mined under subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary shall ratably reduce the payment to each local educational agency eligible under this subpart.

(c) Excess funds

If funds appropriated under section 7241 of this title are in excess of the amount determined under subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary shall ratably distribute any excess funds to all local educational agencies eligible for payment under section 7702(b) of this title.

(Pub. L. 89-10, title V, §5603, as added Pub. L. 107-110, title V, §501, Jan. 8, 2002, 115 Stat. 1867.)

SUBPART 21-WOMEN'S EDUCATIONAL EQUITY ACT

§7283. Short title and findings

(a) Short title

This subpart may be cited as the "Women's Educational Equity Act of 2001".

(b) Findings

Congress finds that—

(1) since the enactment of title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 [20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.], women and girls have made strides in educational achievement and in their ability to avail themselves of educational opportunities;

(2) because of funding provided under the Women's Educational Equity Act of 2001 [20 U.S.C. 7283 et seq.], more curricula, training, and other educational materials concerning educational equity for women and girls are available for national dissemination;

(3) teaching and learning practices in the United States are frequently inequitable as such practices relate to women and girls, for example—

(A) sexual harassment, particularly that experienced by girls, undermines the ability of schools to provide a safe and equitable learning or workplace environment;

(B) classroom textbooks and other educational materials do not sufficiently reflect the experiences, achievements, or concerns of women and, in most cases, are not written by women or persons of color;

(C) girls do not take as many mathematics and science courses as boys, girls lose confidence in their mathematics and science ability as girls move through adolescence, and there are few women role models in the sciences; and

(D) pregnant and parenting teenagers are at high risk for dropping out of school and existing dropout prevention programs do not adequately address the needs of such teenagers;

(4) efforts to improve the quality of public education also must include efforts to ensure equal access to quality education programs for all women and girls;

(5) Federal support should address not only research and development of innovative model curricula and teaching and learning strategies to promote gender equity, but should also assist schools and local communities implement gender equitable practices; (6) Federal assistance for gender equity must be tied to systemic reform, involve collaborative efforts to implement effective gender practices at the local level, and encourage parental participation; and

(7) excellence in education, high educational achievements and standards, and the full participation of women and girls in American society, cannot be achieved without educational equity for women and girls.

(Pub. L. 89–10, title V, §5611, as added Pub. L. 107–110, title V, §501, Jan. 8, 2002, 115 Stat. 1867.)

References in Text

The Education Amendments of 1972, referred to in subsec. (b)(1), is Pub. L. 92-318, June 23, 1972, 86 Stat. 235, as amended. Title IX of the Act, known as the Patsy Takemoto Mink Equal Opportunity in Education Act, is classified principally to chapter 38 (§1681 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of title IX to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1681 of this title and Tables.

The Women's Educational Equity Act of 2001, referred to in subsec. (b)(2), is subpart 21 of part D of title V of Pub. L. 89–10, as added by Pub. L. 107–110, title V, \$501, Jan. 8, 2002, 115 Stat. 1867, which is classified generally to this subpart. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see subsec. (a) of this section and Tables.

§7283a. Statement of purpose

It is the purpose of this subpart—

(1) to promote gender equity in education in the United States;

(2) to provide financial assistance to enable educational agencies and institutions to meet the requirements of title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972 [20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.]; and

(3) to promote equity in education for women and girls who suffer from multiple forms of discrimination based on sex, race, ethnic origin, limited English proficiency, disability, or age.

(Pub. L. 89–10, title V, §5612, as added Pub. L. 107–110, title V, §501, Jan. 8, 2002, 115 Stat. 1868.)

References in Text

The Educational Amendments of 1972, referred to in par. (2), probably means the Education Amendments of 1972 which is Pub. L. 92-318, June 23, 1972, 86 Stat. 235, as amended. Title IX of the Act, known as the Patsy Takemoto Mink Equal Opportunity in Education Act, is classified principally to chapter 38 (§1681 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of title IX to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1681 of this title and Tables.

