Robert Chao Romero explores some of the cutting-edge legal strategies and social science research aimed at mending the cracks in the education pipeline: the emerging trend of Chicano/Latino “resegregation” in secondary and higher education and recent court battles around school finance and affirmative action; challenges associated with providing for the needs of Latino children who are both English Language Learners and students with disabilities; and the interface between immigration law, policy, and education in light of new anti-immigrant legislation enacted at the state level. The goal of these efforts is to boost the academic achievement of Chicano/Latino students throughout the pipeline and to increase the number of Chicano/Latino college graduates.
On behalf of the UCLA Chicano Studies Research Center (CSRC), I welcome you to the seventh annual UCLA Latina/o Education Summit. This year we are pleased to have the UCLA School of Law and the Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund (MALDEF) as joint sponsors. Each year this conference brings together scholars, educators, community representatives, policy makers, and students to discuss critical issues at each segment of the education pipeline. Participants explore viable policy recommendations and initiatives that can improve educational opportunity for Latina/o students.

This year’s conference, “Law and Policy: Conversations across the Disciplines,” will assess the impact of litigation and legislation on Latino education. The panelists will examine efforts to end Latino student segregation, to provide for the needs of English language learners and students with disabilities, and to improve the interface between immigration law and policy and education. Professor Michael A. Olivas, University of Houston, will explore the impact of legal policy on a critical issue facing the Latino community and its access to higher education in the keynote address, “Dreams Deferred: Deferred Action, Prosecutorial Discretion, and the Vexing Case(s) of DREAM Act Students.” The Honorable Gilbert Cedillo will discuss the significance of the California DREAM Act for federal legislation.

Past summits have focused on the role of community colleges, school governance, the challenges facing documented and undocumented immigrant Latina/o students, school finance, and language and culture as assets that schools can use to improve educational success. The policy briefs and research reports related to earlier summits are available at www.chicano.ucla.edu/research/education.

With the 2012 Latina/o Education Summit, we will once again address an area that is not typically covered within traditional discourse on US Latino education but that is essential to the well being of our society and democracy. This summit is the product of collaboration among several organizations and many individuals, all committed to the goal of educational equity for Latino students. I want to thank my co-hosts, Rachel F. Moran, dean of the UCLA Law School, and Thomas A. Saenz, MALDEF’s president and general counsel, and to recognize the extraordinary efforts by our conference planning committee: UCLA professors Laura E. Gómez, Stuart Biegel, and Robert Chao Romero, along with Carlos Manual Haro, coordinator of the CSRC Latina/o Education Summit series.

Chon A. Noriega
Professor and Director
UCLA Chicano Studies Research Center
The UCLA School of Law is proud to be a co-sponsor of the seventh annual Latina/o Education Summit, “Law and Policy: Conversations across the Disciplines,” with the UCLA Chicano Studies Research Center and the Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund. Law is a powerful tool. It can lay the foundations for the architecture of justice or create the obstructions to meaningful reform. For a young Latina/o population, often growing up in conditions of poverty and segregation, schools are the primary sites for self-actualization and upward mobility. Indeed, a recent survey found that despite the ways that law and policy have failed Latinos, they remain optimistic about the future, believing that the next generation of youth will excel their parents.

The purpose of this summit is to ensure that our nation does not dash these hopes by ignoring the problems of segregation, language differences, special needs, and undocumented status that can become barriers to academic success and personal empowerment. We have put together panels that include academics who have studied these issues with care and fully appreciate their complexity, as well as lawyers, policymakers, and activists who are pressing for change without ever underestimating the intractability of these difficult problems. We are grateful for our participants’ insights and applaud their dedication.

We are especially proud that this summit is taking place in conjunction with the National Latina/o Law Student Association’s annual meeting. Our law school is the only one to host this event on three occasions, and we believe that this record reflects the leadership roles that our Latina/o students are assuming in addressing some of the most profound and pressing issues of the day. We know that the students in attendance will play a pivotal role in keeping the dream of equal educational opportunity alive even in tough economic times.

This wonderful event would not have been possible without the contributions of the conference planning committee. As dean of the law school, I am especially pleased that two of our faculty, Laura E. Gómez and Stuart Biegel, played such integral roles in conceptualizing the program and making it a reality. We believe that their work with Robert Chao Romero of Chicana and Chicano Studies as well as with Chon A. Noriega and Carlos Manual Haro of the UCLA Chicano Studies Research Center is true to the law school’s interdisciplinary spirit of inquiry. The collaboration with Thomas A. Saenz of the Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund demonstrates our longstanding commitment to building community partnerships that are true to an ethic of service that has defined the law school since its inception.

