



Time on the Clock of the World





In Lak'ech

Tu eres mi otro yo.

You are my other me.

Si te hago daño a ti, If I do harm to you,

Me hago daño a mi mismo. I do harm to myself.

Si te amo y respeto,

If I love and respect you,

Me amo y respeto yo.

I love and respect myself.

Luis Valdez



"...ensure Oregon's children, students and young people are provided the full benefit of programs as intended and consistent with the Oregon Equity Lens for education."

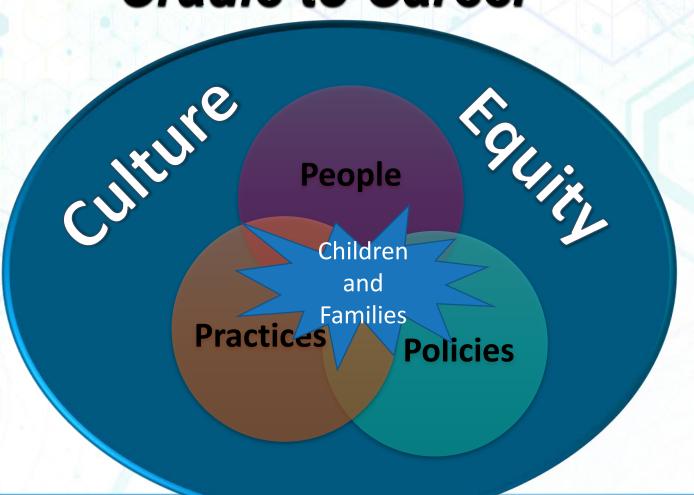


Essential Questions

How should new investments be structured to support students and families of color?



Organizational Sustainable Equity Framework Cradle to Career





A Sobering Observation

"All organizations are designed, intentionally or unwittingly, to achieve precisely the results they get."

R. Spencer Darling







Oregor

Chief Education Office Vision Statement

Our vision is to build and coordinate a seamless sys needs of students from cradle to career, and ensure support and opportunities to prosper.

Equity Lens: Preamble

In 2011, the Oregon Legislature created the Oregon of educational equity and excellence for each and ev believed that we must ensure sufficient resource is a the success of every child and learner in Oregon is dithe Chief Education Office, we continue this critical vattainment of a quality education strengthens all Or the benefit of us all. It is through educational equity place to live and make progress towards becoming a innovation.

Oregon faces many growing opportunity and system competitiveness and our capacity to innovate. The fi measured by graduation rates, state assessments an of communities of color, immigrants, migrants, and i of color make up over 30% of our state- and are gro systemic gaps have continued to persist. As our diverecognize the strengths of these students remains stage veryone in Oregon. The persistent educational disposition output and these losses are compounded these inequalities.

1 Alliance for Excellent Education. (November 2011). The high of inadequate high schools. www.all4ed.org

The second opportunity gap is one of growing disparity between Oregon and the rest of the United States. Our achievement in state benchmarks has remained stagnant and in some communities of color has declined while other states have begun to, or have already significantly surpassed, our statewide rankings. If this trend continues, it will translate into economic decline and a loss of competitive and creative capacity for our state. We believe that one of our most critical responsibilities going forward is to implement a set of concrete system changes and policies to reverse this trend and deliver a truly student-centric education system that improves outcomes and opportunities for students across Oregon.

The primary focus of the equity lens is on race and ethnicity. While there continues to be a deep commitment to many other areas, we know that a focus on race by everyone connected to the educational milieu allows direct improvements in the other areas. We are committed to explicitly identifying disparities in education outcomes for the purpose of targeting areas for action, intervention and investment. We are simultaneously committed to identifying strengths in communities and promising practices in our educational systems.

Beliefs:

We believe that everyone has the ability to learn and that we have an ethical and moral responsibility to ensure an education system that provides optimal learning environments that lead students to be prepared for their individual futures.

We believe that speaking a language other than English is an asset and that our education system must celebrate and enhance this ability alongside appropriate and culturally responsive support for English as a second language.

We believe students receiving special education services are an integral part of our educational responsibility and we must welcome the opportunity to be inclusive, make appropriate accommodations, and celebrate their assets. We must directly address the over-representation of children of color in special education and the under-representation in "talented and gifted."

