

# Implementation Slides

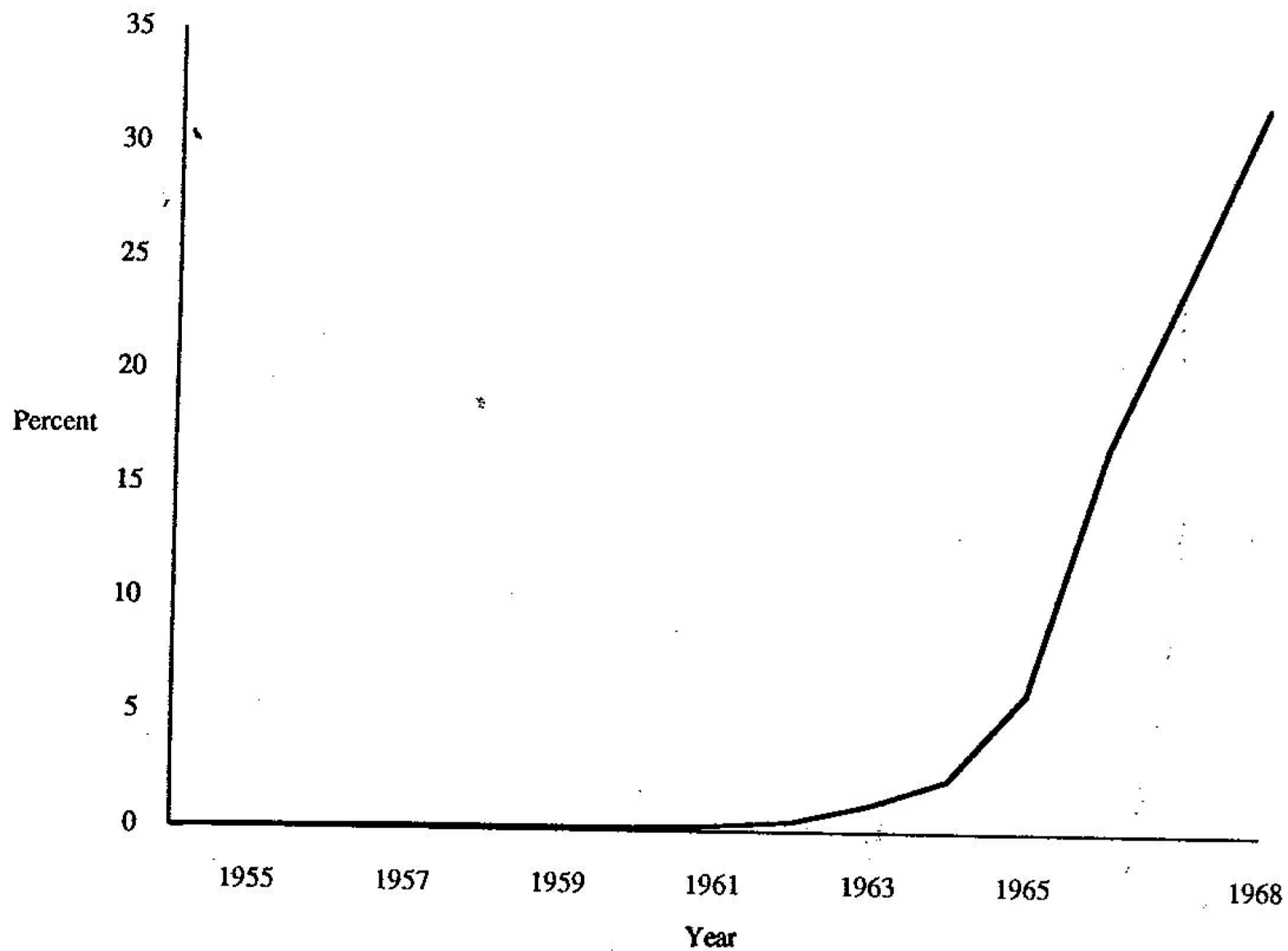
