

Par. (6)(C) to (F). Pub. L. 104-134, §101(d) [title VII, §703(a)(2)(B)], redesignated subpars. (D) to (F) as (C) to (E), respectively, and struck out former subpar. (C) which read as follows: “providing for the establishment of high-quality, internationally competitive opportunity-to-learn standards that all States, local educational agencies, and schools should achieve;”.

SHORT TITLE OF 1999 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 106-25, §1, Apr. 29, 1999, 113 Stat. 41, provided that: “This Act [enacting sections 5891a and 5891b of this title, amending section 1415 of this title, and enacting provisions set out as notes under sections 1415 and 5891a of this title] may be cited as the ‘Education Flexibility Partnership Act of 1999’.”

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 103-227, §1(a), Mar. 31, 1994, 108 Stat. 125, provided that: “This Act (other than titles V and IX) [enacting this chapter (other than subchapters V and IX) and sections 3351 and 3425 of this title, amending sections 1107, 1221e-1, 1232h, 2421, 3381 to 3384, 3386, and 5093 of this title, section 5315 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, sections 1632, 1633, and 1635 of Title 29, Labor, and section 11903a of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, and enacting provisions set out as notes under sections 5093 and 6301 of this title and section 11901 of Title 42] may be cited as the ‘Goals 2000: Educate America Act’.”

§ 5802. Definitions

(a) Subchapters I, II, III, and X

As used in subchapters I, II, III, and X of this chapter—

(1) the terms “all students” and “all children” mean students or children from a broad range of backgrounds and circumstances, including disadvantaged students and children, students or children with diverse racial, ethnic, and cultural backgrounds, American Indians, Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians, students or children with disabilities, students or children with limited-English proficiency, school-aged students or children who have dropped out of school, migratory students or children, and academically talented students and children;

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

(3) the terms “community”, “public”, and “advocacy group” include representatives of organizations advocating for the education of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian children and Indian tribes;

(4) the term “content standards” means broad descriptions of the knowledge and skills students should acquire in a particular subject area;

(5) the term “Governor” means the chief executive of the State;

(6) the terms “local educational agency” and “State educational agency” have the meaning given such terms in section 8801 of this title;¹

(7) the term “outlying areas” means Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau (until the effective date of the Compact of Free Association with the Government of Palau), the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia;

(8) the term “performance standards” means concrete examples and explicit definitions of

what students have to know and be able to do to demonstrate that such students are proficient in the skills and knowledge framed by content standards;

(9) the term “related services” has the same meaning given such term under section 1401 of this title;

(10) the term “State assessment” means measures of student performance which include at least 1 instrument of evaluation, and may include other measures of student performance, for a specific purpose and use which are intended to evaluate the progress of all students in the State toward learning the material in State content standards in 1 or more subject areas;

(11) the term “school” means a public school that is under the authority of the State educational agency or a local educational agency or, for the purpose of carrying out section 5895(b)¹ of this title, a school that is operated or funded by the Bureau;

(12) the term “Secretary”, unless otherwise provided, means the Secretary of Education; and

(13) the term “State”, unless otherwise provided, means each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and each of the outlying areas.

(b) Subchapters IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, and IX

For the purpose of subchapters IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, and IX—

(1) except as provided in paragraph (3) and unless otherwise provided, the terms used in such subchapters have the same meanings given such terms in section 8801 of this title;¹

(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

¹ See References in Text note below.

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 communicate effectively will increase substantially;

(iii) all students will be involved in activities that promote and demonstrate good citizenship, good health, community service, and personal responsibility;

(iv) all students will have access to physical education and health education to ensure they are healthy and fit;

(v) the percentage of all students who are competent in more than one language will substantially increase; and

(vi) all students will be knowledgeable about the diverse cultural heritage of this Nation and about the world community.

(4) Teacher education and professional development

(A) By the year 2000, the Nation’s teaching force will have access to programs for the continued improvement of their professional skills and the opportunity to acquire the knowledge and skills needed to instruct and prepare all American students for the next century.

(B) The objectives for this goal are that—

(i) all teachers will have access to pre-service teacher education and continuing professional development activities that will provide such teachers with the knowledge and skills needed to teach to an increasingly diverse student population with a variety of educational, social, and health needs;

(ii) all teachers will have continuing opportunities to acquire additional knowledge and skills needed to teach challenging subject matter and to use emerging new methods, forms of assessment, and technologies;

(iii) States and school districts will create integrated strategies to attract, recruit, pre-