

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 4359a(d) of this title, referred to in subsec. (g), was in the original “section 209(d) of the Education for the Deaf Act”, and was translated as reading “section 209(d) of the Education of the Deaf Act of 1986”, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

§ 6716. Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subpart \$30,000,000 for fiscal year 2002 and such sums as may be necessary for each of the 5 succeeding fiscal years.

(Pub. L. 89–10, title II, §2346, as added Pub. L. 107–110, title II, §201, Jan. 8, 2002, 115 Stat. 1666.)

SUBPART 4—TEACHING OF TRADITIONAL AMERICAN HISTORY

§ 6721. Establishment of program**(a) In general**

The Secretary may establish and implement a program to be known as the “Teaching American History Grant Program”, under which the Secretary shall award grants on a competitive basis to local educational agencies—

(1) to carry out activities to promote the teaching of traditional American history in elementary schools and secondary schools as a separate academic subject (not as a component of social studies); and

(2) for the development, implementation, and strengthening of programs to teach traditional American history as a separate academic subject (not as a component of social studies) within elementary school and secondary school curricula, including the implementation of activities—

(A) to improve the quality of instruction; and

(B) to provide professional development and teacher education activities with respect to American history.

(b) Required partnership

A local educational agency that receives a grant under subsection (a) of this section shall carry out activities under the grant in partnership with one or more of the following:

(1) An institution of higher education.

(2) A nonprofit history or humanities organization.

(3) A library or museum.

(c) Application

To be eligible to receive an¹ grant under this section, a local educational agency shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(Pub. L. 89–10, title II, §2351, as added Pub. L. 107–110, title II, §201, Jan. 8, 2002, 115 Stat. 1666.)

§ 6722. Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subpart such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2002 and each of the 5 succeeding fiscal years.

(Pub. L. 89–10, title II, §2352, as added Pub. L. 107–110, title II, §201, Jan. 8, 2002, 115 Stat. 1667.)

¹ So in original. Probably should be “a”.

SUBPART 5—TEACHER LIABILITY PROTECTION

§ 6731. Short title

This subpart may be cited as the “Paul D. Coverdell Teacher Protection Act of 2001”.

(Pub. L. 89–10, title II, §2361, as added Pub. L. 107–110, title II, §201, Jan. 8, 2002, 115 Stat. 1667.)

§ 6732. Purpose

The purpose of this subpart is to provide teachers, principals, and other school professionals the tools they need to undertake reasonable actions to maintain order, discipline, and an appropriate educational environment.

(Pub. L. 89–10, title II, §2362, as added Pub. L. 107–110, title II, §201, Jan. 8, 2002, 115 Stat. 1667.)

§ 6733. Definitions

For purposes of this subpart:

(1) Economic loss

The term “economic loss” means any pecuniary loss resulting from harm (including the loss of earnings or other benefits related to employment, medical expense loss, replacement services loss, loss due to death, burial costs, and loss of business or employment opportunities) to the extent recovery for such loss is allowed under applicable State law.

(2) Harm

The term “harm” includes physical, non-physical, economic, and noneconomic losses.

(3) Noneconomic loss

The term “noneconomic loss” means loss for physical or emotional pain, suffering, inconvenience, physical impairment, mental anguish, disfigurement, loss of enjoyment of life, loss of society or companionship, loss of consortium (other than loss of domestic service), hedonic damages, injury to reputation, or any other nonpecuniary loss of any kind or nature.

(4) School

The term “school” means a public or private kindergarten, a public or private elementary school or secondary school, or a home school.

(5) State

The term “State” means each of the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, any other territory or possession of the United States, or any political subdivision of any such State, territory, or possession.

(6) Teacher

The term “teacher” means—

(A) a teacher, instructor, principal, or administrator;

(B) another educational professional who works in a school;

(C) a professional or nonprofessional employee who—

(i) works in a school; and

(ii)(I) in the employee’s job, maintains discipline or ensures safety; or