mendations of the Secretary for administrative or legislative action to provide for such use."

UNUTILIZED AND UNDERUTILIZED PROPERTY FOR PURPOSES OF 1990 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 101-645, title IV, §401(c), Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4723, as amended by Pub. L. 106-400, §2, Oct. 30, 2000, 114 Stat. 1675, provided that: "For purposes of section 501 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11411) (as amended by this Act) the terms 'unutilized' and 'underutilized' when used to describe property have the same meaning such terms had before the date of the enactment of this Act [Nov. 29, 1990] under such section 501."

§ 11412. Making surplus personal property available to nonprofit agencies

(a) Omitted

(b) Requirement for notification

Within 90 days after July 22, 1987, the Administrator of General Services shall require each State agency administering a State plan under section 549(a)-(e) of title 40 to make generally available information about surplus personal property which may be used in the provision of food, shelter, or other services to homeless individuals.

(c) Costs

Surplus personal property identified pursuant to this section shall be made available to providers of assistance to homeless individuals by a State agency distributing such property at (1) a nominal cost to such organization or (2) at no cost when the Administrator agrees to reimburse the State agency for the costs of care and handling of such property.

(Pub. L. 100-77, title V, §502, July 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 510.)

CODIFICATION

Section is comprised of section 502 of Pub. L. 100-77. Subsec. (a) of section 502 amended section 203(j)(3)(B) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, which was classified to section 484(j)(3)(B) of former Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works, and was repealed and reenacted as section 549(c)(3)(B) of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works, by Pub. L. 107-217, §§1, 6(b), Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1062, 1304.

In subsec (b), "section 549(a)-(e) of title 40" substituted for "203(j) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949" on authority of Pub. L. 107-217, $\S(c)$, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1303, the first section of which enacted Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

SUBCHAPTER VI—EDUCATION AND TRAINING

PART A—ADULT EDUCATION FOR HOMELESS

§11421. Repealed. Pub. L. 105–220, title I, §199(b)(1), Aug. 7, 1998, 112 Stat. 1059

Section, Pub. L. 100-77, title VII, §701, as added Pub. L. 103-382, title III, §322, Oct. 20, 1994, 108 Stat. 3956, related to State literacy initiatives.

A prior section 11421, Pub. L. 100–77, title VII, §702, July 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 525; Pub. L. 100–297, title VI, §6001, Apr. 28, 1988, 102 Stat. 423; Pub. L. 100–628, title VII, §701, Nov. 7, 1988, 102 Stat. 3244; Pub. L. 101–645, title VI, §611, Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4734, related to State literacy initiatives, prior to the general amendment of this part by Pub. L. 103–382.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Pub. L. 105–220, title I, \$199(c)(2)(A), Aug. 7, 1998, 112 Stat. 1059, which provided that the repeal made by subsection (b)(1) (repealing sections 11421, 11461 to 11466, 11471, and 11472 of this title) would take effect on July 1, 1999, was repealed by Pub. L. 113–128, title V, \$511(a), July 22, 2014, 128 Stat. 1705.

PART B—EDUCATION FOR HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTHS

§11431. Statement of policy

The following is the policy of the Congress:

(1) Each State educational agency shall ensure that each child of a homeless individual and each homeless youth has equal access to the same free, appropriate public education, including a public preschool education, as provided to other children and youths.

(2) In any State where compulsory residency requirements or other requirements, in laws, regulations, practices, or policies, may act as a barrier to the identification of, or the enrollment, attendance, or success in school of, homeless children and youths, the State educational agency and local educational agencies in the State will review and undertake steps to revise such laws, regulations, practices, or policies to ensure that homeless children and youths are afforded the same free, appropriate public education as provided to other children and youths.

(3) Homelessness is not sufficient reason to separate students from the mainstream school environment.

(4) Homeless children and youths should have access to the education and other services that such children and youths need to ensure that such children and youths have an opportunity to meet the same challenging State academic standards to which all students are held.

(Pub. L. 100-77, title VII, §721, as added Pub. L. 107-110, title X, §1032, Jan. 8, 2002, 115 Stat. 1989; amended Pub. L. 114-95, title IX, §9101, Dec. 10, 2015, 129 Stat. 2124.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 11431, Pub. L. 100–77, title VII, ⁷²¹, as added Pub. L. 103–382, title III, ³²³, Oct. 20, 1994, 108 Stat. 3957, stated policy of Congress, prior to the general amendment of this part by Pub. L. 107–110.

Another prior section 11431, Pub. L. 100-77, title VII, §721, July 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 525; Pub. L. 101-645, title VI, §612(a), Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4735, stated policy of Congress, prior to the general amendment of this part by Pub. L. 103-382.

Amendments

2015—Par. (2). Pub. L. 114–95, §9101(1), substituted "In any State where compulsory residency requirements or other requirements, in laws, regulations, practices, or policies, may act as a barrier to the identification of, or the enrollment, attendance, or success in school of, homeless children and youths, the State educational agency and local educational agencies in the State will review" for "In any State that has a compulsory residency requirement as a component of the State's compulsory school attendance laws or other laws, regulations, practices, or policies that may act as a barrier to the enrollment, attendance, or success in school of homeless children and youths, the State will review".

Par. (3). Pub. L. 114-95, §9101(2), struck out "alone" after "Homelessness".