

THE NO CHILD LEFT BEHIND ACT OF 2001

These reforms express my deep belief in our public schools and their mission to build the mind and character of every child, from every background, in every part of America.

*President George W. Bush
January 2001*

Three days after taking office in January 2001 as the 43rd President of the United States, George W. Bush announced *No Child Left Behind*, his framework for bipartisan education reform that he described as “the cornerstone of my Administration.” President Bush emphasized his deep belief in our public schools, but an even greater concern that “too many of our neediest children are being left behind,” despite the nearly \$200 billion in Federal spending since the passage of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA). The President called for bipartisan solutions based on accountability, choice, and flexibility in Federal education programs.

Less than a year later, despite the unprecedented challenges of engineering an economic recovery while leading the Nation in the war on terrorism following the events of September 11, President Bush secured passage of the landmark No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (NCLB Act). The new law reflects a remarkable consensus—first articulated in the President’s *No Child Left Behind* framework—on how to improve the performance of America’s elementary and secondary schools while at the same time ensuring that no child is trapped in a failing school.

The NCLB Act, which reauthorizes the ESEA, incorporates the principles and strategies proposed by President Bush. These include increased accountability for States, school districts, and schools; greater choice for parents and students, particularly those attending low-performing schools; more flexibility for States and local educational agencies (LEAs) in the use of Federal education dollars; and a stronger emphasis on reading, especially for our youngest children.

(Executive Summary, US Department of Education, 2002)

Kittatinny’s Role

Kittatinny Regional School District receives funds through the NCLB act. These funds are used to enhance the overall educational program offered at Kittatinny. Mentoring, tutoring, supplies, and professional development are just a few of the areas that have been affected by funding through the NCLB act.

Yearly needs assessment meetings are held to determine the effectiveness of current programs and to evaluate the appropriation of funds for the upcoming year.