I hope that you enjoy this intellectual feast, but more importantly, I hope that this experience inspires you to make a difference by mentoring a student, educating the public about these issues, lobbying for change, and litigating for fairness. Together we can move beyond these conversations to forge a better world for all our children.

Rachel F. Moran
Dean and Michael J. Connell Distinguished Professor of Law
UCLA School of Law
PROGRAM

8:30–8:55 AM
CONFERENCE SIGN-IN AND CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST
UCLA Faculty Center, California Room

9:00–9:55 AM
WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS
Chon A. Noriega
Director, Chicano Studies Research Center and Professor of Film, Television, and Digital Media, UCLA
Rachel F. Moran
Dean and Michael J. Connell Distinguished Professor of Law, UCLA
Thomas A. Saenz
President and General Counsel, MALDEF

10:00–11:15 AM
FIRST PANEL
The Emerging Trend of Latino “Resegregation” in Secondary and Higher Education
This panel will examine the historical origins of Latino residential and educational segregation and will explore the ways in which court rulings in two cases, Fisher v. University of Texas at Austin and Robles-Wong v. California, are likely to affect education for Chicano/Latino students.

Moderator
Patricia Gándara
Professor of Education, UCLA
Panelists
Robert Chao Romero
Professor of Chicana/Chicano Studies, UCLA
“Restrictive Covenants and the History of Educational Segregation”

David G. Hinojosa
Southwest Regional Counsel, MALDEF
“Fisher v. Texas: A Current Supreme Court Challenge to the Use of Race as a Factor in University Admissions”

William S. Koski
Professor of Law, Stanford University
“‘The Courthouse and the Classroom: The Robles-Wong School Finance Case and Educational Resource Litigation in California’”

11:30 AM–1:00 PM
LUNCH AND KEYNOTE ADDRESS
UCLA Faculty Center, Sequoia Room
Michael A. Olivas
William B. Bates Distinguished Chair of Law and Director, Institute of Higher Education Law and Governance, University of Houston
“Dreams Deferred: Deferred Action, Prosecutorial Discretion, and the Vexing Case(s) of DREAM Act Students”

In June 2011 the Obama administration undertook a review of pending immigration cases with an eye toward employing prosecutorial discretion to freeze deportations of unauthorized residents who had no criminal records, and in June 2012 President Obama announced that the United States will stop deporting undocumented students who meet certain requirements. Although this use of prosecutorial discretion will provide protection for these students, it is a temporary solution intended as a stopgap until a federal DREAM (Development, Relief, and Education for Alien Minors) Act becomes a reality. Professor Olivas will discuss the history of deferred action and other forms of prosecutorial discretion, the political ramifications of the administration’s action, and the limited effect that it is likely to have.

1:15–2:30 PM
SECOND PANEL
Providing for the Needs of Latino Students Who Are English Language Learners and Also Students with Disabilities
An unaddressed problem in many K-12 educational settings is the failure of school officials to provide for the needs of English language learners (ELL) who are also students with disabilities. Students who are classified either as ELL and placed in bilingual and/or English language development programs, or as learning disabled and placed in a special education program, often do not receive the full range of interventions for which they qualify. This panel will explore the issues and propose solutions.

Moderator
Stuart Biegel
Professor of Education and Law, UCLA
Panelists
Alfredo J. Artiles
Professor of Culture, Society, and Education, Arizona State University
“Educational Consequences of Inequalities Related to the Intersection of Disability, Race, and Language”

Nancy Parachini
Director, Principal Leadership Institute, Graduate School of Education and Information Studies, UCLA
“The Challenges Language Minority Students with Special Needs Face in Today’s Most Underserved Public Schools”

Celia M. Ruiz
Attorney-at-Law, Ruiz & Sperow, LLP
“Navigating the Legal Standards That Apply to Educational Funding and Programs for Limited English Proficient Students and the Impact on Educational Programs and Services”

2:35–3:50 PM
THIRD PANEL
Dreams and Nightmares: How Latinos Have Used Legal Tools to Fight Anti-Immigrant Discrimination in Education

This panel explores how anti-immigrant legislation has negatively affected the educational success of Latinos. Panelists discuss recent laws and policies that have targeted the sphere of education as a social site in which to express anti-immigrant views directly or indirectly. More recently, several states have enacted laws that compel schoolteachers and administrators to assist in enforcing federal immigration laws. In response, Latinos, their allies, and advocacy organizations have launched legal challenges to these new laws and undocumented immigrant youth have mobilized and formed organizations to promote the DREAM Act. This panel also considers California’s recent passage of DREAM legislation, which provides financial aid to undocumented college and graduate and professional school students who meet certain conditions.

