

A Timeline of Talented and Gifted Services in Oregon

"The level of funding has ranged from .9 at one time since 1977 to 3 FTE devoted specifically for TAG statewide. That's when we received federal funding." Salam Noor in testimony to the House Education Committee, January 24, 2005

Bob Siewert becomes Oregon's first TAG specialist (date unknown, about 1980). About 1979 he is project director for a TAG handbook published by OATAG . He stated in 2004 that he was the TAG specialist for 17 years.

1980s

Department of Education offers Grant-in-Aid programs that allow districts to apply for funds. University of Oregon develops graduate program in Gifted Education

1987

Oregon TAG Mandate passed--it is to be implemented 1990-1992

About 1989

Oregon receives a Javits grant of \$1 million.

1990

Department of Education issues a series of Technical Assistance Papers including:

Identification

Assessment

Program and Service Models

Modifying Curriculum and Instruction

Policies and Program Planning

1991

University of Oregon ends its Graduate Program in Gifted Education

1993

TAG staffing set at 0.3 FTE

1995

Minor revisions to TAG Mandate

1997

Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory issues special edition of its journal on TAG education (Growing Up Gifted) which includes some history

http://educationnorthwest.org/webfm_send/1226

TAG grant-in-aid \$200,000/ biennium, divided between six Regional Planning Groups to provide staff development

? 1997

Kim Sherman acting as Specialist

1999

Kim Sherman resigns. Laura Pehkonen hired for 0.3 position TAG specialist (funded with Dept. of Ed. staffing, not Grant in Aid)

Dept. of Education holds a Statewide meeting "Building a Pathway to Policy Change in Talented and Gifted Education" at the University of Oregon, Eugene (Nov. 1) Issued a report

2001-3

TAG grant-in-aid set at \$220,300.

2002

At end of the 5th. special session called to balance the budget, TAG grant -in-aid cut to \$108,000. Department proposes \$207,000 but Governor's recommended budget cuts all TAG funding.

Department of Education suggests including TAG services in Comprehensive District Improvement Plans (CDIPs). Laura Pehkonen testifies that mean per capita spending by districts on TAG has declined from \$179 in 1999-2000 and \$180 in 2000-2001 to \$128 in 2001-2002. Median spending had declined from \$81 in 1999-2000 to \$7 in 2001-2.

No Child Left Behind becomes law

2003

Laura Pehkonen resigns as TAG Specialist

Dept. of Education issues a paper on "Strategies" for TAG services that include building capacity within the Department, increasing accountability, data collection and reporting, pre-service training, pre-service training, professional development and communication (the latter states "Reinstitute the TAG Advisory Committee with the purpose of studying issues and making recommendations to ODE").

Representative Dalto sponsors bills to

--Create a TAG division in the Dept. of Education with 2 FTE positions for TAG (HB 3480)(amended to 1 FTE) (it passes House ed. and dies)

--Appropriate 2% of funds from Title IIA for TAG (HB 2816)

--Track TAG students when districts apply for TAG fundings (HB 2843)

Sen. Brown drafts legislation to

--Provide \$200,000 to restore TAG grant in aid (passes Senate ed. and referred to Ways and Means where it dies)

--Earmark \$1.5m. from Title IIA funds for TAG professional development (SB 849) (passes Senate ed. and referred to Ways and Means where it dies)
--Provide \$550,000 to increase participation in AP program.(SB 850) (passes Senate Ed. and referred to Ways and Means where it dies)

2004

Department of Education holds a series of "input sessions" around the state and issues a Summary Report in April.

Andrea Morgan appointed as TAG Specialist with 0.3 FTE

Dept. of Ed. moves TAG from Special Education to Educational Improvement and Innovation under Salaam Noor.

2005

OATAG sponsors HB 2954 to require that districts submit copies of their TAG plans to Dept. It dies.

Representatives Avakian and Dalto co-sponsor HB 2636 to create a FTE position for a TAG specialist. It dies.

2007

Senate Bill 312 requires school districts to submit written plan of instruction for TAG to State Dept. of Education

Senate Bill 622 Requires the Department of Educaiton to provide 1 FTE for TAG, establish six regional TAG planning centers and districts to submit written plans of instruction for TAG

Senate Bill 721 Requires Department to provide full-time equivalent employee to administer TAG

House Bill 2533 Appropriates money from General Fund to Dept. of Education for TAG program

HB 2587 creates TAG Task Force

HB 2770 Requires districts to submit plan for TAG instruction to Dept. of Education

HB 3037 Creates TAG committee and directs the committee to administer funds appropriated for TAG education

--none of these bills passes but Senate Bill 1066-A "relating to education" at the end of the session includes \$350,000 per biennium for a full-time TAG administrator. The Bill passes both houses on a unanimous vote.

Stacey Figgins is hired in September as the first full-time TAG administrator.

2009

House bill 3076 which requires districts to submit copies of their TAG plans to the Dept. of Education dies

Two grants given to the Southern Oregon Education Service District and Western Oregon University to create "TAG service centers".

Stacy Figgins resigns

2010

Rebecca Blocher is named TAG specialist

2011

House Bill 2180 requires districts to submit copies of their TAG plans to the Dept. of Education. It passes by a vote of 52-5 in the House and 24-6 in the Senate.

Senate Bill 330 designates an unstated percentage of the ADMw formula for TAG education; it is later amended to create a TAG Task Force and passes in that form.

House bill 3553 provides funding for TAG: \$300 per student in districts with fewer than 75 identified students and \$250 per student in districts with more than 75 identified students each fiscal year (between \$10 and \$12 million per year; \$20-24 million per biennium). It dies

House Bill 3463 Appropriates \$50,000 from State School Fund for TAG. It dies.

Combined District TAG spending falls from \$7.3 million in 1999-2000 to \$5.5 million in 2010-11.

2012

State TAG Task Force created by Senate Bill 330 submits its report: *The Quiet Crisis: Talented and Gifted Education in the State of Oregon* . Report finds that:

- Oregon is one of five states that mandate TAG services but doesn't provide funding to support services.
- Classroom teachers lack professional development
- Many districts are under-identifying or not identifying TAG students
- Services are inconsistent across the state and among schools within districts