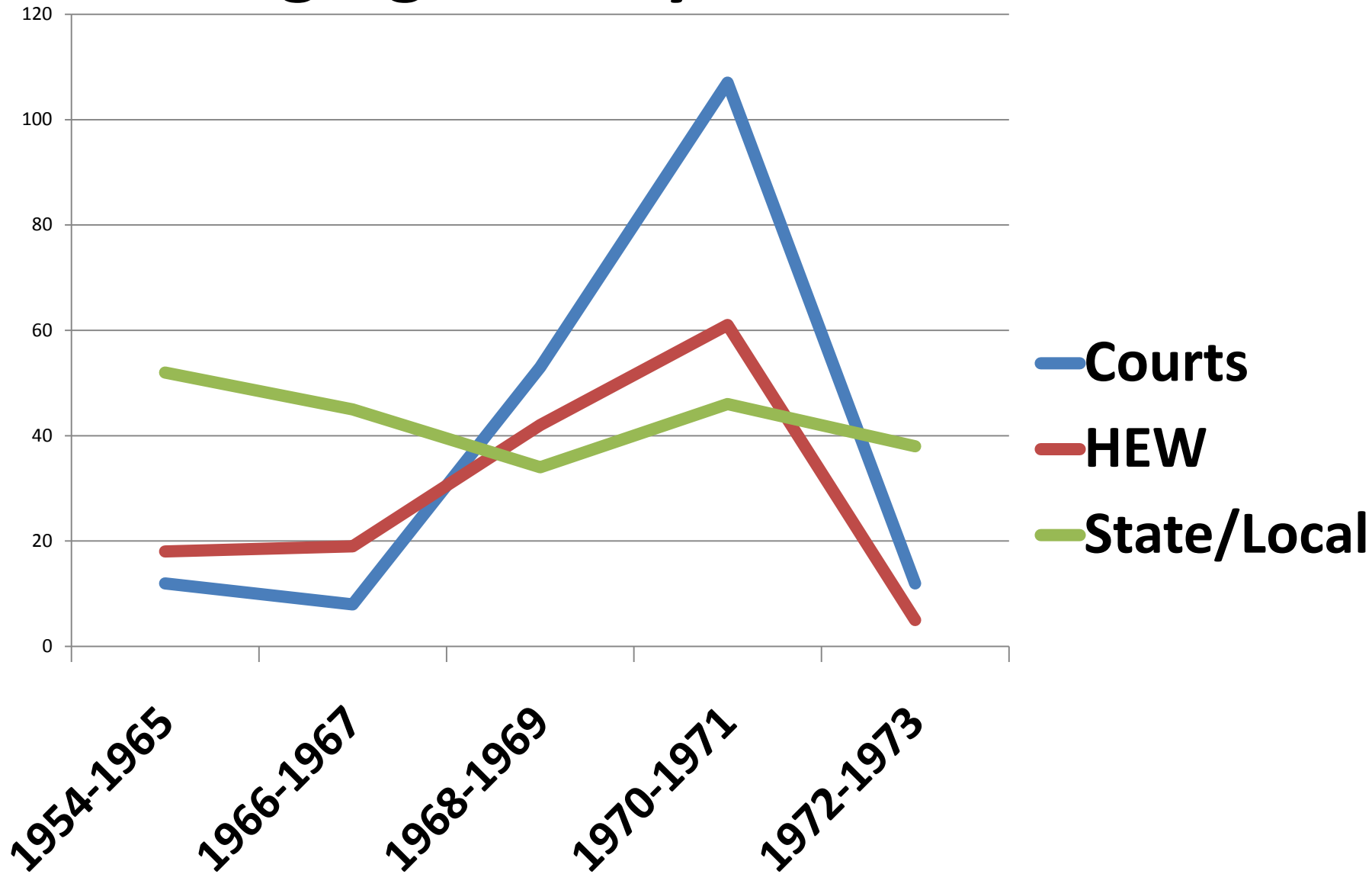