Moderator
Laura E. Gómez
Professor of Law, Sociology, and Chicana/Chicano Studies, UCLA

Panelists
William Perez
Professor of Education, Claremont Graduate University
“Understanding the Hardships Faced by Undocumented High School and College Students”

Victor Viramontes
National Senior Counsel, MALDEF
“Challenges to the New Anti-Immigration Laws That Negatively Impact Latino School Children”

Neidi Y. Domínguez Zamorano and Carlos Alfonso Amador
United We Dream Network
“Seizing the Dream: The Legal, Organizing, and Political Strategies of the Undocumented Immigrant Youth Movement”

3:55–4:10 PM
SPECIAL GUEST SPEAKER
Gilbert Cedillo
California State Assemblymember, District 45
“California Dreaming: How We Passed the DREAM Act and What Congress Could Learn from California”

4:15–4:45 PM
CONCLUDING SESSION
Summary of Summit Presentations, Discussion of Important Findings, and Policy Recommendations

Moderators
Chon A. Noriega, Rachel F. Moran, and Thomas A. Saenz

5:00–6:30 PM
RECEPTION
UCLA Faculty Center, California Room Patio
CARLOS ALFONSO AMADOR
Carlos Amador emigrated with his family from Mexico in 1999 at the age of fourteen. He lived in the United States as an undocumented immigrant until recently, when he received conditional permanent residency. He has been active in the undocumented immigrant youth movement in California and nationally since 2006. He co-founded the Alliance of Students for an Equal Education at California State University, Fullerton, and was also an active member of the Orange County DREAM Team, helping to build the foundation for the California DREAM Act campaign. Presently he is a member of DREAM Team Los Angeles, an organization that was instrumental in the passage of the California DREAM Act of 2011. He has participated in action at the national level aimed at passing the federal DREAM Act and stopping deportations of undocumented youth, and he has fought against anti-immigrant legislation. He holds an MSW from UCLA, where he was honored with the Outstanding Student of the Year award. As project coordinator of the DREAM Resource Center at the UCLA Labor Center, he now coordinates leadership development, policy research, and education programs that affect undocumented immigrant youth across the country. He was recently elected to the board of the United We Dream Network, the largest network of undocumented immigrant students.

ALFREDO J. ARTILES
Alfredo Artiles is the Ryan C. Harris Memorial Endowed Professor of Special Education in the Mary Lou Fulton Teachers College and professor of culture, society, and education in the School of Social Transformation at Arizona State University. He co-directs the Equity Alliance at ASU and is also an affiliated faculty member in the School of Transborder Studies. His interdisciplinary work examines the consequences of educational inequities related to the intersections of disability, race, social class, gender, and language. His work has been published and/or reprinted in English, Spanish, French, Portuguese, and Hungarian. He co-edits the *International Multilingual Research Journal* (published by Taylor & Francis) and is co-editor of the book series Disability, Culture, and Equity (published by Teachers College Press). He has served as vice president of the American Educational Research Association (AERA). He is an AERA fellow, a Spencer Foundation/National Academy of Education postdoctoral fellow, and a resident fellow at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences at Stanford University. He has been an advisor to the Civil Rights Projects at Harvard University and UCLA, the National Academy of Education, the Council for Exceptional Children, the Southern Poverty Law Center, and numerous projects housed at universities in the United States, Europe, and Latin America. In 2011 he was appointed to President Obama’s Advisory Commission on Educational Excellence for Hispanics.

STUART BIEGEL
A longtime member of UCLA’s law and education faculties, Stuart Biegel has served as director of teacher education at UCLA and special counsel for the California Department of Education, the onsite monitor for the federal court in the

**GILBERT CEDILLO**
The Honorable Gilbert Cedillo, a California state assemblymember and former state senator, was the longtime sponsor of the California DREAM Act legislation that was signed into law by Governor Jerry Brown in 2011. He was first elected to the California State Legislature in 1998, when he won a seat representing the 46th California State Assembly District, encompassing downtown Los Angeles, Boyle Heights, and Huntington Park. He emerged as a leader in state government, becoming chair of the Assembly Budget Subcommittee on Health and Human Services and assistant majority leader. In 2002 he was elected to the 22nd California State Senate District, which encompasses the diverse cities of Los Angeles, Alhambra, Maywood, San Marino, Vernon, and South Pasadena. In 2010 he was elected to California’s State Assembly.

