040** for answers to your tax questions.
- Access the IRS on the Internet at www.irs.gov.
- To order forms, instructions, and publications, call **1-800-829-3676**.
- Many public libraries and government offices have copies of tax forms and publications.

Parent Involvement Commission

California Department of Education Helpline for Special Education Parents 1- 800-926-0648

This line offers parents with special needs children help or technical assistance or advice on how to file a complaint.

Education Commission

Reading Homework Tips For Parents

1. Have your child read aloud to you every night.
2. Choose a quiet place, free from distractions, for your child to do his nightly reading assignments.
3. As your child reads, point out spelling and sound patterns such as "cat, pat, hat."
4. When your child reads aloud to you and makes a mistake, point out the words she has missed and help her to read the word correctly.
5. After your child has stopped to correct a word he has read, have him go back and reread the entire sentence from the beginning to make sure he understands what the sentence is saying.
6. Ask your child to tell you in her own words what happened in a story.
7. To check your child's understanding of what he is reading, occasionally pause and ask your child questions about the characters and events in the story.
8. Ask your child why she thinks a character acted in a certain way and ask your child to support her answer with information from the story.
9. Before getting to the end of a story, ask your child what he thinks will happen next and why.

Parent Involvement Commission

National PTA offers **The Parents' Guide to the Information Superhighway: Rules and Tools for Families Online**, which welcomes parents to the information superhighway, provides a step-by-step introduction to parenting in an online world, and offers some guidelines and resources for helping children and families navigate the Internet at home, at school, and in the community. The guide was developed by the Children's Partnership in conjunction with National PTA, the National Urban League, and advisors from the American Library Association. Visit National PTA's Web site for ordering information.
www.pta.org/parentinvolvement/helpchild/hc_ks_parents_guide.asp



Reflections Program Finalists 2003

“Signs of Courage...”

Photography

Primary Division: Pre-school-Grade 2

Abby Rodriguez, Banyan Elementary PTA, 5th District

Just close your eyes and do it

Intermediate Division: Grades 3-5

Aaron Beckley, Sky Country Elementary PTA, 23rd District

Signs of Courage

Middle-Junior Division: Grades 6-8

Genevieve Eckel, Ranch Hills Elementary PTA, 1st District

9-11 Heroes

Senior Division: Grades 9-12

Jessica Staub, Murrieta Valley High School PTA, 23rd District

Addis Ababa

Visual Art

Primary Division: Preschool-Grade 2

Saira Delgado, Sanger Academy PTA, 11th District

Signs of Courage Around Me

Intermediate Division: Grades 3-5

Jennifer Zheng, Manchester Gate Elementary PTA, 11th District

Brave Firemen Save Peoples Lives

Middle-Junior Division: Grades 6-8

Justin Min, Tetzlaff Middle School PTA, 33rd District

Nothing Stopping Me

Senior Division: Grades 9-12

Arturo Villagomez, Westlake High PTA, 12th District

Rusted Metal

Literature

Primary Division: Preschool-Grade 2

Elexis Padron, Vista Jackson PTA, 11th District

Courage

Intermediate Division: Grades 3-5

Danielle Huffman, Lampton Elementary PTA, 33rd District

What Signs of Courage means to me

Middle-Junior Division: Grades 6-8

Jared Nichols, Parkway Middle PTSA, 9th District

Just A Boy

Senior Division: Grades 9-12

Kaidi He, University High PTA, 4th District

Snow Blossom, Cherokee Rose

Music

Primary Division: Preschool-Grade 2

Bryan Wang, Paradise Canyon PTA, 1st District

Sailor and the Scary Storm

Middle-Junior Division: Grades 6-8

Magdolena Chau, Hidden Hills Elementary PTA, 4th District

Remembering The Heroes In New York, Signs of Courage

Middle-Junior Division: Grades 6-8

William Wiesenfeld, Walter Reed Middle PTA, 31st District

Melt

Senior Division: Grades 9-12

Sean Friar, Palisades Charter High School PTA, 10th District

Signs of Courage: Departing Home

Member Services Commission

Future Reflections Program Themes

2003-2004 – “I’m really happy when...”