We believe that the students who have previously been described as "at-risk," "underperforming," "under-represented," or minority actually represent Oregon's best opportunity to improve overall educational outcomes. We have many counties in rural and urban communities that already have populations of color that make up the majority. Our ability to meet the needs of this increasingly diverse population is a critical strategy for us to successfully reach our State education goals.



BUILDING OUR WILL, SKILL AND KNOWLEDGE TO INTERRUPT RACIAL INEQUITIES IN THE SYSTEMS THAT TAKE CARE OF OUR CHILDREN AND OUR CHILDREN OF COLOR



Essential Community Reflection

 In our effort to create more personalized environments for our children, "failing our children" takes on a new double meaning.

Are our children and families failing or are we failing our families and children?

Who are the families and children we are failing?



Disability

Visible/Hidden, Learning, Emotional, Mental, Physical

ABLEISM*

Culture

Beliefs, Traditions, Customs, Celebrations, Rites of Passage

ETHNOCENTRISM*

Race/Ethnicity

White, Black, Latino, Native American, Asian, Pacific Islander, Alaska Native, Middle Eastern

RACISM*

Age

Minor, Adolescent, Young Adult, Middle Age, Senior

AGEISM*

Sexual Orientation

Heterosexual, LGBTQQPAA**

HETERO-SEXISM*

THE BIG

8!

Religion

Established religions, Agnostic, Atheist, Spirituality

SECTARIANISM*

Socioeconomic Status

Personal/Family income, Economic standing in society

Sex/Gender

Male, Female, Intersex

SEXISM*

CLASSISM*



Improving what exists

Techniques, methods, and content

Symptoms

The way things are

Blaming others for not meeting our standards

Discipline and control

Competency

The familiar

Answers and solutions

Information transfer

Ability and merit

Dropouts

Reproduction

The work of adults

"The change process" The desired circumstances

Changing something significant

Learning and school relationships

Causes

What could be

Questioning whether our standards are

hindrances

Alienation and resistance

Relevance

The uncomfortable

Dilemmas and mysteries

Knowledge creation

Privilege and oppression

Pushouts

Transformation

The learning and experience of students



ADDRESSING EDUCATIONAL EQUITY

both Gaps & Forms

FORMS OF INEQUITY:

SOCIETAL FAMILIAL STAFFING

SOCIO-ECONOMIC LINGUISTIC INSTRUCTIONAL

CULTURAL PROGRAMMATIC ASSESSMENT

Opportunity Gap

Achievement Gap

Worthiness Gap



& Families
We Serve

Learning Gap

Access Gap

Teaching Gap





Worthiness Gap

- The "Worthiness Gap" exists when students internalize the discrimination, marginalization and exclusion that they feel in schools and society in general.
- When only deficits are seen and their assets ignored, students believe they are worthless and outsiders.
- They internalize the negative messages they receive repeatedly in schools. They lack the confidence to try because they believe they will fail or fear they will fail. This fear may lead to an impairment of their performance.



Essential Questions

How should new investments be structured to support students and families of color?



Legislative Equity Investments

English Language Learners: HB 3499 (2015) Poverty Weights: HB 2968 (2015)

Poverty Report: HB 4057 Tribal
Attendance
Pilot
Projects
(2017)















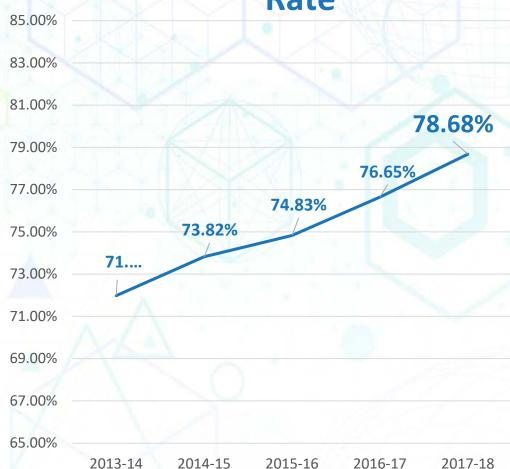


African American Student Success Plan: HB 2016 (2015) Trauma Inform Pilot: HB 4002 (2016) Ethnic Studies: HB 2845 (2017) Shared History: SB 13 (2017)



