

(2) the term “Bureau”, unless otherwise provided, means the Bureau of Indian Affairs; and

(3) the term “Secretary”, unless otherwise provided, means the Secretary of Education.

(Pub. L. 103-227, § 3, Mar. 31, 1994, 108 Stat. 129; Pub. L. 103-382, title III, § 394(f)(1), Oct. 20, 1994, 108 Stat. 4027; Pub. L. 104-134, title I, § 101(d) [title VII, § 703(a)(3)], Apr. 26, 1996, 110 Stat. 1321-211, 1321-252; renumbered title I, Pub. L. 104-140, § 1(a), May 2, 1996, 110 Stat. 1327; Pub. L. 108-446, title III, § 305(e), Dec. 3, 2004, 118 Stat. 2805.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Subchapters I to X, referred to in text, were in the original references to titles I to X of Pub. L. 103-227, Mar. 31, 1994, 108 Stat. 131-265. Titles I, V, VI, and VIII are classified generally to subchapters I (§ 5811 et seq.), V (§ 5931 et seq.), VI (§ 5951), and VIII (§ 5981 et seq.), respectively, of this chapter. Title II enacted subchapter II (§ 5821 et seq.) of this chapter and section 3425 of this title, amended section 5093 of this title and section 5315 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, and enacted provisions set out as a note under section 5093 of this title. Title VII enacted subchapter VII (§ 5961 et seq.) of this chapter and amended section 1221e-1 of this title. Titles III and IV were classified generally to subchapters III (§ 5881 et seq.) and IV (§ 5911 et seq.), respectively, of this chapter and were repealed by Pub. L. 106-113, div. B, § 1000(a)(4) [title III, § 310(i)], Nov. 29, 1999, 113 Stat. 1535, 1501A-265. Section 5895(b) of this title was repealed by Pub. L. 106-113. Title IX enacted subchapter IX (§ 6001 et seq.) of this chapter, amended sections 2422, 3155, 3412, 3419, 3462, and 4085b of this title, repealed section 1221e of this title, and enacted provisions set out as notes under sections 1221e and 3155 of this title. Title X enacted subchapter X (§ 6061 et seq.) of this chapter and section 3351 of this title, amended sections 1107, 1232h, 2421, 3381 to 3384, and 3386 of this title, sections 1632, 1633, and 1635 of Title 29, Labor, and section 11903a of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, and enacted provisions set out as notes under section 6301 of this title and section 11901 of Title 42. For complete classification of titles I to X to the Code, see Tables.

Section 8801 of this title, referred to in subsecs. (a)(6) and (b)(1), was repealed by Pub. L. 107-110, title X, § 1011(5)(C), Jan. 8, 2002, 115 Stat. 1986.

For Oct. 1, 1994, as the date the Compact of Free Association with the Government of Palau takes effect, referred to in subsec. (a)(7), see Proc. No. 6726, Sept. 27, 1994, 59 F.R. 49777, set out as a note under section 1931 of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions.

AMENDMENTS

2004—Subsec. (a)(9). Pub. L. 108-446 substituted “section 1401” for “section 1401(a)(17)”.

1996—Subsec. (a)(7) to (14). Pub. L. 104-134 redesignated pars. (8) to (14) as (7) to (13), respectively, and struck out former par. (7) which read as follows: “the term ‘opportunity-to-learn standards’ means the criteria for, and the basis of, assessing the sufficiency or quality of the resources, practices, and conditions necessary at each level of the education system (schools, local educational agencies, and States) to provide all students with an opportunity to learn the material in voluntary national content standards or State content standards;”.

1994—Subsec. (a)(6). Pub. L. 103-382, § 394(f)(1)(A)(i), substituted “section 8801” for “section 2891”.

Subsec. (a)(10). Pub. L. 103-382, § 394(f)(1)(A)(ii), substituted “section 1401(a)(17)” for “section 1401”.

Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 103-382, § 394(f)(1)(B), substituted “section 8801” for “section 2891”.

SUBCHAPTER I—NATIONAL EDUCATION GOALS

§ 5811. Purpose

The purpose of this subchapter is to establish National Education Goals.

(Pub. L. 103-227, title I, § 101, Mar. 31, 1994, 108 Stat. 130.)

§ 5812. National Education Goals

The Congress declares that the National Education Goals are the following:

(1) School readiness

(A) By the year 2000, all children in America will start school ready to learn.

(B) The objectives for this goal are that—

(i) all children will have access to high-quality and developmentally appropriate preschool programs that help prepare children for school;

(ii) every parent in the United States will be a child’s first teacher and devote time each day to helping such parent’s preschool child learn, and parents will have access to the training and support parents need; and

(iii) children will receive the nutrition, physical activity experiences, and health care needed to arrive at school with healthy minds and bodies, and to maintain the mental alertness necessary to be prepared to learn, and the number of low-birthweight babies will be significantly reduced through enhanced prenatal health systems.

(2) School completion

(A) By the year 2000, the high school graduation rate will increase to at least 90 percent.

(B) The objectives for this goal are that—

(i) the Nation must dramatically reduce its school dropout rate, and 75 percent of the students who do drop out will successfully complete a high school degree or its equivalent; and

(ii) the gap in high school graduation rates between American students from minority backgrounds and their non-minority counterparts will be eliminated.

(3) Student achievement and citizenship

(A) By the year 2000, all students will leave grades 4, 8, and 12 having demonstrated competency over challenging subject matter including English, mathematics, science, foreign languages, civics and government, economics, arts, history, and geography, and every school in America will ensure that all students learn to use their minds well, so they may be prepared for responsible citizenship, further learning, and productive employment in our Nation’s modern economy.

(B) The objectives for this goal are that—

(i) the academic performance of all students at the elementary and secondary level will increase significantly in every quartile, and the distribution of minority students in each quartile will more closely reflect the student population as a whole;

(ii) the percentage of all students who demonstrate the ability to reason, solve problems, apply knowledge, and write and