History of the Oregon School and District Report Cards

1999

SB 1329

- Data presented includes:
  - Statewide Assessments
  - Comparison schools data
  - Participation in statewide assessments
  - Attendance
  - Staff experience and education
  - SAT scores
  - Dropout rates

2000

- ODE issues Report Cards

2001

SB 811

- Defines purpose as providing information to parents and to improve schools.
- Requires additional data on schools and districts:
  - ESL participation
  - School safety
  - Staff by category
  - Dropout rates
  - Teacher quality
  - District Funding
  - Bond elections
  - Video conferencing facilities
  - Students attending another district
  - Students eligible for special education
- ODE adds:
  - School Size
  - Class Size

2002

NCLB requires

- Disaggregated assessment data
- AYP status by subgroup
- Highly Qualified Teachers

2004

- ODE issues Report Cards complying with NCLB requirements.

2007

HB 2263

- Creates a three tiered rating system.
- Requires graduation rates, attendance, and participation used in rating schools.

2009

- ODE issues revised report cards that incorporate student growth and graduation rate.
- Federal government requires inclusion of NAEP data.

2011

HB 2289

- Creates Task Force on Accountable Schools to recommend rating system based on letter grades.

SB 800

- Reduces data requirements to those required by federal law.
- Removes detailed requirements for the rating system from SB 811.

2012

- NCLB waiver/Next Generation Accountability

Summary of legislative action:

1999 – **SB 1329** – Creates the report cards and requires a five tiered rating system.

2001 – **SB 811** – Modifies the requirements

2002 – Passage of **No Child Left Behind** requires additional data on report cards:

2007 – **HB 2263** – Requires a three tiered rating system.

2011 – **HB 2289** – Creates Task Force on Accountable Schools.

SB 800 – Reduces state required reporting elements.