4-Year Graduation **Increase From Student Group Rate For** 2013-14 2017-2018 **All Students** 6.7 points 78.6% **Native** Hawaiian/ 75.4% 4.7 points Pacific Islander **American** Indian/ 65.3% 11.8 points **Alaska Native** Black/African 68.0% 7.8 points American Hispanic/ 74.6% 9.7 points Latino Multi-Racial 69.8% 8.6 points Former English (New Group) 82.5% Learners

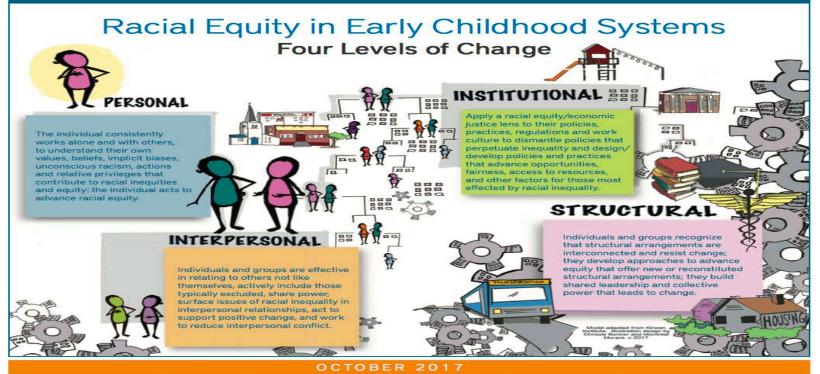
4-year Cohort Graduation Rate







Equity Action Framework



Developed by: Sherri Stewart Killins, EdD; Michelle Stover-Wright, MS; Aisha Ray, PhD







Early Learning System: Raise Up Oregon

 Raise Up Oregon, the early learning system plan for the next five years (2019-2024), identifies the need to develop cross agency and sector approaches to equity funding opportunities to meet the needs of historically underserved children and families in our state.





OAR/Standards Writing Guide MEETING DATE AGENDA ITEM:

| SUBJECT: Title of topic/OAR # and Title STAFF NAME & OFFICE: Summarize the issue. Three to five sentences that explains the subject and the need for board attention—what's the problem/concern/issue? If this is a rule, what is the change that needs to be made? New Rule Amend Existing Rule Repeal Rule Consent Agenda First Reading No Presentation Action Temp Rule | | | | | |
|---|--|---|------------------|--|--|
| BACKG | ROUND | | | | |
| nclude | the foll | owing points for new OARs, OAR updates or changes | | | |
| 1. | History | | | | |
| | | What prompted the rule (why do we have it?)? State law? Federal la are changes/amendments being proposed? What is the current requirement in rule or statute? | w? Incident? Why | | |
| 2. | Purpose | | | | |
| | | What function does the current rule hold? | | | |
| | b. | How long has the rule been in place? | | | |
| 3. | Does the board have any areas of discretion or is this strictly mirroring statute? | | | | |
| | a. | If the board does have discretion, those areas should be called out h section. | ere or in next | | |
| 4. | | Stakeholder voice/input (individual and collective i.e., groups) | | | |
| | | . Who was involved in bringing this to the Board? | | | |
| | | What did engagement in this process entail? | | | |
| | | Who may be affected by this? Whose voice is missing potentially? | | | |
| | | What additional information does the Board need prior to moving for | orward? | | |
| SUMM | ARY OF | PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION | | | |
| JVI | | | | | |
| 1. | Has t | his been before the board before? If so, what action did the board tal | ke? | | |
| HAS TH | IE RULE | CHANGED SINCE LAST BOARD MEETING? | | | |
| ■ No | | ead—hasn't been before board is last month Ilows: | | | |





State Board of Education Guiding Questions

Objective: These core questions were influenced by the Equity Lens and have been modified to assist the State Board of Education as rule changes and policy decisions are considered.