**NEIDI Y. DOMINGUEZ ZAMORANO**
Born in Cuernavaca Morelos, Mexico, Neidi Y. Dominguez Zamorano migrated to the United States at the age of nine with her mother and younger sister. She graduated from the University of California, Santa Cruz, in 2008 and returned to Los Angeles to participate in the immigrant and worker rights movement. At UCSC she co-founded a support group for undocumented students called Students Informing Now (SIN), which is nationally recognized for its role in framing the national dialogue about the struggles of undocumented college students. In 2010 she helped lead the national student mobilization effort to pass the federal DREAM Act. In October 2011, along with four other undocumented college youth, she participated in a sit-in inside the offices of the prosecutor for US Immigration and Customs Enforcement, launching a national campaign that became the Right to Dream Campaign.

**PATRICIA GÁNDARA**
Patricia Gándara is a professor in the UCLA School of Education. Her research focuses on educational equity and access for low income and ethnic minority students, language policy, and the education of Mexican origin youth. She received her PhD in educational psychology from UCLA. Professor Gándara is co-director of the UCLA Civil Rights Project/Proyecto Derechos Cíviles, a leading resource of information on racial justice. A former commissioner for post-secondary education for the state of California, she has worked as a bilingual school psychologist, a social scientist with the RAND Corporation, and has served as director of education research in the California State Assembly. Before joining the UCLA faculty in 2007 she was a professor of education at UC Davis.

**LAURA E. GÓMEZ**
Laura E. Gómez rejoined the faculty of the UCLA School of Law in 2011 after serving as professor of law and American studies at the University of New Mexico. Before joining the UNM faculty in 2005, she spent twelve years as professor in the UCLA School of Law with a joint appointed in the Department of Sociology.
A co-founder and first co-director of UCLA’s Critical Race Studies Program, she teaches in the areas of race and the law, law and society, constitutional law, civil procedure, and criminal law. She has lectured widely and has published numerous articles, book chapters, and op-ed commentaries in addition to two books. Her scholarship has focused on the intersection of law, politics, and social stratification in both contemporary and historical contexts. In her book *Manifest Destinies: The Making of the Mexican American Race* (NYU, 2007), Professor Gómez examines how law and racial ideology intersected to create new racial groups and to restructure the racial order in the United States at the turn of the twentieth century. In several new projects with sociologist Nancy López, she explores the legacy of that racial order for the contemporary study of “race” by scholars in the social, biological, and health sciences. She received an AB from Harvard in social studies (where she was a Harry S. Truman Scholar), an MA and PhD in sociology from Stanford University (where she received a National Science Foundation Graduate Fellowship), and a JD from Stanford Law School. Following law school, Professor Gómez clerked on the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals for Judge Dorothy W. Nelson. Before going to Stanford, she worked as a legislative aide to US Senator Jeff Bingaman.

CARLOS MANUEL HARO

Carlos Manuel Haro is a postdoctoral scholar-in-residence at the UCLA Chicano Studies Research Center. Retired in 2008 as the assistant director of the CSRC, Dr. Haro is the coordinator of the annual CSRC Latina/o Education Summit series, a post he has held since 2006. He has also directed a number of other scholarly conferences at UCLA, including “Mendez v. Westminster School District: Paving the Path for School Desegregation and the Brown Decision” (2004), “The Sleepy Lagoon Case, Constitutional Rights, and the Struggle for Democracy” (2005), and “Sal Castro and the Chicano Youth Leadership Conference: The Development of Chicano Leadership Since 1963” (2006). Dr. Haro has published on college admission policies, the *Bakke* decision, and school desegregation. As a postdoctoral scholar at the CSRC, he undertakes and directs specific education research projects and assists with the research and fellowship programs of the CSRC.

DAVID G. HINOJOSA

David G. Hinojosa is southwest regional counsel for MALDEF in San Antonio. He is a leading litigator, advocate, and thinker in the area of education civil rights. His practice focuses exclusively on civil rights impact litigation on behalf of Latinos. He previously served at MALDEF as a staff attorney and senior litigator, during which time he participated in litigation, advocacy, and public education efforts in Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, and six additional southern and western states. He served as the MALDEF attorney for the *Fisher v. University of Texas* case in 2008. He received his bachelor’s degree from New Mexico State University and his JD from the University of Texas at Austin School of Law.

WILLIAM S. KOSKI

William S. Koski is the Eric and Nancy Wright Professor of Clinical Education and a professor of law at the Stanford University School of Law. He received his PhD in education from Stanford and his JD from the University of Michigan. An accomplished clinical teacher and litigator, he is the founder and director of Stanford’s
Youth and Education Law Project (YELP). He and the students in the project have represented hundreds of disadvantaged children and their families in educational equity, disability rights, and school reform matters. YELP currently represents more than sixty students from across California in the path-breaking Robles-Wong v. California lawsuit, which seeks to reform California’s dysfunctional and insufficient K-12 public school finance system.

