

#### 116TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# H. R. 943

To authorize the Secretary of Education to award grants to eligible entities to carry out educational programs about the Holocaust, and for other purposes.

#### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

January 31, 2019

Mrs. Carolyn B. Maloney of New York (for herself, Ms. Stefanik, Mr. Fitzpatrick, Ms. Norton, Mr. Vela, Mr. Deutch, Mr. Cohen, Mrs. Davis of California, Mr. Cartwright, Mr. Rose of New York, Mr. King of New York, Mr. Lowenthal, Ms. Lofgren, Mr. Brendan F. Boyle of Pennsylvania, Miss Rice of New York, Mr. Kind, Mr. Pallone, Ms. Wasserman Schultz, Mr. McNerney, Ms. Clarke of New York, Ms. Wilson of Florida, Mr. McCaul, and Mr. Carson of Indiana) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor

## A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of Education to award grants to eligible entities to carry out educational programs about the Holocaust, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Never Again Education
- 5 Act".

#### 1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 2 The Congress finds the following:
  - (1) The United States has demonstrated a commitment to remembrance and education about the Holocaust through bilateral relationships and engagement in international organizations such as the United Nations (UN) and the International Holocaust Remembrance Association (IHRA); the United States works to promote Holocaust education as a means to understand the importance of democratic principles, use and abuse of power, and to raise awareness about the importance of genocide prevention today.
    - (2) The Congress has played a critical role in preserving the memory of the Holocaust and promoting awareness, including by authorizing the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum as an independent establishment of the Federal Government to ensure that "the study of the Holocaust become part of the curriculum in every school system in the country", as well as by establishing a national Holocaust Remembrance Day in 1978.
    - (3) The Congress has gone on record in support of expanded Holocaust education to increase awareness about Holocaust history, counter prejudice and discrimination, and enhance efforts to teach its uni-

versal lessons about human behavior and societal co-hesion.

(4) More than 70 years after the conclusion of World War II, with the decreasing number of eyewitnesses and growing distance of students and their families from this history, it is important to institutionalize education about the events of the Holocaust such as the Nazis' racist ideology, propaganda, and plan to lead a state to war and, with their collaborators, kill millions—including the systematic murder of 6,000,000 Jewish people; as well as the persecution and murder of millions of others in the name of racial purity, political, ideological, and behavioral grounds, among them Roma, the disabled, the Slavic people, Communists, Socialists, Jehovah's Witnesses, and homosexuals.

(5) As intolerance, antisemitism, bigotry, and all forms of hate are promoted by hate groups, Holocaust education provides a context in which to learn about the danger of what can happen when hate goes unchallenged and there is indifference in the face of the oppression of others; learning how and why the Holocaust happened is an important component of the education of citizens of the United States.

- (6) Today, those who deny that the Holocaust occurred or distort the true nature of the Holocaust continue to find forums, especially online; this denial and distortion dishonors those who were persecuted, and murdered, making it even more of a national imperative to educate students in the United States so that they may explore the lessons that the Holocaust provides for all people, sensitize communities to the circumstances that gave rise to the Holocaust, and help youth be less susceptible to the falsehood of Holocaust denial and distortion and to the destructive messages of hate that arise from Holocaust denial and distortion.
  - (7) Currently, 8 States (California, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, and Rhode Island) require by law that schools teach students about the Holocaust; more schools and teachers can and should deliver quality Holocaust education.
  - (8) While there are thriving professional development programs across the United States delivered by Holocaust education centers, such as members of the Association of Holocaust Organizations, many students still have little exposure to education about the events of the Holocaust and its relevance to their

- lives, in part due to the many financial and logistical barriers to getting resources from Holocaust education centers to students in the classroom.
- (9) The Federal Government, especially the De-5 partment of Education, has a role to play in pro-6 moting resources and training that can assist teach-7 ers and primary and secondary schools incorporate 8 the study of the Holocaust into their curriculum, to 9 help ensure that students have access to accurate 10 and engaging historical information about the Holo-11 caust, and the Department of Education is well-posi-12 tioned to assist Holocaust education centers in over-13 coming many of the barriers to expanding Holocaust 14 education, which will allow more students to learn 15 the lessons of the Holocaust.

