America's schools are getting more and more segregated, according to a report the Government Accountability Office released in 2019. The report found that 62nd anniversary of Brown v. Board of Education. There are currently 178 open desegregation cases based on court orders from 30 or 40 years ago intended to integrate schools. In a response to the report, Catherine Lhamon, the Education Department's assistant secretary for civil rights, wrote that King was trying to promote integration through grant programs. "We are committed to using every tool at our disposal to ensure that all students have access to an excellent education," she wrote. President Obama's latest budget includes a $120-million proposal that encourages socioeconomic diversity. With Brown v. Board the Supreme Court ruled against segregation for the first time since reconstruction. The Supreme Court's decision in Brown v. Board marked a shining moment in the NAACP's decades-long campaign to combat school segregation. A watershed moment for desegregation, Brown v. Board did not instantly desegregate schools. In its landmark ruling, the Supreme Court didn't specify exactly how to end school segregation, but rather asked to hear further arguments on the issue. The Court's timidity, combined with steadfast local resistance, meant that the bold Brown v. Board of Education ruling did little on the community level to achieve the goal of desegregation. More than 60 years after Brown v. Board of Education, federal education policies still implicitly accept the myth of "separate but equal," by attempting to improve student outcomes without integrating schools. Policymakers have tried creating national standards, encouraging charter schools, implementing high-stakes teacher evaluations and tying testing to school sanctions and funding. In one of the most famous examples of court-ordered desegregation, Boston began busing students between white and black neighborhoods in 1974, sparking violent white protests and boycotts by white students. White families fled to the suburbs. It is no match for our failure of courage to call out the persistent segregation of our schools.