RACHEL F. MORAN

CHON A. NORIEGA
Chon A. Noriega is director of the UCLA Chicano Studies Research Center and a professor in the UCLA Department of Film, Television, and Digital Media. He is author of Shot in America: Television, the State, and the Rise of Chicano Cinema (University of Minnesota, 2000), co-author of Phantom Sightings: Art After the Chicano Movement (LACMA/California, 2008), and co-editor of L.A. Xicano (CSRC Press, 2011). He is editor of nine other books and three book series. Since 1996 he has been editor of Aztlan: A Journal of Chicano Studies. He co-curated four interrelated exhibitions on Chicano art from 1945 through 1980 that were on display at three art museums in Los Angeles from October 2011 through February 2012. His awards include the Getty Postdoctoral Fellowship in the History of Art, the Rockefeller Foundation Film/Video/Multimedia Fellowship, and the Ann C. Rosenfield Distinguished Community Partnership Prize.
MICHAEL A. OLIVAS
Michael A. Olivas is the William B. Bates Distinguished Chair in Law at the University of Houston Law Center and director of the UH Institute for Higher Education Law and Governance. From 1983 to 1987 he also chaired the UH graduate program in higher education. From 1990 to 1995 and 2001 to 2004 he served as associate dean of the UH Law Center. He was named Bates Professor of Law in 1996 and Bates Distinguished Chair in 2002. In 2001 he was selected for the Esther Farfel Award as the outstanding professor at the University of Houston. He holds a BA from the Pontifical College Josephinum, an MA and PhD from the Ohio State University, and a JD from Georgetown University Law Center. He is an author or editor of thirteen books, including *The Dilemma of Access* (Howard University Press, 1979), *Latino College Students* (Teachers College Press, 1986), *Prepaid College Tuition Programs* (College Board, 1993), *The Law and Higher Education* (Carolina Academic Press, 2006), *Colored Men and Hombres Aqui* (Arte Público Press, 2006), *Education Law Stories* (Foundation Press, 2008), and *No Undocumented Child Left Behind: Plyler v. Doe and the Education of Undocumented Children* (NYU Press, 2012). In late 2012, *Suing Alma Mater: Higher Education and the US Supreme Court* will be published by Johns Hopkins University Press. He has published widely in higher education journals and law reviews, and has served on the editorial board of more than twenty scholarly journals. Professor Olivas is a member of the American Law Institute and the National Academy of Education; he is the only person to have been elected to both. He was president of the Association of American Law Schools in 2011. He has been active in local and national service organizations. In Houston he has chaired the boards of Arte Público Press and the Public Interest Advocacy Center Scholarship Fund, and he was a board member of the Craniofacial Foundation of Houston. At the national level, from 1989 to 1993 he served as a trustee of the College Board, and from 1993 to 1997 he served as a trustee of The Access Group, Inc., the major provider of loans for law students in the United States. He served on the Council of the ABA Section on Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar. Both MALDEF and The Hispanic Bar Association of Houston have given him awards for lifetime achievement. Since 2002, he has served as a director on the MALDEF board.

NANCY PARACHINI
Nancy Parachini is the director of the Principal Leadership Institute and a longtime faculty member at UCLA’s Center X, where she prepares social justice educators to transform conditions in urban public schools. She specializes in teacher development, language acquisition, and bilingual education. She has over twenty years of experience as an instructional leader within the Los Angeles Unified School District, where she has served as a principal, an evaluator, and a professional development specialist.

WILLIAM PEREZ
William Perez is a professor of education at Claremont Graduate University, where his research focuses on immigrant students and the academic achievement of Latino students and their access to higher education. In 2009 Professor Perez, a Stanford-trained psychologist, published the award-winning *We ARE Americans: Undocumented Students Pursuing the American Dream* (Stylus), which profiles high school and community college students and students who have graduated from college.
ROBERT CHAO ROMERO
Robert Chao Romero is an associate professor in the UCLA César E. Chávez Department of Chicana/o Studies. He received his PhD from UCLA in Latin American history and his JD from UC Berkeley. His current research examines the history of Mexican segregation in the United States and the important but much overlooked Mexican desegregation cases of *Doss v. Bernal* (1943), *Lopez v. Seccombe* (1944), and *Mendez v. Westminster* (1946). Professor Romero’s second line of research examines Asian immigration to Latin America and the large population of “Asian-Latinos” in the United States. His first book, *The Chinese in Mexico, 1882-1940* (University of Arizona, 2010), tells the forgotten history of the Chinese community in Mexico.