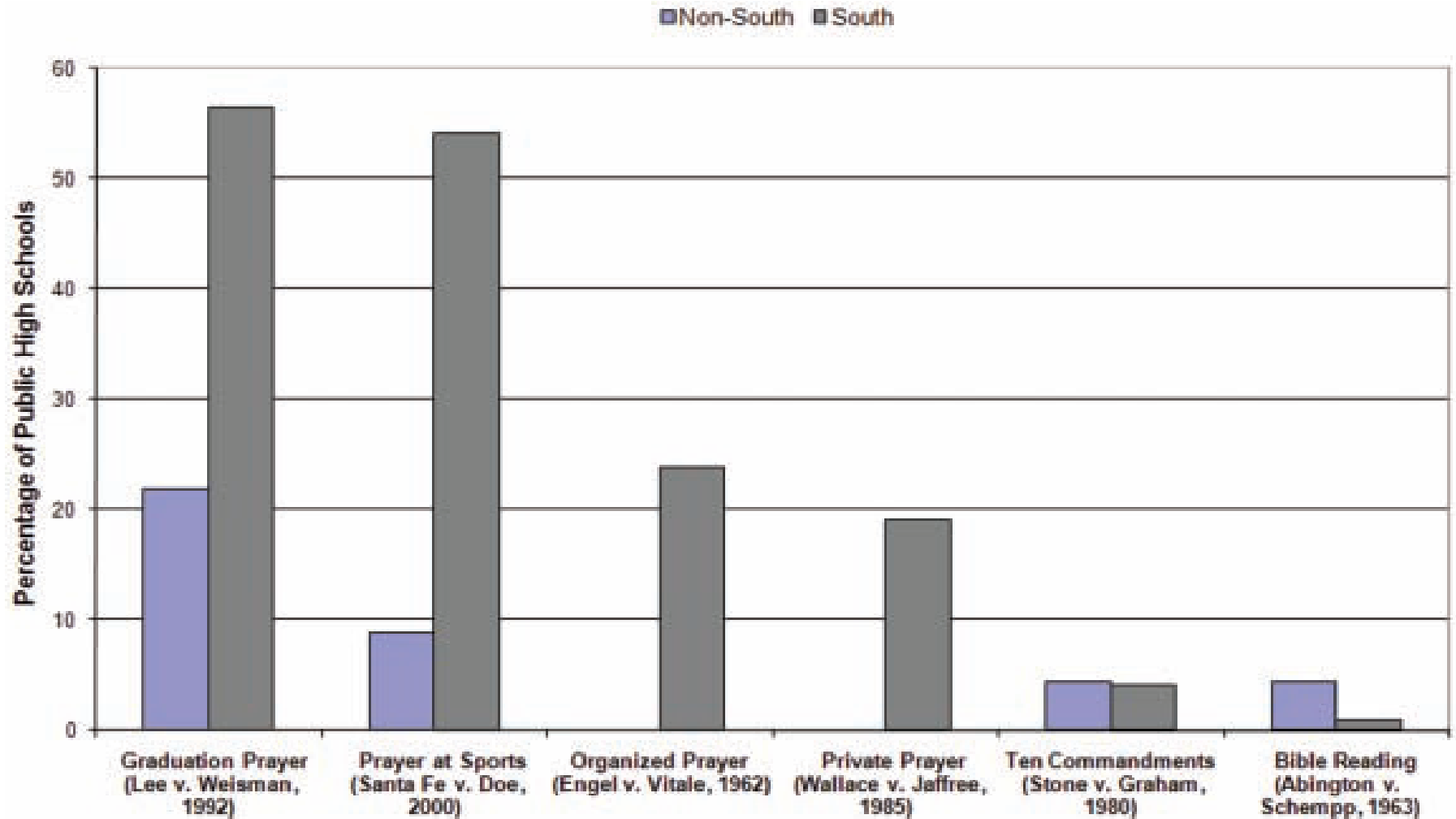