#### 16 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

- 17 In this Act:
- 18 (1) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term "eligible enti-19 ty" means—
- 20 (A) a local educational agency (as defined 21 in section 8101 of the Elementary and Sec-22 ondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
- 23 7801));

- 1 (B) an organization eligible to receive 2 funds under part B of title IV of such Act (20 3 U.S.C. 7171 et seq.); or
  - (C) a secondary school (as defined in section 8101 of such Act (20 U.S.C. 7801)), that is independent of any local educational agency.
  - (2) Antisemitism.—The term "antisemitism" means a certain perception of Jews, which may be expressed as hatred toward Jews. Rhetorical and physical manifestations of antisemitism are directed toward Jewish or non-Jewish individuals or their property, toward Jewish community institutions and religious facilities.
  - (3) Holocaust.—The term "the Holocaust" means the systematic, bureaucratic, state-sponsored persecution and murder of approximately 6,000,000 Jews by the Nazi regime and its collaborators. During the era of the Holocaust, German authorities also targeted other groups because of their perceived "racial inferiority", such as Roma gypsies, the disabled, and some of the Slavic people (Poles, Russians, and others). Other groups were persecuted on political, ideological, and behavioral grounds, among them Communists, Socialists, Jehovah's Witnesses, and homosexuals.

- (4) Holocaust denial and distortion.— 1 2 The term "Holocaust denial and distortion" means 3 discourse and propaganda that deny the historical reality and the extent of the extermination of the 5 Jews by the Nazis and their accomplices during 6 World War II, known as the Holocaust or the USC 7 Shoah. Holocaust denial refers specifically to any at-8 tempt to claim that the Holocaust did not take 9 place. Holocaust distortion refers to intentional ef-10 forts to excuse or minimize the impact of the Holo-11 caust or its principal elements, including collabo-12 rators and allies of Nazi Germany, to blame the 13 Jews for causing their own genocide, or to portray 14 the Holocaust as a positive historical event.
  - (5) Holocaust education center" means an institution that furthers the teaching and learning about the Holocaust by offering programs for students and training for teachers and other types of professional leadership audiences.
  - (6) Holocaust education program" means a program that—
- 24 (A) has as its specific and primary purpose 25 to improve awareness and understanding of the

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1	Holocaust and educate students on the lessons
2	of the Holocaust as a means to raise awareness
3	about the importance of preventing genocide,
4	hate, and bigotry against any group of people;
5	(B) is delivered to students enrolled in
6	middle grades or high school (as such terms are
7	defined in section 8101 of the Elementary and
8	Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
9	7801));
10	(C) uses stories, testimonies, photos, dia-
11	ries and other educational tools to support un-
12	derstanding rather than for shock value or sen-
13	sationalism; and
14	(D) furnishes one or more of the following:
15	(i) Educational materials that are
16	age- and grade-appropriate.
17	(ii) Student and school-based activi-
18	ties, including field trips.
19	(iii) The hiring of professional Holo-
20	caust educators to lead programming.
21	(iv) Teacher training.
22	(v) Programming that includes the
23	following subjects where appropriate in in-
24	struction:

1	(I) The breadth of the history of
2	the Holocaust, including, the Third
3	Reich dictatorship, concentration
4	camp system, persecution of Jews and
5	non-Jews, Jewish and non-Jewish re-
6	sistance, and post-World War II
7	trials.
8	(II) Antisemitism, racism, and
9	the abridgement of human and civil
10	rights.
11	(vi) Instruction in the content of Hol-
12	ocaust education that includes—
13	(I) presentation of historically ac-
14	curate information;
15	(II) correct terminology, vocabu-
16	lary, and labels, and encouraging stu-
17	dents to use this vocabulary; and
18	(III) primary documents, includ-
19	ing personal testimony and sound his-
20	torical research from respected re-
21	sources.
22	(vii) Supplementary resources re-
23	quired for teacher training, including
24	transportation for teachers to and from
25	training programs, housing at training pro-

- 1 grams, payment for substitute teachers 2 while teachers are at training, and trans-3 portation of trainers to schools to provide training. (viii) Goods or services designed to
- 7 the Holocaust. 8 (7) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means 9

improve awareness and understanding of

#### 10 SEC. 4. PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.

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11 (a) Fund Established.—

the Secretary of Education.