CELIA M. RUIZ
Celia M. Ruiz graduated from the UC Berkeley School of Law in 1979 and served as a law clerk for Chief Justice Rose Bird of the California Supreme Court. After the clerkship she was appointed visiting law professor at the University of New Mexico, where she taught courses in constitutional law and employment law. She then worked with several large San Francisco law firms before starting her own practice in 1995 with Janice Sperow, formerly of Morrison & Forester. The focus of the law practice is complex state and federal litigation and education law. Since 1980 Ms. Ruiz has litigated class action matters in state and federal courts in the areas of constitutional law, affirmative action, Prop. 209, and legal rights of limited-English-proficient students, employment discrimination and desegregation, and voluntary integration plans. She has been lead trial counsel in several high-profile education law cases, such as *Teresa P v. BUSD*, *Vasquez v. SJUSD*, and *Honig v. ESUSD*. Her publications include “Can Voluntary Racial Integration Plans at the K-12 Educational Level Meet Grutter’s Constitutional Standard?,” *Ohio State Law Journal* (2006), and “Legal Standards Regarding Gender Equity and Affirmative Action,” *University of San Francisco Journal of Law and Social Challenges* (1997).

THOMAS A. SAENZ
A nationally recognized civil rights attorney, Thomas A. Saenz has been president and general counsel of MALDEF since 2009. He has been the legal counsel to the mayor of the City of Los Angeles, providing legal and policy advice. During his four-year tenure with the City of Los Angeles, he helped lead the legislative effort to change the governance of the Los Angeles Unified School District, the effect of which has been to take the city a step closer to securing a quality education for all students in Los Angeles. Before joining the mayor’s office, he was an attorney for twelve years at MALDEF, where he served as lead counsel in numerous civil rights lawsuits. From 2001 to 2005 he served as vice president of litigation at MALDEF, overseeing the organization’s litigation efforts nationwide. Before joining MALDEF, he was a law clerk to the late Honorable Harry L. Hupp of the Central District of California and the Honorable Stephen Reinhardt of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. He is a graduate of Yale College and Yale Law School.
VICTOR VIRAMONTES
Victor Viramontes serves as the national senior counsel at MALDEF, where he supervises litigation nationally across the organization’s regional offices. He is MALDEF’s lead counsel in its suit against Arizona’s anti-immigrant statute, SB 1070, and copycat laws in South Carolina and Alabama. Mr. Viramontes successfully argued a preliminary injunction motion challenging anti-day labor portions of SB 1070. He is also litigating HIV discrimination cases on behalf of Latinos, several national origin discrimination claims, and wage and hour cases against one of the country’s largest grape growers and three carwashes in the Los Angeles area. Mr. Viramontes previously served as a senior trial attorney and trial attorney at the United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, where he litigated employment class actions. Prior to joining the EEOC he was a staff attorney at MALDEF’s Los Angeles office, where he worked on a suit to build a school at the Ambassador Hotel site, among other cases. He graduated from Stanford University and received his law degree from Yale Law School. He served as a law clerk to the Honorable Carlos R. Moreno of the US District Court for the Central District of California.
Each year the UCLA Chicano Studies Research Center plans and implements a summit that focuses on a crucial issue that affects the public education of Latina and Latino students.

2006
The first summit, “Falling Through the Cracks: Critical Transitions in the Latina/o Educational Pipeline” looked at the entire education pipeline to provide a comprehensive overview of the research. Participants discussed viable policies and programs for all levels of Latina/o education. The summit provided data that illuminated a fundamental issue: Latina/o students represented almost three-quarters of the enrollment of public schools in Los Angeles, yet little more than one-eighth of the entering class at UCLA. A disproportionate number of Latina/o students were falling through the cracks at every segment in the pipeline: K-12, community college, undergraduate, and graduate education.

Leaks in the Chicana and Chicano Educational Pipeline
Tara J. Yosso and Daniel G. Solorzano
CSRC Latino Policy and Issues Brief No. 13, March 2006

Falling Through the Cracks: Critical Transitions in the Latina/o Educational Pipeline
Lindsay Perez Huber, Ofelia Huidor, María C. Malagón, Gloria Sánchez, and Daniel G. Solorzano
CSRC Research Report No. 7, March 2006

2007
The goal of the second summit was to focus attention on the community college segment of the education pipeline. Presentations at the conference, “California Community College Students: Understanding the Latina/o Transfer Experience through All Segments of Postsecondary Education,” underscored the fact that an overwhelming majority of Latina/o students who pursue higher education attend California community colleges and aspire to transfer into four-year institutions. Participants noted that the community college route also plays a critical role in Chicana/o doctoral production: of the total doctorates produced between 1990 and 2000, 23 percent of those receiving the degree had attended a community college—nearly twice that of any other racial/ethnic group.

