

**OHSU** cont'd from pg 1

through the National Resident Matching Program, using a Nobel Prize-winning algorithm.

“Match Day is almost like the NBA or NFL draft,” said Oluloro.

“It’s a huge deal, and probably more important than graduation.”

Unfortunately, there

business administration. She also ran the university’s Intercultural Mentoring Program, which helps increase the retention rate of minority students.

Oluloro’s change-making seeds, however, were planted long before her formal education began.

“I remember I was playing one day and I said, ‘Mommy, I’m going to be a doctor.’ So I knew very early on’

are more medical students than residencies, so not everyone will place in their discipline.

Given that Oluloro “matched” is no surprise to anyone who is familiar with her intensely-focused efforts and achievements.

At 28, she’s had little time to be a care-free twentysomething, joking that her spare time consists of sleeping.

Her love of medicine and her drive to improve public health care surfaced at a young age. When Oluloro was still in preschool, she got a toy stethoscope and doctor’s kit for Christmas.

“I remember I was playing one day and I said, ‘Mommy, I’m going to be a doctor.’ So I knew very early on,” she said.

For most of her life, Oluloro has been carving out her path to professional medicine.

Born and raised in Portland, she graduated from Madison High School and completed several of what she calls “pipeline programs,” including OHSU’s Summer Equity Research Program.

She attended the University of Oregon, where she earned a double major in biochemistry and biology, and a minor in

Her family made headlines in the 1990s when her Nigerian-born parents were divorced, leaving Oluloro’s mother as an undocumented worker in the U.S. Faced with deportation, Lydia Oluloro set a precedent for other asylum seekers when she claimed that her American-born daughters – Ann and her sister Shade, ages 5 and 6 at the time – would face genital mutilation by relatives in Nigeria if they returned.

Lydia, who won the case, is herself a victim of female circumcision. Her fierce determination to challenge the ritual, and stand up for gender equality, has been an inspiration for her daughter.

“From that point on, I thought, why are women treated differently in society?” said Oluloro. “It made me want to look at women’s rights and go into that aspect of medicine.”

“Also, with my mom being a single parent and us not having a lot of money, we always went to the free clinic,” she continued.

Read the rest of this story at [TheSkanner.com](http://TheSkanner.com)



PHOTOS COURTESY OF PSU



**Portland State Hires Two New Deans**

Portland State University has hired an accomplished opera singer to become the next dean of its College of the Arts and an internationally recognized expert on race and education to become dean of its Graduate School of Education.

Leroy E. Bynum, Jr. -- an accomplished opera singer and dean at The College of Saint Rose in Albany, NY -- will start his tenure as the college’s next dean this summer. He replaces former dean Robert Bucker, who retired in January. Bynum has been the dean of the School of Arts and Humanities at Saint Rose since 2014.

Marvin Lynn -- professor and dean of the School of Education at Indiana University South Bend and an internationally recognized expert on race and education -- will begin his tenure as the college’s next dean on July 1. He will replace the current dean, Randy Hitz. At Indiana University, Lynn led a reorganization of its School of Education, brought greater focus on marketing and recruitment for diversity -- which resulted in enrollment growth -- and revamped the school’s mission and vision.

**Forums** cont'd from pg 1

will update the community on the status of the city’s settlement agreement with the US Department of Justice, and take input on the April 3 draft compliance report (which is available online at <http://www.cocl-coab.org/news/q3-q4-2016-draft-cocl-compliance-report-released>) on the city’s reforms. Comments on that report are due May 2.

Two members of the Compliance Officer/Community Liaison team from Chicago have committed to attending the forum.

For more information about the AMA forum, please contact Chair Dr. LeRoy Haynes, Jr., or co-chair Dr. T. Allen Bethel at (503) 288-7242.