2004-2005 – “A Different Kind of Hero”

My PTA/PTSA Awards 2003

Membership – Unit

Charles Helmers Elementary PTA, 34th District

Trabuco Mesa Elementary PTA, 4th District

Outreach – Unit

Daniel Buchanan Elementary PTA, 23rd District

Foothill Elementary PTA, 23rd District

Parent Involvement – Unit

Seaside Elementary School PTA, 33rd District

Wood Ranch PTA, 12th District

Teacher/Staff Involvement – Unit

Walnut Canyon PTA, 12th District

Westview School PTSA, 9th District

Student Involvement – Unit

Casimir Middle PTA, 33rd District

Sinola Middle School PTSA, 12th District

Allied Agencies – Unit

Palos Verdes Peninsula High PTSA, 33rd District

Thousand Oaks High PTSA, 12th District

Outstanding Unit

Charles Helmers Elementary PTA, 34th District

Westview School PTSA, 9th District

Membership – Council

Long Beach Council PTA, 33rd District

Santa Clarita Valley Council PTA, 34th District

Outreach – Council

Capistrano Unified Council PTSA, 4th District

Downey Council PTA, 33rd District

Parent Involvement – Council

Culver City Council PTA, 33rd District

Simi Valley PTA/PTSA Council, 12th District

Teacher/Staff Involvement – Council

Harbor Council PTA, 4th District

Student Involvement – Council

Bellflower Council, 33rd District

Allied Agencies – Council

Northwest Valley Council PTA, 31st District

Palomar Council PTA, 9th District

Outstanding Council

Harbor Council PTA, 4th District

Santa Clarita Valley Council PTA, 34th District

Member Services Commission

Why Members Join

Individuals have different reasons for joining PTA. Ask why your members join and use the information in your recruitment efforts. Consider the following suggestions for information on what PTA provides:

- Information on what is happening in schools;
- Opportunities to discuss issues that concern parents;
- An interactive forum in which students, parents, school staff and the community can come together to share ideas that affect children;
- An understanding of the school system and assistance to parents learning to navigate within that system;
- A feeling of belonging through serving on committees;
- Opportunities to be involved with other volunteer groups with common goals;
- Opportunities for leadership development;
- Parenting training and skills that are lifelong experiences;
- A forum to establish long-term friendships;
- Opportunities to share cultures and to promote positive community experiences; and
- Opportunities to gauge what issues are important to child advocates;
- A voice in local, state and national government on topics such as school funding, facilities, and teaching standards and community issues.

Tips for Recruiting Teacher PTA Members

1. Write an invitation letter to teachers and other school staff.
2. Ask teachers what PTA programs might fit with their interests or skills – reading programs, homework help, attendance at parent-teacher conferences.
3. Let teachers know that PTA respects their workload and time availability.
4. Encourage teachers and other staff to serve on the PTA board.
5. Encourage the principal to support school staff recruitment efforts.
6. Don't forget to celebrate teachers during "Teacher Appreciation Week," May 4-10 and at other times throughout the year.

For more ideas visit

<www.pta.org/parentinvolvement/teacher/idea.asp>.

Adapted from
National PTA Annual Resources 2002-2003
and *Our Children*, January/February 2003
Membership Committee

The Executive Board

The membership of an organization is generally the voting body. PTA is no exception. Officers are elected to leadership positions in the organization but must keep in mind that they are answerable to the membership of their PTA, whether unit, council, district or at the state and national levels.

Officers are elected to lead the local organization. Executive officers operate under the trust of their members. All operating business transactions fall under the scrutiny of the general membership. Each and every contract, program, fundraiser, activity, budget, etc., must be approved by the membership. Committees may make decisions which, in turn, are submitted to the executive board for approval. If executive approval is given by vote or consensus, it is then submitted for approval by the membership.

Executive board members may transact business in any regularly scheduled or special meeting of the board. (See Bylaws for circumstances under which a special or emergency meeting must be called.) The executive board has an obligation under the bylaws to meet quorum requirements. Votes cannot be taken by a telephone or Email poll. Items under vote by motion must be able to be discussed by the board in person.

In parliamentary usage, "executive" means "private." Only executive board members should attend executive board meetings. However, guests may be invited to make presentations or to provide information. These guests are granted courtesy seats and may not debate, join the discussion or vote. They should be excused from the meeting prior to voting. The executive board may discuss only such business as pertains to them.

No action of the executive board may conflict with any action taken by the membership, except matters as indicated in the bylaws exclusively under the control of the executive board.

Parliamentarian

Family Time is Just a Game...

