SUBSTITUTE FOR THE AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE TO H.R. 729 OFFERED BY MR. OWENS OF UTAH

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

2 This Act may be cited as the "Strength in Diversity3 Act of 2021".

4 SEC. 2. PURPOSE.

5 The purpose of this Act is to support the development, implementation, and evaluation of comprehensive 6 7 strategies to address the effects of racial isolation or concentrated poverty by increasing diversity, including racial 8 9 diversity and socioeconomic diversity, in covered schools. 10 SEC. 3. ACTIVITIES TO IMPROVE DIVERSITY AND REDUCE 11 OR ELIMINATE RACIAL OR SOCIOECONOMIC 12 **ISOLATION.**

(a) LOCAL USES OF FUNDS.—A local educational
agency, or consortium of such agencies, that receives an
allocation under section 4105(a) of the Elementary and
Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7115(a)) for
a fiscal year may use such funds to develop or implement
comprehensive strategies to improve diversity and reduce

or eliminate racial or socioeconomic isolation in covered
 schools.

3 (b) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY APPLICATIONS.— 4 A local educational agency, or consortium of such agen-5 cies, that intends to use an allocation under section 6 4105(a) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act 7 of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7115(a)) for the purposes described 8 in subsection (a) shall include in the application such local 9 educational agency or consortium submits under section 4106 of such Act (20 U.S.C. 7116) a description of— 10

(1) the comprehensive strategies to be carriedout under subsection (a);

(2) the robust parent, student, teacher, school
leader, and community engagement that has been
conducted, or will be conducted, in the planning and
implementation of such comprehensive strategies,
such as through—

(A) consultation with appropriate officials
of Indian Tribes or Tribal organizations approved by the Tribes located in the area served
by such agency or consortium;

(B) consultation with other community entities, which may include local housing or transportation authorities;

(C) public hearings or other open forums
 to inform the development of such comprehen sive strategies; and

4 (D) outreach to parents and students, in a 5 language that parents and students can under-6 stand, and consultation with students and fami-7 lies within such agency or consortium that is 8 designed to ensure participation in the planning 9 and development of such comprehensive strate-10 gies; and

(3) how such projects or activities will complywith Federal law.

13 (c) ASSURANCES.—A local educational agency, or 14 consortium of such agencies, that intends to use an alloca-15 tion under section 4105(a) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7115(a)) for 16 17 the purposes described in subsection (a) shall be required 18 to provide only one of the assurances described in subpara-19 graphs (C), (D), and (E) of section 4106(e)(2) of such 20 Act (20 U.S.C. 7116(e)(2)).

21 (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act:

22 (1) COVERED SCHOOL.—The term "covered
23 school" means—

24 (A) a publicly-funded early childhood edu25 cation program;

1 (B) a public elementary school; or

2 (C) a public secondary school.

3 (2) ESEA TERMS.—The terms "elementary
4 school", "local educational agency", and "secondary
5 school" have the meanings given those terms in sec6 tion 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Edu7 cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

8 (3)PUBLICLY-FUNDED EARLY CHILDHOOD 9 EDUCATION PROGRAM.—The term "publicly-funded 10 early childhood education program" means an early 11 childhood education program (as defined in section 12 103(8) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20) 13 U.S.C. 1003(8)) that receives State or Federal 14 funds.

15 SEC. 4. PROHIBITION.

16 No officer or employee of the Federal Government 17 shall condition or incentivize the receipt of any allocation 18 referred to in this Act on the adoption by a local edu-19 cational agency, or a consortium of such agencies, of any 20 content or pedagogy that violates title VI of the Civil 21 Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), including 22 by—

(1) separating students or teachers based onrace, color, or national origin; or

(2) assigning characteristics or assumptions to
 individuals based on race, color, or national origin.
 3 SEC. 5. FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.

4 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that diversity in 5 schools is undermined by the teaching of critical race the-6 ory, which assigns characteristics or assumptions to indi-7 viduals based on race, color, or national origin, which has 8 resulted in students and teachers being separated into dif-9 ferent groups based on race, color, or national origin.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that diversity in schools is helped by—

(1) students in the Nation's schools being
taught all aspects of American history, including the
history of slavery and legal discrimination;

15 (2) students in the Nation's schools being
16 taught the Nation's founding principles, including
17 the belief that all are created equal;

(3) students in the Nation's schools being
taught that abolishing slavery and progress toward
ending racism have occurred through unifying appeals to the Nation's founding principles; and

(4) students in the Nation's schools not being
subjected to content and pedagogy that—

24 (A) separates students or teachers based25 on race, color, or national origin;

(B) assigns characteristics or assumptions
 to individuals based on race, color, or national
 origin; or
 (C) states or implies that the United

(C) states or implies that the United States is an inherently racist country.

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