**The Independent Police Review board will hold five listening sessions in the coming weeks:**

- 10:30 a.m. – 12 p.m. April 15 at the Immigrant and Refugee Community Organization, 10301 NE Glisan St.
- 6:30 – 8 p.m. April 19 at Mult-

nomah Arts Center, 7688 SW Capitol Hwy.

- 6:30 p.m. – 8 p.m. April 25 at Charles Jordan Community Center, 9009 N. Foss Ave.
- 2 p.m. – 3:30 p.m. April 28 at Matt Dishman Community Center, 77 NE Knott St.

Citizens will also have the chance to provide comment on the settlement to the Independent Police Review at [ipr@portlandoregon.gov](mailto:ipr@portlandoregon.gov), by postal mail at IPR, 1221 SW 4th, Suite 140, Portland, OR 97204 or by voicemail, (503) 823-0146.

In 2012 the DOJ sued the City of Portland after more than a year of investigation found the Portland Police Bureau engaged in patterns of excessive force against people with mental illness or in mental health crisis.

In 2014 the city reached a settlement with the DOJ, which included a detailed plan for improving training and procedures within the department. The settlement

also calls upon the city to offer more services for people with mental illness.

The community oversight board created by the settlement effectively disbanded at the end of January, and last week Attorney General Jeff Sessions issued a memo saying agreements previously reached between the DOJ and local police departments would be up for review.

“The Attorney General’s justification for the massive review is based upon the need to return to a Nixonian “Law and Order” approach that de-emphasizes Justice and emphasizes support for Police Departments, prevention of crimes and protecting the public,” the AMA said in a statement issued after its forum announcement.

“Community Policing is not a Democratic or Republican party issue, it is an American issue,” the statement reads.

Read the rest at [TheSkanner.com](http://TheSkanner.com)

**Homelessness** cont'd from pg 1

- 94 percent of survey respondents said they had been harassed for sleeping in public, 51 percent had been cited and 84 percent were harassed for sleeping in a vehicle, with 41 percent being cited;
- 48 cities and two counties had laws outlawing sitting, standing and rest-

property owner can host a camper; Oregon state law restricts religious institutions from accommodating more than three vehicles with people living in them at one time;

- Seven cities have “transfer” laws prohibiting drivers and passengers of vehicles from giving money or other

“We have this long history of criminalizing homelessness, through vagrancy laws and that kind of thing, it’s been an issue since the inception of our state, maybe’

ing in a public space, usually by prohibiting obstruction of pedestrian or vehicular traffic; some also prohibit overnight obstructions;

- 20 cities had laws restricting panhandling and begging;
- Nine cities restrict whether a person can sleep on private property, and six restrict situations where a

personal property to a pedestrian. The report notes that future research should focus on enforcement patterns – something advocates say can be challenging to determine, given that there’s no uniform method for local municipalities to record police activity, and acquiring the necessary records can be expensive and time-consuming.

“We have this long history of criminalizing homelessness, through vagrancy laws and that kind of thing, it’s been an issue since the inception of our state, maybe,” Heather Marek, the report’s author, told *The Skanner*.

Some of the laws the report studied have been on the books for decades, and some are newer – or have been dusted off recently. Several advocates who spoke with *The Skanner* noted a lineage between current pushes to restrict public activities and older laws that restrict who can be in public spaces: Jim Crow laws; California’s 1937 “anti-Okie law,” which made it illegal to “bring or assist in bringing” poor people to the state; California’s “ugly



PHOTO BY URBEXNW (CC BY-NC-ND 2.0) VIA FLICKR  
Last week the ACLU of Oregon released a report detailing the number of laws restricting public activity that advocates say restricts the rights of unhoused people – including anti-camping ordinances.

laws” passed in the 1860s, which made it illegal for people with “unsightly or disgusting” people to be in public; and the existence of “sundown towns” making it illegal for racial minorities to be present in a given locality after dark. (Historians say there were at least four sundown towns in Oregon.)

Read the full story at [TheSkanner.com](http://TheSkanner.com)