Worried that your family isn't spending enough time together? Forget the Sega and sit down with a good game of Monopoly. You'll be among a growing number of families that believe families who play together just have more fun together. Evidence is the growing sales of more traditional as well as, new board games. During the holiday season last year, video games and other tech toys turned out to be no-growth items at the checkout counter. Sales of traditional board games, on the other hand, surged 23% from the year before. Here are the top-10 selling board games last year:

1. Who Wants to Be a Millionaire?
2. Pokemon Monopoly
3. Monopoly
4. The Game of Life
5. Pokemon Master Trainer
6. Sorry
7. Trouble
8. Clue
9. Pokemon Yahtzee
10. Wood 16 Classic Game Set

— adapted from the Wall Street Journal

Leadership Moments

Keys to Enacting Change

Why do about 70% of efforts to make significant change fail? Because of leaders' actions...or lack of action.

To optimize a major change in your organization, you must fundamentally reframe your thinking and the viewpoint of your board so they see the change is necessary and possible. They must "buy" into the change. As a leader, you need to create a strategic plan adequate to make the required change.

Creative, detailed transition plans will help facilitate the changes you want to make. Keep in mind that you must be able to transform people, processes, and even culture from the old to the new. Remember, most efforts to make significant change fail because of leaders' actions...or lack of action.

Leadership Tip

Smart leaders know they can't also keep good people on their board forever. They make sure to leave the door open after people "retire," knowing they may want to come back, if circumstances change.

Create a Positive Leadership Climate

Good leaders strive to create a climate and culture in which their team can thrive. You have done this if your board members:

- Have confidence in each others' knowledge and abilities.
- Believe they can count on each other...and do.
- Hold one another to high performance standards.
- Listen to each others' ideas and opinions courteously.
- Make a point to publicly recognize and appreciate other members' significant contributions.
- Are comfortable admitting failures.
- Are open to ideas and suggestions from other members at every level for ways to improve.
- Honor agreements and commitments made to each other in matters large and small.
- Provide each other—and you—with honest feedback, knowing they will suffer no recriminations.

When your board acts as if their team or individual success is linked to the organization's success, you'll see high levels of positive concern, interest and involvement in the progress throughout the entire organization. This is a key indication of successful leadership.

Leadership Services Commission

The number of dedicated and talented people willing to work hard is limited. Don't place limitations on yourself or future leaders by "writing off" talented former board members.

Quick Goal "Checking"

Are goals you set early in your term still viable? Are the methods still effective? They probably are if the goals:

Clearly address the reasons you are pursuing them.

Detail how to reach your goals, including calculating the time and effort involved.

Clearly state who is responsible for what.

Offer a compelling value proposition.

Include detailed implementation plans with ways to measure and monitor success.

They can be summarized quickly in a few sentences.

Negative checklist answers? It may be time to reform, rethink, or reset goals.

Leadership Services Commission

Use the Parliamentary Process

Using appropriate parliamentary procedures is a great way to ensure your meetings run smoothly, that they will adjourn on time, and that everyone's opinions will be heard. Whether you love it or hate it, or don't see the need for it, there will eventually be a meeting with issues that demand the use of it.

Using parliamentary procedures is the best way for any group to make sound decisions while respecting and protecting the rights of all members, whether they are in the majority, the minority, or not even at the meeting. When a group has differing opinions, one way to hear all sides on an issue is to have a meeting.

Most PTAs are made up of people drawn to the organization by common interests and goals. You meet to discuss issues pertaining to your students. You want to plan programs, assemblies, and activities that will benefit your school community. Parliamentary procedures have stood the test of time and have been used successfully to deal with all circumstances and needs of both groups and individuals. These procedures tend to be looser with smaller, more informal groups, but can easily expand to fit meetings of larger attendance, perhaps discussing volatile issues. The more heated or formal the discussion, the more you need to use proper parliamentary procedures.

Many meeting agenda items can be decided quickly and easily, often using consensus and not calling for motions, debates, or votes. But when any kind of debate begins, proper procedures make a difference.

Parliamentary procedures invite you to get involved in the decision-making process while protecting your right to do so. It enables any group to gain from equal participation and voice. It is an essential tool to keep your PTA on track.

Parliamentarian

Make PTA Meetings Worth Attending

PTA meetings are where members make decisions, set goals, approve programs, assemblies, and budgets, etc. PTA meetings should also be fun!

Parents find their time pulled toward their family's needs and their employment requirements. To motivate parents to add PTA meeting attendance to already hectic schedules will require a "we-can't afford to miss this" type of motivating factor. You must make meeting attendance more attractive than TV and the family room recliner!