§7283b. Programs authorized

(a) In general

The Secretary is authorized-

(1) to promote, coordinate, and evaluate gender equity policies, programs, activities, and initiatives in all Federal education programs and offices;

(2) to develop, maintain, and disseminate materials, resources, analyses, and research relating to education equity for women and girls;

(3) to provide information and technical assistance to assure the effective implementation of gender equity programs;

(4) to coordinate gender equity programs and activities with other Federal agencies with jurisdiction over education and related programs;

(5) to assist the Director of the Institute of Education Sciences in identifying research priorities related to education equity for women and girls; and

(6) to perform any other activities consistent with achieving the purposes of this subpart.

(b) Grants authorized

(1) In general

The Secretary is authorized to award grants to, and enter into contracts and cooperative agreements with, public agencies, private nonprofit agencies, organizations, institutions, student groups, community groups, and individuals, for a period not to exceed 4 years, to—

(A) provide grants to develop model equity programs; and

(B) provide funds for the implementation of equity programs in schools throughout the Nation.

(2) Support and technical assistance

To achieve the purposes of this subpart, the Secretary is authorized to provide support and technical assistance—

(A) to implement effective gender-equity policies and programs at all educational levels, including—

(i) assisting educational agencies and institutions to implement policies and practices to comply with title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 [20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.];

(ii) training for teachers, counselors, administrators, and other school personnel, especially preschool and elementary school personnel, in gender equitable teaching and learning practices;

(iii) leadership training for women and girls to develop professional and marketable skills to compete in the global marketplace, improve self-esteem, and benefit from exposure to positive role models;

(iv) school-to-work transition programs, guidance and counseling activities, and other programs to increase opportunities for women and girls to enter a technologically demanding workplace and, in particular, to enter highly skilled, high paying careers in which women and girls have been underrepresented;

(v) enhancing educational and career opportunities for those women and girls who suffer multiple forms of discrimination, based on sex, and on race, ethnic origin, limited English proficiency, disability, socioeconomic status, or age;

(vi) assisting pregnant students and students rearing children to remain in or to return to secondary school, graduate, and prepare their preschool children to start school;

(vii) evaluating exemplary model programs to assess the ability of such programs to advance educational equity for women and girls;

(viii) introduction into the classroom of textbooks, curricula, and other materials

designed to achieve equity for women and girls;

(ix) programs and policies to address sexual harassment and violence against women and girls and to ensure that educational institutions are free from threats to the safety of students and personnel;

(x) nondiscriminatory tests of aptitude and achievement and of alternative assessments that eliminate biased assessment instruments from use;

(xi) programs to increase educational opportunities, including higher education, vocational training, and other educational programs for low-income women, including underemployed and unemployed women, and women receiving assistance under a State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act [42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.];

(xii) programs to improve representation of women in educational administration at all levels; and

(xiii) planning, development, and initial implementation of—

(I) comprehensive institutionwide or districtwide evaluation to assess the presence or absence of gender equity in educational settings;

(II) comprehensive plans for implementation of equity programs in State educational agencies and local educational agencies and institutions of higher education, including community colleges; and

(III) innovative approaches to schoolcommunity partnerships for educational equity; and

(B) for research and development, which shall be coordinated with each of the National Education Centers of the Institute of Education Sciences to avoid duplication of research efforts, designed to advance gender equity nationwide and to help make policies and practices in educational agencies and institutions, and local communities, gender equitable, including—

(i) research and development of innovative strategies and model training programs for teachers and other education personnel;

(ii) the development of high-quality and challenging assessment instruments that are nondiscriminatory;

(iii) the development and evaluation of model curricula, textbooks, software, and other educational materials to ensure the absence of gender stereotyping and bias;

(iv) the development of instruments and procedures that employ new and innovative strategies to assess whether diverse educational settings are gender equitable;

(v) the development of instruments and strategies for evaluation, dissemination, and replication of promising or exemplary programs designed to assist local educational agencies in integrating gender equity in their educational policies and practices;

(vi) updating high-quality educational materials previously developed through awards made under this subpart; (vii) the development of policies and programs to address and prevent sexual harassment and violence to ensure that educational institutions are free from threats to safety of students and personnel;

(viii) the development and improvement of programs and activities to increase opportunity for women, including continuing educational activities, vocational education, and programs for low-income women, including underemployed and unemployed women, and women receiving assistance under the State program funded under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act [42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.]; and

(ix) the development of guidance and counseling activities, including career education programs, designed to ensure gender equity.