- 12 (1) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the 13 general fund of the Treasury a separate account 14 which shall be known as the "Holocaust Education 15 Assistance Program Fund". Amounts deposited into 16 the Holocaust Education Assistance Program Fund 17 shall remain available until expended to the Sec-18 retary to carry out the purposes of this Act in ac-19 cordance with subsection (d).
- 20 AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.— 21 There are authorized to be appropriated to the Holo-22 Education Assistance Program caust Fund, 23 \$2,000,000 for fiscal year 2020 and each of the 4 24 succeeding fiscal years.

- 1 (b) ACCEPTANCE OF DONATIONS.—In furtherance of
- 2 the purposes of this Act, the Secretary is authorized to
- 3 accept donations of funds and in-kind contributions. Any
- 4 funds donated under this subsection, and any proceeds
- 5 from the sales of other property received as gifts or be-
- 6 quests pursuant to this subsection, shall be deposited in
- 7 the Holocaust Education Assistance Program Fund.
- 8 (c) Limitation.—A donation may not be accepted
- 9 under subsection (b) in exchange for a commitment to the
- 10 donor on the part of the Secretary or which attaches con-
- 11 ditions inconsistent with applicable laws and regulations
- 12 or that is conditioned upon or will require the expenditure
- 13 of appropriated funds that are not available to the Sec-
- 14 retary, or which compromises a criminal or civil position
- 15 of the United States or any of its departments or agencies
- 16 or the administrative authority of any agency of the
- 17 United States. The Secretary shall ensure that each dona-
- 18 tion is subject to an agreement that contains provisions
- 19 setting forth the criteria to be used in determining wheth-
- 20 er the acceptance of a donation is prohibited because the
- 21 donation would reflect unfavorably upon the ability of the
- 22 Department, or any official or employee of the Depart-
- 23 ment, to carry out its responsibilities or official duties in
- 24 a fair and objective manner, or would compromise the in-

1	tegrity or the appearance of the integrity of its programs
2	or any official or employee involved in those programs.
3	(d) Use of Funds.—
4	(1) In general.—The Secretary is authorized
5	to use funds from the Holocaust Education Assist-
6	ance Program Fund—
7	(A) to award grants to eligible entities to
8	carry out Holocaust education programs;
9	(B) to conduct periodic regional work-
10	shops, in partnership with Holocaust education
11	centers when and where appropriate, to provide
12	teachers with technical assistance on how to
13	structure curricula to incorporate Holocaust
14	education in a manner that satisfies State edu-
15	cation standards, as described in section
16	1111(a) of the Elementary and Secondary Edu-
17	cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1111(a)), and
18	standards set by local educational agencies;
19	(C) to cover administrative costs associated
20	with fundraising authorized under this Act; and
21	(D) to cover administrative costs associ-
22	ated with administering the grants and creating
23	and maintaining the online Holocaust education
24	repository of resources, defined in section 5.

- 1 (2) LIMITATION.—At least 90 percent of funds 2 expended from the Holocaust Education Assistance 3 Program Fund shall be expended to award grants to 4 eligible entities to carry out proposed Holocaust edu-5 cation programs.
- 6 (e) APPLICATIONS.—The Secretary may award a 7 grant under this Act only to an eligible entity that has 8 submitted an application to the Secretary at such time, 9 in such manner, and based on such competitive criteria 10 as the Secretary may require.

