

## Oregon Early Childhood Suspension and Expulsion Prevention Program HB 2166 House Early Childhood Committee Monday, May 17, 2021



## Oregon's Data on Suspension and Expulsion

Statewide survey of 2,105 families, Oct. 2020

<u>All children:</u> 6.3% of families reported ever being asked to leave or 'take a break'

<u>Disability (14.7%):</u> Children experiencing disabilities and/or chronic health care needs were suspended or expelled **over 2 times more** than the rate across all children

<u>Race/Ethnicity:</u> Hispanic and Latinx children (9.5%) and American Indian and Alaska Native children (9.0%) were suspended or **expelled** ~1.5x more than the rate across all families

Provider could not manage child's behavior toward children or adults 35.0% Provider could not meet child's health or physical care needs 5.8% Provider could not meet child's developmental needs 12.6%

Figure 5-1. Top reasons for child being asked to leave care

Pears, K.C., Miao, A.J., Green, B.L., Lauzus, N., Patterson, L. B., Scheidt, D., & Tremaine, E. (2021). Oregon Preschool Development Grant Birth to Age 5 Strengths and Needs Assessment: 2020 Statewide Household Survey Results. Report submitted to the Oregon Early Learning Division and Early Learning Council, March 2021.



## Best practices scan

- Walter Gilliam's seminal research in 2005 found that children were expelled about twice as frequently when there was no consistent, ongoing availability of a mental health consultation (publicly-funded preschool classrooms)
- One study of 4 states (anonymous provider surveys) with bans for state pre-k found 6-9 children being expelled per 1,000
- Arizona's Smart Support demonstrated that it closed racial and gender disparities after six months of consultation, e.g. reduced or eliminated teacher-child conflict, risk of expulsion, and teacher's negative attribution of child
- Arkansas Behavior Help 200+ children referred every year
  - Of these, 76% maintained in program, 6% transitioned to another program, 11% parent withdrew, 3-4% expelled





## HB 2166: Suspension and Expulsion Prevention Program

- Establishes the Early Childhood Suspension and Expulsion Prevention Program within the Early Learning Division.
- Grants the Early Learning Council Rulemaking Authority for:
  - Defining anti-bias practices, inclusive practices and suspension & expulsion.
  - Standards and guidelines for program administration and for the delivery of services.
  - Requirements for knowledge, skills and competencies for professionals providing services.
  - Standards for data collection and evaluation.
  - Licensing requirements associated with providers accessing services.
- Requires ELD to collaborate with the Oregon Health Authority to develop a plan for establishing a resource list of diverse, community-based mental health consultants to support the goals of the suspension and expulsion program.
- Does not ban or intend to ban suspension and expulsion in early care and education programs by rule or statute.



Raise Up Oregon Strategy 5.3: Prevent expulsion and suspension by strengthening state policies and supports to early care and education programs.

- Align policies across ECE programs and K-12 regarding suspension and expulsion.
- Improve data systems to track suspension and expulsion across the birth-to-five early learning system and early grades, disaggregated by race and other critical indicators.
- Provide culturally responsive mental health consultation to ECE providers.
- Increase access to anti-bias early childhood education training for ECE providers.