An Examination of Latina/o Transfer Students in California’s Postsecondary Institutions
Martha A. Rivas, Jeanette Pérez, Crystal R. Alvarez, and Daniel G. Solorzano
CSRS Latino Policy and Issues Brief No. 16, May 2007

Latina/o Transfer Students: Understanding the Critical Role of the Transfer Process in California’s Postsecondary Institutions
Martha A. Rivas, Jeanette Peréz, Crystal R. Alvarez, and Daniel G. Solorzano
CSRC Research Report No. 9, May 2007
2008
The third CSRC Latina/o education summit, “K-12 Education: What Can School Board Members and School Superintendents Do to Assure Student Success?” brought together school board members and school superintendents from the Los Angeles Unified School District and the Montebello Unified School District, which have the largest enrollments of Latino students in the country, and the Los Angeles County Office of Education, which provides services to the county’s eighty school districts. These policy makers identified and explored factors at the primary and secondary levels that are critical if Latina/o students are to make successful transitions through the education pipeline.

*Improving Latino Education: Roles and Challenges for Superintendents and School Boards*

Peggy Fan, with contributions by Jenny Walters, Erica Bochanty-Aguero, and Carlos Manuel Haro
CSRC Research Report No. 11, May 2008

*School Governance for Latino Communities*

Peggy Fan
CSRC Research Report No. 12, May 2008

2009
“Critical Issues for Immigrant and Undocumented Students in the Latina/o Education Pipeline,” the fourth summit, examined how policy and practices affect documented and undocumented immigrant Latina/o students in elementary, secondary, and undergraduate programs. Panelists included former students of the UCLA Migrant Scholars Program, students from East Los Angeles College’s Adelante program, and students from IDEAS (Improving Dreams, Equality, Access, and Success), an advocacy group for undocumented students at UCLA.

*Still Dreaming: Legislation and Legal Decisions Affecting Undocumented AB 540 Students*

Nancy Guarneros, Cyndi Bendezu, Lindsay Perez Huber, Veronica N. Velez, and Daniel G. Solorzano
CSRC Latino Policy and Issues Brief No. 23, May 2009

*Struggling for Opportunity: Undocumented AB 540 Students in the Latina/o Education Pipeline*

Lindsay Perez Huber, Maria C. Malagón, and Daniel G. Solorzano

2010
The fifth Latina/o Education Summit, “Funding K-12 and Higher Education: Impact on Latinos,” focused on the funding of public education and the impact it has on Latino students, programs and departments at every level, from kindergarten through graduate school. Presentations and the keynote address discussed the affects of budget reductions despite the critical role of public education and considered how higher education has affected its students in significant ways in response to state financial support, state and federal policy shifts regarding financial aid, response to broad market conditions, and competition among higher education institutions.
2011

“Building on Our Assets: Language, Culture and Education,” the sixth summit, explored a significantly different approach to the education of Latina/o students: viewing their language and culture as assets that schools can use to build success. The panelists considered not only the difficulties of incorporating a language and cultural assets model in education but also the construction of programs that have been proven to successfully enhance the education of Latino students.

An Assets View of Language and Culture for Latino Students
Patricia Gándara, Megan Hopkins, and Danny C. Martínez
CSRC Policy and Issues Brief No. 25, 2011

Related CSRC Latino Policy and Issues Briefs

Community College as a Pathway to Chicana Doctorate Production
Daniel G. Solorzano, Martha A. Rivas, and Veronica N. Velez
CSRC Latino Policy and Issues Brief No. 11, 2005

Latina Equity in Education: Gaining Access to Academic Enrichment Programs
Daniel G. Solorzano, María C. Ledesma, Jeannette Pérez, María Rebeca Burciaga, and Armida Ornelas
CSRC Latino Policy and Issues Brief No. 4, 2003

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THE UCLA CHICANO STUDIES RESEARCH CENTER

Founded in 1969 with a commitment to foster multidisciplinary research efforts as part of the land grant mission of the University of California, the UCLA Chicano Studies Research Center (CSRC) has fully implemented the provision that states that University of California research must be in the service of the state and that it must maintain a presence in the local community.

The CSRC serves the entire campus and supports faculty and students in the College and the professional schools. Since its establishment, the CSRC has achieved international recognition for its leadership role in scholarly research on the growing Chicano and Latino population. Although Chicanos and Latinos constitute one-third of the population of California and one-half of Los Angeles, and even higher percentages of the students in the region’s public school systems, they continue to have disproportionately low access to higher education. Given its campus and community-wide mandate, the CSRC reports directly to the Office of the Chancellor at UCLA. The CSRC also forms part of the Inter-University Program for Latino Research (IUPLR), a consortium of Latino research centers located at twenty-five institutions in the United States.