Figure 2.1. Percentage of All Southern Black Schoolchildren Attending School with Whites

# Primary Responsibility for Desegregation by School District

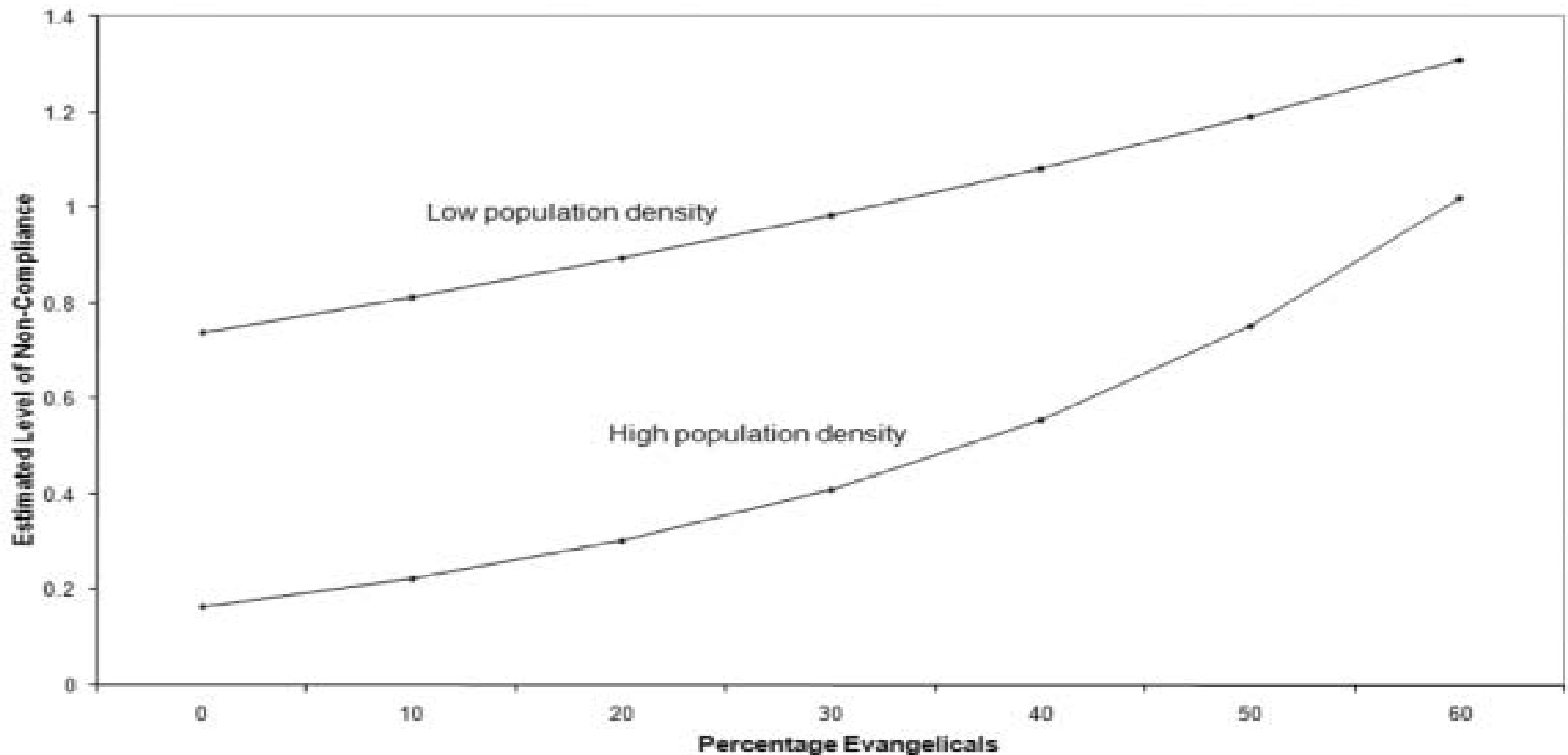


# Non Compliance with Prayer Decisions



# Level of Noncompliance by Evangelicals and Population Density

Low Density < 500 persons/square mile; High Density > 969 persons/ square mile



# School Prayer Compliance 5 Years After Supreme Court Decisions

Devotional Exercises – By Region	Prayer before Decisions	Bible Reading before Decisions	Either Exercise after Decisions
East	83%	62%	11%
South	87%	80%	64%
Midwest	28%	38%	21%
West	14%	14%	5%

# **Requirements for Self-Enforcing Decisions**

- 1. The decision is unambiguous.**
- 2. The decision is widely publicized.**
- 3. Those directed to implement decision have capacity and resources to do so.**
- 4. No doubt that decision-maker had authority to make that decision.**