(Pub. L. 89–10, title V, §5613, as added Pub. L. 107–110, title V, §501, Jan. 8, 2002, 115 Stat. 1868; amended Pub. L. 107–279, title IV, §404(d)(7), Nov. 5, 2002, 116 Stat. 1986.)

References in Text

The Education Amendments of 1972, referred to in subsec. (b)(2)(A)(1), is Pub. L. 92–318, June 23, 1972, 86 Stat. 235, as amended. Title IX of the Act, known as the Patsy Takemoto Mink Equal Opportunity in Education Act, is classified principally to chapter 38 (\$1681 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of title IX to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1681 of this title and Tables.

The Social Security Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(2)(A)(xi), (B)(viii), is act Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, 49 Stat. 620, as amended. Part A of title IV of the Act is classified generally to part A (§601 et seq.) of subchapter IV of chapter 7 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 1305 of Title 42 and Tables.

Amendments

2002—Subsec. (a)(5). Pub. L. 107–279, §404(d)(7)(A), substituted "Director of the Institute of Education Sciences" for "Assistant Secretary of the Office of Educational Research and Improvement".

Subsec. (b)(2)(B). Pub. L. 107-279, §404(d)(7)(B), substituted "National Education Centers of the Institute of Education Sciences" for "research institutes of the Office of Educational Research and Improvement" in introductory provisions.

§7283c. Applications

An application under this subpart shall—

(1) set forth policies and procedures that will ensure a comprehensive evaluation of the activities assisted under this subpart, including an evaluation of the practices, policies, and materials used by the applicant and an evaluation or estimate of the continued significance of the work of the project following completion of the award period;

(2) demonstrate how the applicant will address perceptions of gender roles based on cultural differences or stereotypes;

(3) for applications for assistance under section 7283b(b)(1) of this title, demonstrate how the applicant will foster partnerships and, where applicable, share resources with State educational agencies, local educational agencies, institutions of higher education, community-based organizations (including organizations serving women), parent, teacher, and

student groups, businesses, or other recipients of Federal educational funding which may include State literacy resource centers;

(4) for applications for assistance under section 7283b(b)(1) of this title, demonstrate how parental involvement in the project will be encouraged; and

(5) for applications for assistance under section 7283b(b)(1) of this title, describe plans for continuation of the activities assisted under this subpart with local support following completion of the grant period and termination of Federal support under this subpart.

(Pub. L. 89–10, title V, §5614, as added Pub. L. 107–110, title V, §501, Jan. 8, 2002, 115 Stat. 1871.)

§7283d. Criteria and priorities

(a) Criteria and priorities

(1) In general

The Secretary shall establish separate criteria and priorities for awards under paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 7283b(b) of this title to ensure that funds under this subpart are used for programs that most effectively will achieve the purposes of this subpart.

(2) Criteria

The criteria described in paragraph (1) may include the extent to which the activities assisted under this subpart—

(A) address the needs of women and girls of

color and women and girls with disabilities; (B) meet locally defined and documented educational equity needs and priorities, including compliance with title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 [20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.];

(C) are a significant component of a comprehensive plan for educational equity and compliance with title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 [20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.] in the particular school district, institution of higher education, vocational-technical institution, or other educational agency or institution; and

(D) implement an institutional change strategy with long-term impact that will continue as a central activity of the applicant after the grant under this subpart has terminated.

(b) Priorities

In awarding grants under this subpart, the Secretary may give special consideration to applications—

(1) submitted by applicants that have not received assistance under this subpart or this subpart's predecessor authorities;

(2) for projects that will contribute significantly to directly improving teaching and learning practices in the local community; and

(3) for projects that will—

(A) provide for a comprehensive approach to enhancing gender equity in educational institutions and agencies;

(B) draw on a variety of resources, including the resources of local educational agencies, community-based organizations, institutions of higher education, and private organizations;