The CSRC houses a library with archival holdings, an academic press, collaborative research projects, public programs and community-based partnerships, and a competitive grant and fellowship program. Current research areas include economic security, hate speech in broadcast media, education, public health, and arts and culture. The CSRC Press has published Aztlán: A Journal of Chicano Studies, the flagship journal for the field, since its founding in 1970. It also publishes books, policy briefs, research reports, working papers, and a DVD series. CSRC recognitions this year include a Gold Medal from the Independent Publisher Book Awards and the inaugural Diversity Award from the Society of American Archivists.

THE UCLA SCHOOL OF LAW

The UCLA School of Law is the youngest top law school in the nation. Its emphasis on serving the public good has always been part of its identity, shaping the quest for excellence, access, innovation, and service. UCLA Law is a first mover in many arenas. It is the first law school to have a law and policy center focused on climate change and the first and only law school to have an institute devoted to the study of sexual orientation law and public policy, and its public interest program is among the best in the country. It is the first (and still only!) law school to offer degree certification in critical race studies. In addition, UCLA Law is a leader in hands-on training that prepares students for real-world practice. It was one of the first to offer transactional training in business law, and its early leadership in clinical education still sets the standard by which other programs are measured.

Among UCLA Law’s notable recent accomplishments:

- US News and World Report recently ranked the UCLA School of Law as the fifteenth best law school in the nation. UCLA passed Texas and Vanderbilt, and it widened the gap between itself and USC.
- Two alumni, the Honorable Jacqueline Nguyen (’91) and the Honorable Paul Watford (’94), were recently appointed to the United States Court of
Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. With their confirmation, the number of UCLA Law alumni who are judges on the Ninth Circuit rises to six, the largest number of graduates from any law school.

- Professors Devon Carbado and Kimberlé Crenshaw have been named to the Power 100 List, produced by the publishers of *On Being A Black Lawyer*, a catalog of the nation’s most influential black attorneys working in government, academia, and the public and private sectors. Professor Laura Gómez was named as one of the 100 most influential Hispanics in the United States by *Hispanic Business* magazine.

- Two UCLA Law students received scholarships from the UCLA Latino Alumni Network at the 20th Anniversary Scholarship and Alumni Awards Gala. Only three scholarships were awarded to graduate students.

THE MEXICAN AMERICAN LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATIONAL FUND

Founded in 1968, MALDEF is the nation’s leading Latino legal civil rights organization. Often described as the “law firm of the Latino community,” MALDEF promotes social change through advocacy, communications, community education, and litigation in the areas of education, employment, immigrant rights, and political access. MALDEF strives to implement programs that are structured to bring Latinos into the mainstream of American political and socioeconomic life by providing better educational opportunities, encouraging participation in all aspects of society, and offering a positive vision for the future. Unique to MALDEF is an approach that combines advocacy, educational outreach, and litigation strategies to achieve socio-economic change. MALDEF has achieved significant legal victories with the landmark US Supreme Court case, *Plyler v. Doe*, in which the Court struck down a Texas law that allowed districts to charge tuition to children of undocumented immigrant parents. MALDEF’s victory opened school doors to all students equally.

In 2006 the Court heard seven challenges to a Texas Congressional redistricting plan. Only MALDEF’s prevailed. *The New York Times* described it as “the most important voting rights case of the decade, rejecting the statewide gerrymandering claim brought by . . . other plaintiffs while accepting the Voting Rights Act challenge in Southwestern Texas, brought by the Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund.” As a result, new lines were drawn for the 23rd Congressional District, and a special election (a MALDEF suit succeeded in having the polls opened early) gave the Latino community the opportunity to elect its candidate of choice. MALDEF, which is headed by Thomas Saenz, president and general counsel, is governed by a thirty-member national board of directors. Headquartered in Los Angeles, MALDEF operates regional offices in Los Angeles, San Antonio, Chicago, and Washington, DC.
Robert Chao Romero explores some of the cutting-edge legal strategies and social science research aimed at mending the cracks in the education pipeline: the emerging trend of Chicano/Latino “resegregation” in secondary and higher education and recent court battles around school finance and affirmative action; challenges associated with providing for the needs of Latino children who are both English Language Learners and students with disabilities; and the interface between immigration law, policy, and education in light of new anti-immigrant legislation enacted at the state level. The goal of these efforts is to boost the academic achievement of Chicano/Latino students throughout the pipeline and to increase the number of Chicano/Latino college graduates.