- 1. Who are the historically underserved groups affected? What is the potential impact of the rule changes or policy decisions on these groups?
- 2. Does the decision being made ignore or worsen existing disparities or produce other unintended consequences? What is the impact of the rule change or policy decision on eliminating the opportunity or achievement gap?
- 3. How does the rule change or policy decision advance Oregon's 40-40-20 goal?
- 4. What are the barriers to more equitable outcomes, either:
 - a) State or federally mandated?
 - b) Political?
 - c) Emotional?
 - d) Financial?
 - e) Programmatic?
- 5. How were stakeholders who are also members of the communities affected by this rule change or policy decision intentionally involved?
- 6. If the rule change or policy decision has tribal implications and it has been deemed appropriate by the Department's Tribal Liaison, the Deputy Superintendent, or State Board, has there been engagement or collaboration with tribes in this rule change or policy decision?
- 7. How has the Oregon Department of Education modified or enhanced the rule change or policy decision to address the needs of historically underserved communities?



www.grantcraft.org

STAIL CFAFT PRACTICAL WISDOM FOR GRANTMAKERS

- 2 What is a racial equity lens?
- 4 How a racial equity lens works
- 9 Applying a racial equity lens
- 13 Implementing a commitment to racial equity
- 22 Looking inward:
 using a racial
 equity lens inside
 your foundation

In partnership with

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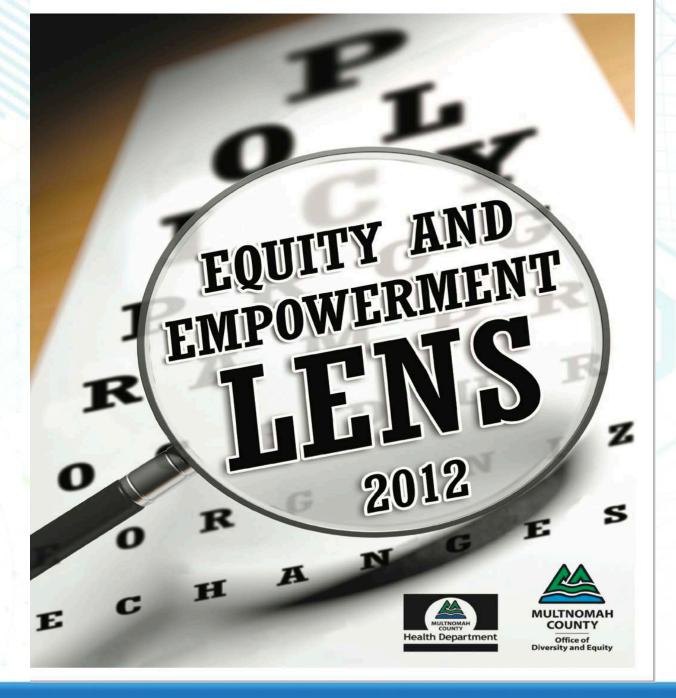
SECULATIVE

LENS

Philanthropic
Racial
Equity

GRANTCRAFT A SETVICE OF THE FOUNDATION CENTER







2015



Race Reporting Guide

A RACE FORWARD MEDIA REFERENCE

- Guidelines for covering key issues with a racial lens
- Reporting on specific racial and ethnic groups
- Harmful racial discourse practices to avoid
- Key terms and concepts
- Online resources



Attachment A:

Racial Equity Impact Assessment Guide for Economic Policies and Public Budgets

| Stage | Questions for Consideration | |
|--|---|--|
| 1. Analyzing Current Problems | A. What are the <i>adverse effects</i> that different disadvantaged racialized communities experience under current conditions, policies, practices, and expenditures? B. What are the <i>causes or contributing factors</i> (e.g. unfair policies and practices, inequitable or insufficient funding formulas) that produce or perpetuate the inequities? C. What <i>data or evidence</i> is available or can be collected to demonstrate the racial inequities, adverse effects, contributing causes, trends and current needs? | |
| 2. Developing and Advancing Proposed Changes | . What steps can insure public input and participation by the most disadvantaged racial communities and stakeholders in developing proposed policies and budgets? . What new policies, programs, funding streams are needed to address the needs and inequities that different racialized communities face? . What changes in existing policies, programs, budgets would reduce racial inequities? . What new opportunities can be created to enhance equity, inclusion and unity across different racial/ethnic groups? . What specific equitable outcomes will this achieve and what are the success indicators? . How can these proposed changes be effectively designed in such a way to make them most viable, enforceable and sustainable? | |
| 3. Analyzing Current Proposals | disproportionately needed by, particular disadvantaged racial/ethnic communities | |



250000

what people think it looks like

what it really looks like



Our Community

Oregon achieves . . . together!











Talking About Race and Racism Isn't Divisive ---It's Absolutely Necessary

"We can't ever hope to heal the wounds that racism has inflicted – and continues to inflict – on a significant portion of our fellow citizens/residents if we refuse to talk about it."

