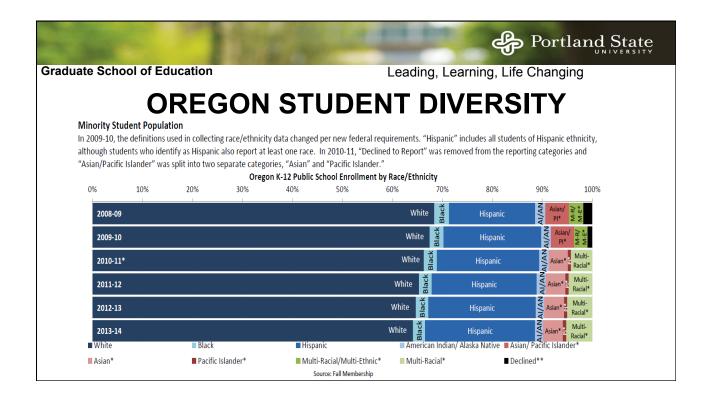


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## **Senate Bill 103**

Passion, Persistence, Perseverance



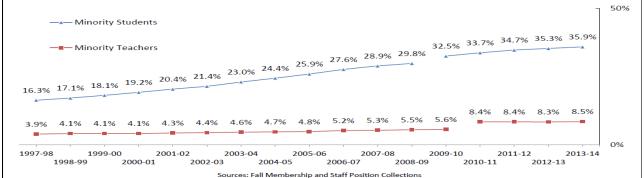


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#### 17 YEARS OF GROWING STUDENT DIVERSITY

#### Minority Students and Teachers

Oregon has made some progress in hiring and retaining a more racially and ethnically diverse set of teachers, but this progress has not kept pace with the increasing diversity of Oregon's student population. Students of color now make up more than one-third of Oregon's K-12 population.



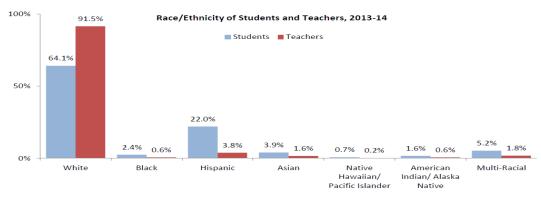
Note that in 2009-10 for students, and 2010-11 for teachers, the guidelines for reporting race/ethnicity changed – see <a href="http://www.ode.state.or.us/news/announcements/announcement.aspx?=4630">http://www.ode.state.or.us/news/announcements/announcement.aspx?=4630</a> for details. These data may not be comparable to prior years.

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## TEACHER/STUDENT DIVERSITY



Source: Fall Membership and Staff Position Collections

Note: Multi-Racial does not include students or staff who reported Hispanic Ethnicity – they are all reported under Hispanic. See <a href="http://www.ode.state.or.us/news/announcements/announcement.aspx?=4630">http://www.ode.state.or.us/news/announcements/announcement.aspx?=4630</a> for more information.

The difference between teacher and student race/ethnicity proportions were most noticeable for Hispanics: 22.0% of students were Hispanic, compared with only 3.8% of teachers. 91.5% of teachers were White, compared with only 64.1% of students.



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#### LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY IN OREGON

- In 2013-14, 57,376 students were identified as English Learners
- Represents 10.24% of K-12 students
- 77.28% of ELs have Spanish as language of origin (80,872 students)
- Russian (3.48%); Vietnamese (2.78%); Chinese(1.73%);
  Arabic (1.43%); Ukrainian (0.69%); Korean (.68%); Somali (1.28%)



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## A VERY BRIEF HISTORY LESSON

- 1954: Brown v. Board of Education Supreme Court Decision
- 1968-1980: PPS Implements Mandatory Busing and School Desegregation Program
- 1980: PPS Board revises plans in response to Black United Front; adds Harriet Tubman Middle School; focuses on multicultural education/Baseline Essays
- 1991: Avel Gordly, BUF activist and educator, appointed to the Oregon House of Representatives to replace Ron Cease who had won a seat in the Oregon Senate. Joins Rep. Margaret Carter, the 1<sup>st</sup> African American elected to the Legislature in 1985.
- 1992: Rep. Gordly elected to the Oregon House
- 1996: Avel Gordly becomes first Black woman elected to the Oregon Senate where she served until 2008