### 11 SEC. 5. ONLINE HOLOCAUST EDUCATION REPOSITORY OF

- 12 RESOURCES.
- 13 (a) Website.—The Secretary shall create and maintain a Holocaust education program website within an al-14 15 ready existing site or, if necessary, create a new site, containing Holocaust education program resources for middle 16 17 grades and high schools. The website shall facilitate connections between eligible entities and Holocaust education 18 19 centers, institutions, and foundations displayed on the 20 website to gain expertise in content and pedagogy for in-21 structing the subject matter appropriately and effectively. 22 The website and resources shall be made available to all 23 eligible entities and all Holocaust education centers. The

Secretary shall market the website along with the Holo-

- 1 caust Education Assistance Program to State and local
- 2 educational agencies and all eligible entities.
- 3 (b) Information Distribution.—The Secretary
- 4 shall distribute information about the Holocaust Edu-
- 5 cation Assistance Program and the Holocaust Education
- 6 Website to each State department of education and to any
- 7 local educational agency, individual school, individual
- 8 teacher, or Holocaust education center that requests the
- 9 information.
- 10 (c) Best Practices.—The information distributed
- 11 by the Secretary shall include best practices for educators
- 12 on how to incorporate materials and resources on Holo-
- 13 caust education into a curriculum.
- 14 SEC. 6. HOLOCAUST EDUCATION ADVISORY BOARD.
- 15 (a) In General.—In carrying out this Act, the Sec-
- 16 retary shall establish an advisory board, which shall be
- 17 known as the "Holocaust Education Advisory Board".
- 18 (b) Membership.—The Holocaust Education Advi-
- 19 sory Board shall consist of 12 members, as follows:
- 20 (1) FINANCE DIRECTORS.—Three finance direc-
- 21 tors, with experience in nonprofit fundraising, who
- shall be responsible for overseeing fundraising ef-
- forts for the Holocaust Education Assistance Fund.
- These individuals may not be engaged in fundraising
- for an existing Holocaust education center in a for-

- 1 mal or professional capacity at the time of their appointment.
- 3 (2) NATIONAL HOLOCAUST EDUCATION REP4 RESENTATIVES.—Four national Holocaust education
  5 representatives, with educational and professional
  6 experience in Holocaust education, who shall rep7 resent leading national holocaust education centers,
  8 such as the United States Holocaust Memorial Mu9 seum, the Simon Wiesenthal Center, the USC Shoah
  10 Foundation, or the Anti-Defamation League.
  - (3) Regional Holocaust Education Rep-Resentatives.—Four regional Holocaust education representatives, with educational and professional experience in Holocaust education, who shall represent regional Holocaust education centers.
    - (4) Chairman of the Board, with professional experience in both Holocaust education and nonprofit fundraising.
- (c) APPOINTMENT.—Members of the Holocaust Edu-cation Advisory Board shall be appointed as follows:
- (1) Three members shall be appointed by the
   majority leader of the Senate.
- (2) Three members shall be appointed by the
   Speaker of the House of Representatives.

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1	(3) Three members shall be appointed by the
2	minority leader of the Senate.
3	(4) Three members shall be appointed by the
4	minority leader of the House of Representatives.
5	(d) TERMS.—Each member of the Holocaust Edu-
6	cation Advisory Board shall serve a 4-year term, except
7	that 4 members shall serve an initial term of 6 years.
8	(e) Duties.—The Holocaust Education Advisory
9	Board—
10	(1) shall advise the Secretary on developing
11	competitive criteria and content of application as de-
12	scribed in section 4(e);
13	(2) shall advise the Secretary on the content
14	that is displayed on the Holocaust education pro-
15	gram website required under section 5;
16	(3) shall lead the effort to solicit donations for
17	the Holocaust Education Assistance Program Fund;
18	and
19	(4) shall submit an annual fundraising plan to
20	the Secretary prior to the board receiving any funds
21	for administrative costs associated with fundraising.
22	(f) Personnel.—The Holocaust Education Advisory
23	Board may be granted funds by the Secretary from the
24	Holocaust Education Assistance Program Fund to employ
25	and compensate an executive director and any other addi-

