**[Education Policy Résumé](http://www.edweek.org/ew/articles/2015/03/04/hillary-clintons-k-12-record-could-be-campaign.html?cmp=ENL-EU-NEWS2)**

From her days as first lady of Arkansas—and in the White House—to her tenure as a U.S. senator and as Secretary of State, Hillary Rodham Clinton has a long record on education and children’s issues that could offer clues to what she might emphasize should she decide to run for president in 2016.

**Early-Childhood Education**

* As first lady of Arkansas in the 1980s, spearheaded an effort to bring an Israeli program known as the Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youth to the state. The American version of the HIPPY program, still headquartered in Arkansas, now has a national presence.
* As first lady of the United States in the early 1990s, helped champion the creation of Early Head Start, which expanded the early-childhood education program for low-income families to children from birth to age 3.
* As a presidential candidate in 2008 campaign, pitched a $10 billion-a-year proposal to help states expand their early-childhood offerings, with the goal of giving all 4-year-olds access to prekindergarten programs.
* As a U.S. senator from New York in 2007, introduced the “Ready to Learn Act,” which would have added competitive grants for prekindergarten and other early-childhood programs to the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, which was up for renewal that year.
* Also introduced legislation to create a demonstration program that would offer home-visiting services to improve health and educational outcomes for low-income families.

**No Child Left Behind Act**

* Voted in favor of the No Child Left Behind Act as a U.S. senator in 2001.
* Introduced a bill in 2007 to increase access to free tutoring services required for students from low-performing schools and to improve the quality of tutoring providers.
* As a presidential candidate in 2008, expressed qualms about the No Child Left Behind Act and wanted to see more emphasis on measuring student growth. Favored incorporating measures beyond testing into state accountability systems, including Advanced Placement scores, graduation rates, and the results of formative assessments.

**Academic Standards**

* As first lady of Arkansas in 1983, chaired a committee charged with recommending new standards for the state’s schools. The committee ultimately decided to raise graduation standards and broaden course offerings.
* As a U.S. senator in 2007, introduced legislation to create a voluntary national curriculum and standards for math and science education, as well as a bill to develop demonstration programs aimed at preparing rural students for college and the workforce.

**Teachers**

* As first lady of Arkansas, helped push for a basic skills test for educators. The policy earned her and Gov. Bill Clinton the ire of the Arkansas Education Association.
* As a U.S. senator, introduced bills to improve principal recruitment and development, including in struggling schools, and to authorize federal appropriations for the Teach For America program.
* As a presidential candidate in 2008, called for a significant new investment in teacher professional development, but clashed with her chief rival for the Democratic nomination, then-Sen. Barack Obama, on whether it made sense to offer individual bonuses to teachers based in part on student test scores. Instead, Ms. Clinton called for extra pay for entire schools that are able to improve student outcomes.
* As a presidential candidate, was endorsed by the American Federation of Teachers. (The National Education Association chose not to endorse either Ms. Clinton her rival Mr. Obama.)

**Other Areas of Interest**

* As first lady of Arkansas, served on the state’s Rural Health Advisory Committee and on the board of Arkansas Children’s Hospital, and helped found Arkansas Advocates for Children and Families, a group that lobbied for increased funding of child-welfare programs.
* As a U.S. senator, introduced bills aimed at improving outcomes for children in foster care, promoting community service opportunities for high school students, boosting mentoring programs for at-risk children, combating eating disorders in adolescents, and improving the energy efficiency of school facilities, among other topics related to children and schools.

SOURCES: *Living History* by Hillary Rodham Clinton, Hillary for President 2008, U.S. Congress, *Education Week*