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#### **SB 103: AN EVOLUTIONARY TALE**

- 1991: Rep. Gordly begins working on a Multicultural Education Bill.
- Bill was denied a hearing in 1993
- Bill was denied a hearing in 1995
- Now Senator Gordly introduces the bill in 1997 where it was given a courtesy hearing but was never brought up for a committee vote nor brought to the Senate floor for action.
- In the 1999 session, with support from Republican Sen.Tom Hartung and Rep. Jackie Winters, herself an African American leader from Salem, SB 103 was finally passed by the Senate and the House in July, 1999.



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#### SB 103: WHAT DID IT DO?

**Directed the Superintendent of Public Instruction to:** 

- To increase efforts to evaluate the distribution of ethnic, racial and cultural backgrounds of Oregon's students and advance the use of demographic data for curricula and program planning.
- 2. To examine strategies to inform school district boards, administrators, teachers, parents and the public about multicultural and diversity laws and policies.
- 3. To identify and review exemplary multicultural curricula for different grade levels based on the needs of Oregon's public school students.
- 4. To identify and review strategies to integrate multicultural curricula with other educational programs.
- 5. To evaluate how current laws on diversity and multicultural education are being implemented and applied throughout the public school system



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### SB 103: WHAT DID IT DO?

The bill directed the Superintendent of Public Instruction:

- To seek funding to develop and implement multicultural education and for districts to implement multicultural curricula and educational programs.
- To report to the State Board of Education on funds available, progress in implementation and to develop an evaluation system.
- To create a statewide Advisory Committee
- To issue a report to the 71<sup>st</sup> Legislative Assembly (2001) on progress



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#### SB 103: THE BEST LAID PLANS...

- 1998 Margaret Carter ran for Superintendent of Public Instruction, but lost to Stan Bunn, moderate Republican who had served in both the House and Senate.
- ODE was totally focused on three major issues:
  - Implementation of HB3565; responding to Ballot Measure 5 and how to implement No Child Left Behind
- Bunn served until January, 2003
- Replaced by Sen. Susan Castillo, first person of color elected to the office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction



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#### SB 103: Perseverance

- The required reports from ODE on implementation of SB 103 were not submitted in 2001 nor in 2003. No one was paying attention.
- Sen. Gordly knew how to get the attention of branches of state government: go to their budget.
- 2003 she attached a Budget Note requiring ODE to evaluate the implementation of SB 103 and report to the 2005 legislative session
- Much more attention was given at the state level to reviewing materials and curricula for multicultural themes.
- ODE worked with many partners to implement changes in licensing standards and to shift focus to issues of equity and diversity, looking for evidence of specific student growth at the school and district level, and strategies for updating materials standards.



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#### **SB 103: ONGOING BARRIERS**

- 2007: Oregon economy and, as a result, school budgets, crash. School districts sink into survival mode. Programs cut, days of instruction shortened, professional developed dropped, new materials passed over.
- SB 103 language left wiggle room, e.g., "the SPI shall direct the department to increase efforts to..."
- Became a component of district evaluation visits and submission of Districts' Continuous Plans
- But no specific legislative appropriation nor implementation funding were provided.



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# SB 103: PROGRESS, BUT STILL NOT THERE

- 2010: Gov. Kitzhaber elected to third term
- 2011: Begins overhaul of State Education System, establishes OEIB, focuses on district Achievement Compacts, Replaces an elected superintendent with an appointed Deputy Superintendent, establishes 40-40-20 state performance target.
- 2013 Session approves "Strategic Initiatives," \$77 million in specific appropriations for a variety of initiatives including culturally responsive pedagogy
- ODE creates a new Education Equity Unit ( http://www.ode.state.or.us/search/results/?id=393)
- 2014: Gov. Kitzhaber begins 4<sup>th</sup> term with an infrastructure in place to continue this focus. Will it be enough?