There are several ways to do this. Your program is absolutely key. Realize and accept at the start that every program or family-oriented activity will not attract every parent. Don't be afraid to branch out in several different program topics throughout your PTA year:

- Timely issues
- Student health challenges
- Family activities such as picnics, mother-daughter fashion shows or craft days, father-son dinners or any number of parent-child combinations, movie nights, etc.
- Outside speakers from the police, fire department, social services, library, military
- Career presentations
- Hands-on math/science or technology night

There is no end of ideas to attract your parents to meetings. The business of the organization that must be transacted should be as short and concise as possible, followed by the parent motivator program or activity. Consider providing babysitting (refer to *California State PTA Toolkit* for guidelines) and presenting a parents-only type program.

PTA is an organization for parents. Be willing to do what it takes to get your parents there.

Parliamentarian

California Schools: Key Facts & Resources

What do I need to know about education in California? Who's in charge? How does the system work? Start here to get savvy about education in your state and connect with key organizations.

California Schools:	By the Numbers
Public schools	8,566
Teachers	300,000
Pre-K-12 Enrollment	6.2 million
Minority Students	61.8%
Children in Poverty	23.3%
Students with disabilities	10.8%
Annual pre-K-12 expenditures (all revenue sources)	\$39 billion
Children under 5	2.5 million

*Data from: GreatSchools.net Staff
Education Commission*

Rescinding Board Action

If you find yourself facing criticism for any actions or decisions made by your PTA board, ask yourself if the criticism is warranted.

- Did you check for a quorum and was it met?
- Is it in the meeting minutes?
- Was there a majority vote to justify the action or decision?
- Were all points of order recognized and addressed?
- Can the action or decision be rescinded?

If the decision or action can be rescinded, make sure proper procedures are exactly followed. At the next meeting, either scheduled or called, a member may make a motion to rescind or to amend. (Note: to RESCIND means to strike out an entire motion that was previously made and adopted. To AMEND is to change or alter the language of the motion.) The motion is seconded, discussed and debated, then a majority vote is required if prior notice of the meeting was given. If prior notice was not given, a two-thirds vote of those present, or a majority of the entire membership, is required.

An admission of error can be seen as a sign of strength rather than a confession of weakness. It is all in the way it is handled. Keep the process on the level of what is right, not who is right. Learning to disagree without being disagreeable is the most valuable secret of leadership.

Parliamentarian

Lottery Speakers Bureau

The California Lottery is on target to provide \$1 billion in supplemental funding to the state's public schools for a third consecutive year. To receive the most up-to-date information on the Lottery allocations for the current year and the future plans to increase those revenues.

Call the California Lottery's Speaker Bureau today to schedule a presentation. Lottery speakers will tailor their presentations to correspond with the size of the audience and pertinent discussion topics. They will provide printed handout and video highlights if the equipment is available. **The Speaker Bureau number is (916) 324-9639.**

Federal Student Aid Online

FAFSA is a Web-based version of the U.S. Department of Education's FREE application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). It enables you to apply for student financial aid over the Internet.

1. Apply for a pin number at <www.pin.ed.gov>. (It will be mailed to you within 5 days)

2. Log on to home page <www.fafsa.ed.gov>

Go to <www.ed.gov/prog_info/SFA/FYE> to download a brochure or call 1 800-4-FED-AID or 1 800-730-8319.

Education Commission

Making Sense of Terms Educators Use

Information provided by the National Coalition of Education Activists

“National Coalition of Education Activist—NCEA is a network and membership organization of parents, school staff, union and community activists, and children’s advocates. We share a commitment to social justice, the elimination of bias of all kinds, and high quality public schools that serve all children well. We believe excellent and equitable public schools are essential to helping all students reach their potential and to building a just and democratic society.” <www.nceaonline.org>

Assessments, tests and exams

Assessments are ways to find out what students know so teachers (as well as parents and students) can improve and support student learning. Tests or exams are one kind of assessment. Assessment methods should be fair to all students. Parents, community activists, and students, as well as educators, should understand, review, and help improve assessment systems.

Performance exams are tests that ask students to show particular knowledge or skills. For example, in math a student might be asked to explain in words why and how they did what they did to get an answer. A reading test might ask students to write about the meaning of a short story and, perhaps, a graph, table, map, or other illustration.