# **Muir's 5 Types of Reactions**

## **(School Administrators to Prayer Cases)**

**Backlasher** (resistance)

**Nullist** (unhappy compliance)

**Converted** (originally opposed but happy w. new policy)

**Liberated** (favored previously, but not advocate)

**Vindicated** (previous advocate)



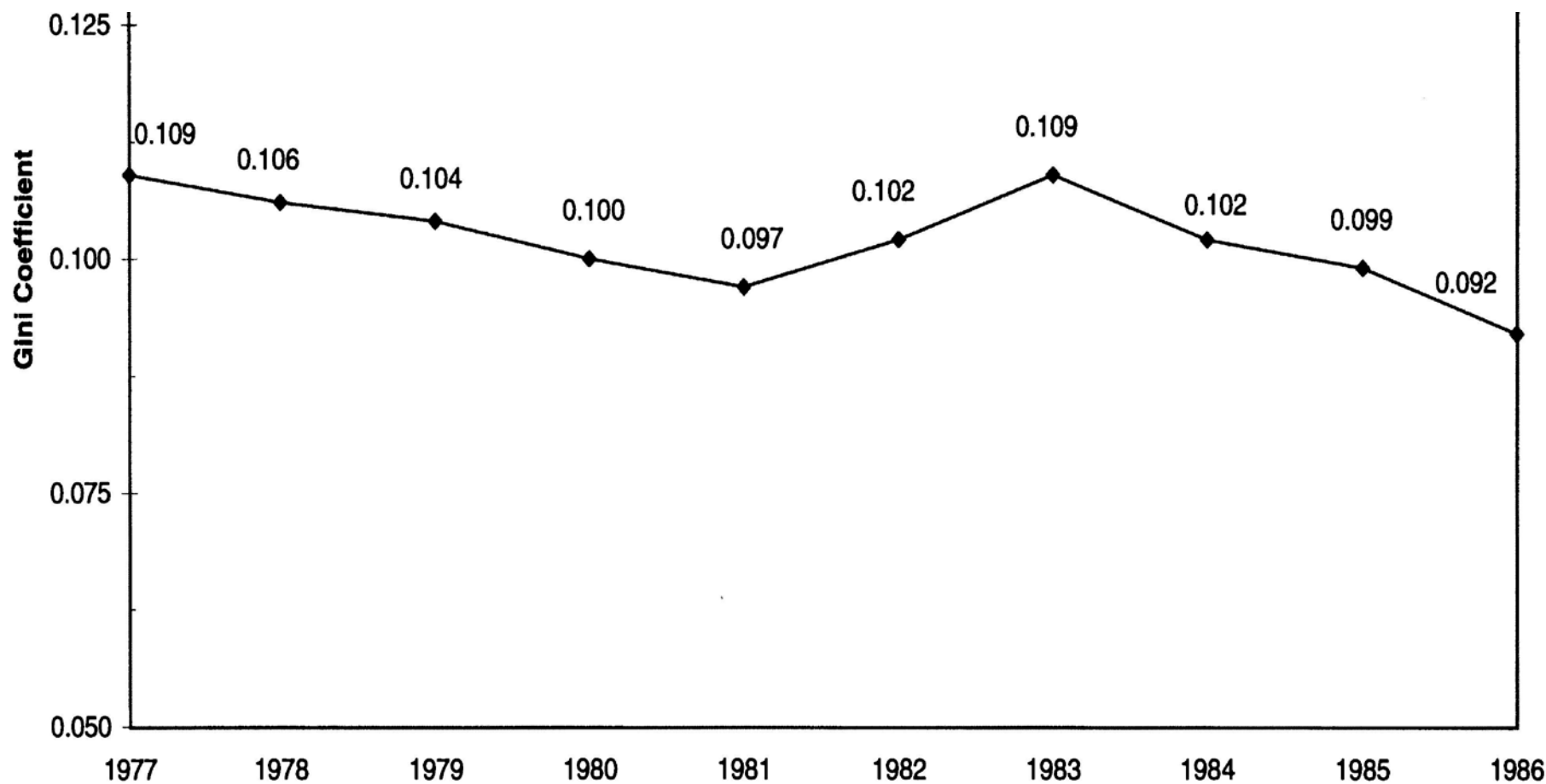
# Campus Hate Speech Codes (after *R.A.V* and *Mitchell* cases)

**Table 8.** Estimation of Schools' Actions Following Court Cases

Schools' Actions	Estimated Percentage of Schools (%)	Estimated Number of Schools (N)
Kept offending policy	14	193
Adopted offending policy	9	124
Removed offending policy	2	28
Kept nonoffending policy	17	235
Adopted nonoffending policy	6	83
Removed nonoffending policy	0	0
No policy before <i>and</i> after court cases	51	704

