and Minority Languages Affairs" in section catchline

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2002 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 107–110 effective Jan. 8, 2002, except with respect to certain noncompetitive programs and competitive programs, see section 5 of Pub. L. 107–110, set out as an Effective Date note under section 6301 of this title.

§ 3421. Office of General Counsel

There shall be in the Department an Office of General Counsel, to be administered by the General Counsel appointed under section 3412(b) of this title. The General Counsel shall provide legal assistance to the Secretary concerning the programs and policies of the Department.

(Pub. L. 96–88, title II, $\S210$, formerly $\S211$, Oct. 17, 1979, 93 Stat. 675; renumbered $\S210$, Pub. L. 103–382, title II, $\S271(a)(2)$, Oct. 20, 1994, 108 Stat. 3929.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 210 of Pub. L. 96-88 was renumbered section 209 and is classified to section 3420 of this title.

§ 3422. Office of Inspector General

There shall be in the Department an Office of Inspector General, established in accordance with the Inspector General Act of 1978.

(Pub. L. 96-88, title II, §211, formerly §212, Oct. 17, 1979, 93 Stat. 675; renumbered §211, Pub. L. 103-382, title II, §271(a)(2), Oct. 20, 1994, 108 Stat. 3929)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Inspector General Act of 1978, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 95–452, Oct. 12, 1978, 92 Stat. 1101, as amended, which is set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 211 of Pub. L. 96-88 was renumbered section 210 and is classified to section 3421 of this title.

§ 3423. Repealed. Pub. L. 101-392, title VI, § 602(a)(1), Sept. 25, 1990, 104 Stat. 840

Section, Pub. L. 96-88, title II, §213, Oct. 17, 1979, 93 Stat. 675, established the Intergovernmental Advisory Council on Education.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective July 1, 1991, see section 702(a) of Pub. L. 101–392, set out as an Effective Date note under section 3423a of this title.

§ 3423a. Office of Correctional Education

(a) Findings

The Congress finds and declares that—

- (1) education is important to, and makes a significant contribution to, the readjustment of incarcerated individuals to society; and
- (2) there is a growing need for immediate action by the Federal Government to assist State and local educational programs for criminal offenders in correctional institutions.

(b) Statement of purpose

It is the purpose of this subchapter to encourage and support educational programs for criminal offenders in correctional institutions.

(c) Establishment of Office

The Secretary of Education shall establish within the Department of Education an Office of Correctional Education.

(d) Functions of Office

The Secretary, through the Office of Correctional Education established under subsection (c) of this section, shall—

- (1) coordinate all correctional education programs within the Department of Education;
- (2) provide technical support to State and local educational agencies and schools funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs on correctional education programs and curricula;
- (3) provide an annual report to the Congress on the progress of the Office of Correctional Education and the status of correctional education in the United States;
- (4) cooperate with other Federal agencies carrying out correctional education programs to ensure coordination of such programs;
- (5) consult with, and provide outreach to, State directors of correctional education and correctional educators; and
- (6) collect from States a sample of information on the number of individuals who complete a vocational education sequence, earn a high school degree or general equivalency diploma, or earn a postsecondary degree while incarcerated and the correlation with job placement, job retention, and recidivism.

(e) Definitions

As used in this section—

- (1) the term "criminal offender" means any individual who is charged with or convicted of any criminal offense, including a youth offender or a juvenile offender;
- (2) the term "correctional institution" means any—
 - (A) prison,
 - (B) jail,
 - (C) reformatory,
 - (D) work farm,
 - (E) detention center, or
 - (F) halfway house, community-based rehabilitation center, or any other similar institution designed for the confinement or rehabilitation of criminal offenders; and
- (3) the term "State educational agency" means the State board of education or other agency or officer primarily responsible for the State supervision of public elementary and secondary schools, or, if there is no such officer or agency, an officer or agency designated by the Governor or by State law.

(Pub. L. 96-88, title II, §212, formerly §214, as added Pub. L. 101-392, title VI, §602(a)(3), Sept. 25, 1990, 104 Stat. 840; amended Pub. L. 103-322, title II, §20408(a), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1827; renumbered §212, Pub. L. 103-382, title II, §271(a)(2), Oct. 20, 1994, 108 Stat. 3929.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 212 of Pub. L. 96-88 was renumbered section 211 and is classified to section 3422 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

1994—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 103–322 substituted "under subsection (c)" for "under subsection (a)" in introductory provisions.