Standardized tests are given to large numbers of students under similar conditions. They are usually multiple choice, but some might ask for short answers or even essays. Most require a “correct” answer and are scored by computer. A criticism of these tests is that they don’t reveal the depth (extent) of student understanding or whether s/he can use the information in a real-world situation.

Alternative assessments are methods, other than multiple-choice or short-answer standardized tests, for getting information about what students are learning and where they may need help. Students may answer questions, develop special reports or projects, create a portfolio (collection of work), or perform demonstrations to show off their knowledge and skills.

Rubrics are guides for grading tests or student work. Rubrics describe what work must look like to be considered excellent or satisfactory. Rubrics should be given to students when they begin the work so it is not a mystery how it will be graded.

High stakes tests are standardized tests that are the determining factor in promotion, tracking, ability grouping, graduation or entrance into special programs, college, or university.

Norm-referenced tests (NRTs) compare each person’s score against the scores of a group of people who have already taken the same exam. Most achievement NRTs are multiple-choice tests. Some also include open-ended, short-answer questions. The questions are usually based on the content of nationally used textbooks, not the local curriculum. As a result, students may be tested on things local schools or state education departments decided not to teach.

NRTs include the California Achievement Test (CAT), Comprehensive Test of Basic Skills (CTBS), Iowa Test of Basic Skills (ITBS), Tests of Academic Proficiency (TAP), Metropolitan Achievement Test (MAT), and Stanford Achievement Test. IQ, cognitive ability, school readiness, and developmental screening tests are usually NRTs too.

Criterion-referenced tests (CRTs) are supposed to measure how well a person has learned a specific set of knowledge or skills. Multiple-choice tests taken to get a driver’s license and on-the-road driving tests are examples of CRTs. As on most other CRTs, it is possible for everyone to earn a passing score if they know about driving rules and if they drive reasonably well.

Standards based assessments or tests are a type of CRT based on what students in particular grades should know and be able to do. (Many of these decisions are made by state departments of education and have been controversial.) Many states and districts have replaced older standardized tests with new ones tied to standards. The tests often combine multiple-choice questions with others requiring short or even fairly long responses.

Performance standards state how much of the content standards students should know to reach the “basic,” “proficient,” or “advanced” level in a specific subject at a specific grade. Test results are reported in terms of these “levels.” In some states, performance standards are steadily increased so that over time students in each grade must know more to meet the same level.

Education Commission

Helping Your Child: Two New Releases

The U.S. Department of Education released two new titles of the popular **Helping Your Child** publication series. “Helping Your Child through Early Adolescence” focuses on how parents and families can greatly influence the growth and development of their children at what can be a challenging time—from the years 10 through 14. Building on the latest research, the 88-page booklet offers tips on how to respond to physical, emotional and cognitive changes; how much independence to give; how to help them resist harmful peer pressure; and how to identify problems such as alcohol or drug use, eating disorders and depression.

Another new release, “Helping Your Child Succeed in School,” provides activities for ages 5 through 11 that parents can share with their children to help them master reading, understand the value of homework and develop other skills necessary to achieve. The booklet also includes tips on test taking.

English and Spanish versions of these titles may be ordered, while supplies last, through the Department’s publication center at 1-877-4ED-PUBS, or downloaded from <www.ed.gov/pubs/parents/hyc.html>.

*No Child Left Behind Newsletter
Education Commission*



www.captastore.com

Shop Online for...

- Wearables
- Jewelry and Lapel Pins
- Meeting Materials
- Beverage ware
- Pens, Pencils & Paper
- Binders for the Toolkit and
- Annual Resources for PTAs
- Special Items

Available soon...

T-Shirts, Polo shirts,
Pins and much more
with the Convention
2003 logo.



**Sacramento
2003**

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If you are no longer a PTA president,
please forward this and all mailings
immediately to your successor.

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PTA IN CALIFORNIA

930 Georgia Street, Los Angeles, California 90015
PH (213) 620-1100
FAX: (213) 620-1411
World Wide Web address <www.capta.org>
Email <info@capta.org>

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Vice President for Communications: Linda Mayo
Editor: Sharon Bartholomew
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The mission of the California State PTA is to
represent our members and to empower and sup-
port them with skills in advocacy, leadership and
communication to positively impact the lives of all
children. *Adopted March 1999.*

CALIFORNIA STATE PTA
930 Georgia Street
Los Angeles, California 90015-1322

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