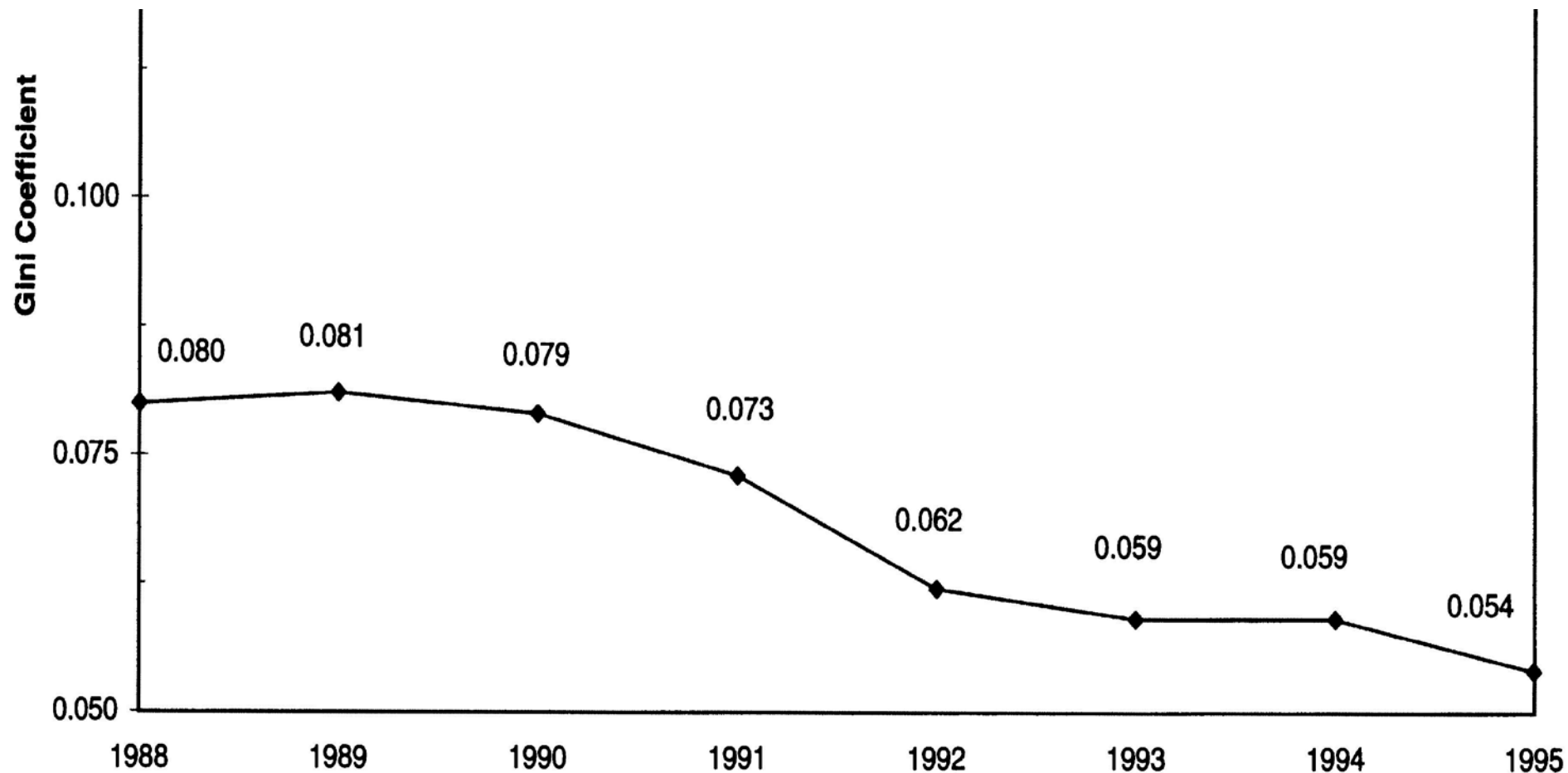
Due to rounding, percentages do not sum to 100.

# Equality in CT, after 1979 decision



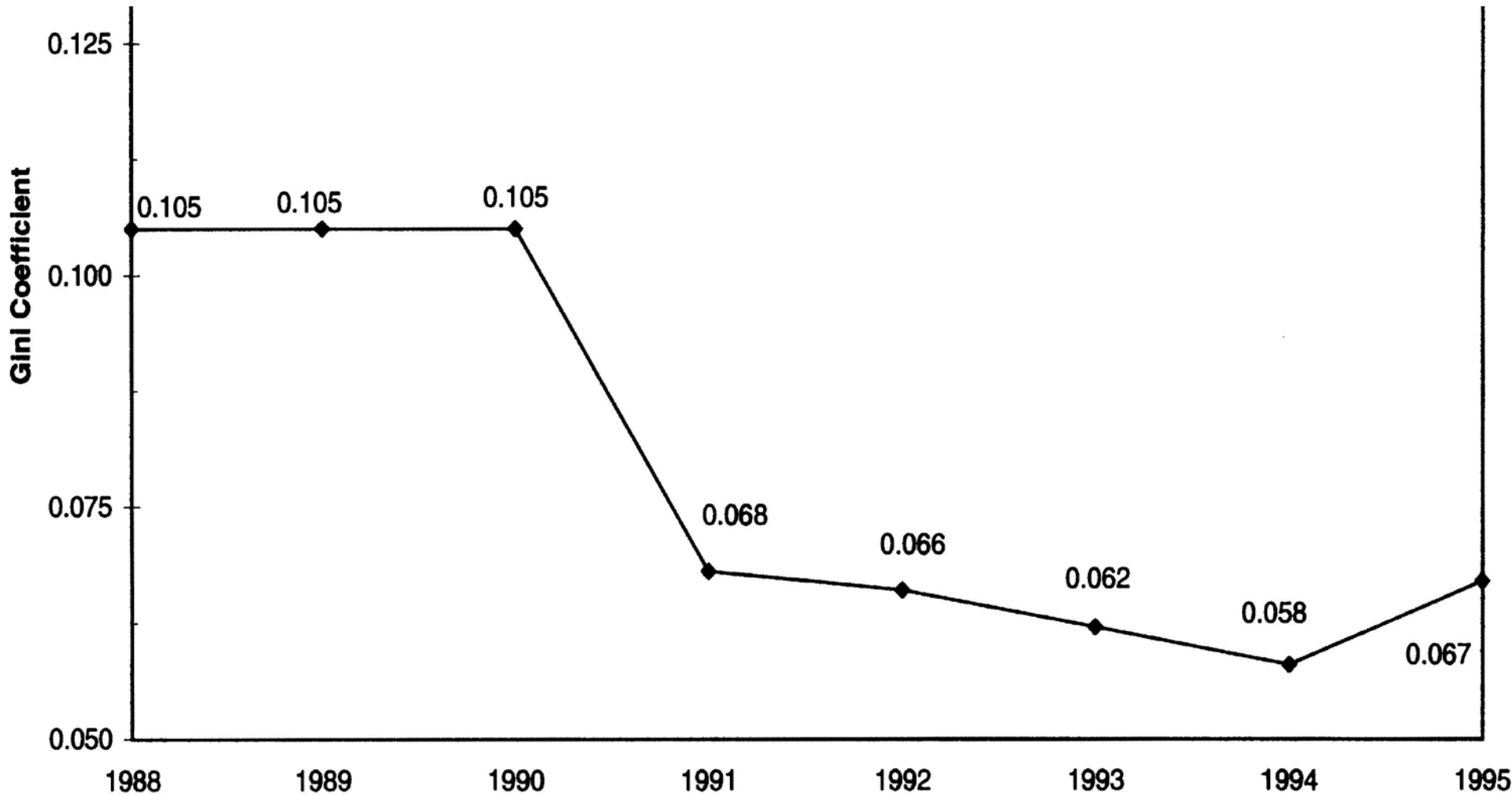
**Fig. 6.** Gini coefficient for Connecticut school districts, 1977–1986: per pupil combined state and local revenues only. Data source: Connecticut Public Expenditure Council Annual Reports, 1977–86.

# Equality in TX, after 1989 decision



**Fig. 7.** Gini coefficient for Texas school districts, 1988–1995: per pupil total operating expenditures minus federal aid. Data source: Texas Education Agency, March 1994 & July 1996.

# Equality in KY, after 1989 decision



**Fig. 8.** Gini coefficient for Kentucky school districts, 1988–1995: per pupil total revenue minus federal aid.  
Data source: Kentucky Department of Education, March 1994 & December 1996.

# Parental Bypass in Tennessee

Supreme Court has held since *Bellotti v. Baird II* (1979) that requiring parental consent/notification for abortion only constitutional with bypass provisions

Silverstein et al (*Law and Policy* 2005) called court personnel in all 99 county courts in TN

Posed as party trying to find information on judicial bypass process

# Parental Bypass in Tennessee

Tennessee law contains standard judicial bypass, including expedited review, free court appointed attorney,

Also provides “court advocate” from Dept of Children’s Services to guide minor through process

**Question:** Does “best practices” state law lead to full compliance by courts?

# Courts in TN Prepared to Assist Minors with Judicial Bypass

<b>Prepared</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>Unprepared</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>99</b>

# Responses of Prepared Courts

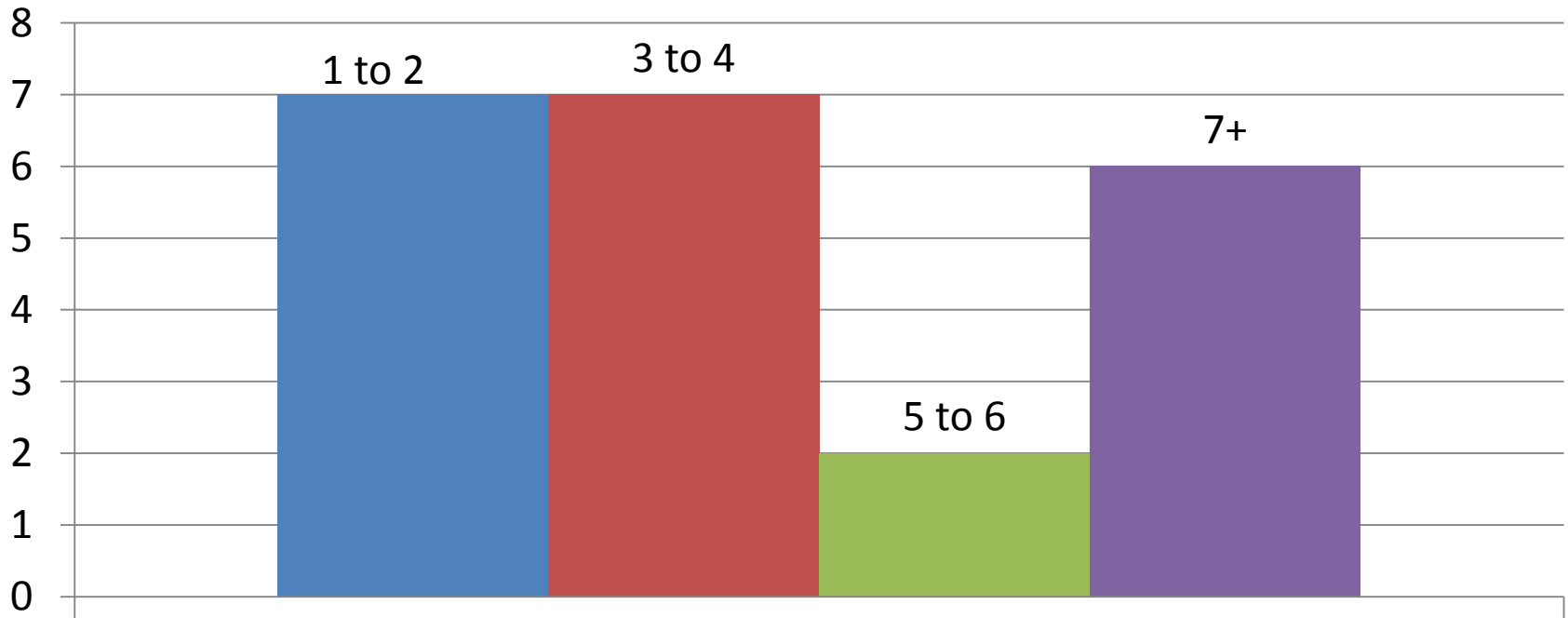
Referred to attorney who represents minors in hearings	2
Referred to DCS or court advocate	17
Provided details of waiver process including contact info	25
Total	44 of 99



# Responses of Unprepared Courts

Blind referral to local lawyer, legal services, lawyer referral service	20
Blind referral to social services, abortion clinic, pregnancy hotline	10
Denied Possibility of Judicial Bypass	8
Provided misinformation	7
Total	45/99

# Number of Phone Calls to Reach a Prepared Court Advocate



**Advocates at County Level**

■ 1 to 2 ■ 3 to 4 ■ 5 to 6 ■ 7+