- 1 tional personnel necessary for fundraising efforts. Any in-
- 2 dividual employed by the Holocaust Education Advisory
- 3 Board shall not, by virtue of such employment, be consid-
- 4 ered a Federal employee for the purpose of any law gov-
- 5 erning Federal employment.
- 6 (g) Limitations.—
- 7 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Holocaust Education
- 8 Advisory Board shall not be an agency or instrumen-
- 9 tality of the Federal Government, and officers, em-
- ployees, and members of the board of the Holocaust
- 11 Education Advisory Board shall not be officers or
- employees of the Federal Government. No funds
- from the Holocaust Education Assistance Fund may
- be paid as compensation to members of the Holo-
- 15 caust Education Advisory Board for their service.
- 16 (2) Exception.—An individual who is em-
- ployed by the United States Holocaust Memorial
- Museum shall be eligible for appointment to the Hol-
- ocaust Education Advisory Board as a national Hol-
- 20 ocaust education representative.
- 21 (h) Travel Expenses.—A member of the Advisory
- 22 Board shall be allowed a per diem allowance for travel ex-
- 23 penses, to be paid for from the Holocaust Education As-
- 24 sistance Program Fund, at rates consistent with those au-

- 1 thorized under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5,
- 2 United States Code.
- 3 (i) Technical Assistance.—On request of the Hol-
- 4 ocaust Education Advisory Board, the head of a Federal
- 5 agency may provide technical assistance to the Holocaust
- 6 Education Advisory Board, but no Federal employee may
- 7 be detailed to the Holocaust Education Advisory Board.
- 8 (j) Vacancies.—A vacancy in the Holocaust Edu-
- 9 cation Advisory Board—
- 10 (1) shall not affect the powers of the Holocaust
- 11 Education Advisory Board; and
- 12 (2) shall be filled in the same manner as the
- original appointment was made.
- 14 (k) APPLICABILITY OF FACA.—The Holocaust Edu-
- 15 cation Advisory Board shall be treated as an advisory com-
- 16 mittee subject to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5
- 17 U.S.C. App.).
- 18 SEC. 7. USE OF GRANT FUNDS.
- 19 (a) In General.—Each eligible entity that receives
- 20 a grant under this Act shall use the grant funds to provide
- 21 students with a Holocaust education program in accord-
- 22 ance with the following requirements:
- 23 (1) All resources shall be used for the purposes
- of educating students on the history of the Holo-
- caust and the relevant lessons that can be learned

- 1 from the Holocaust in dealing with modern day
- 2 issues of genocide, hate, and bigotry against any
- group of people. This can include the teaching of
- 4 other genocides along with the Holocaust.
- 5 (2) Funds may only be used to carry out the
- 6 Holocaust education program for which the grant
- 7 was provided.
- 8 (3) Any other limitation on use of funds estab-
- 9 lished by the Secretary, in consultation with the Hol-
- 10 ocaust Education Advisory Board.
- 11 (b) Grant Period.—Grants awarded under this sec-
- 12 tion shall be for a period of 1 year.
- 13 (c) REQUIREMENTS.—An eligible entity receiving a
- 14 grant shall comply with the following requirements:
- 15 (1) The eligible entity shall, throughout the pe-
- riod that the institution receives and uses the fund-
- ing, continue to be an eligible entity.
- 18 (2) The eligible entity shall ensure the funding
- is used to supplement, and not supplant, non-Fed-
- eral funds that would otherwise be available to the
- 21 eligible entity to carry out the Holocaust education
- program for which the grant was provided.
- 23 (d) Priority.—In awarding grants under this sec-
- 24 tion, the Secretary shall give priority to eligible entities

- 1 that do not currently offer any Holocaust education pro-
- 2 gramming.
- 3 (e) Competitive Criteria.—The Secretary shall es-
- 4 tablish competitive criteria for use in awarding grants
- 5 under this Act not later than 1 year after the date of the
- 6 enactment of this Act. The competitive criteria shall be
- 7 displayed on the Department's Holocaust Education
- 8 Website along with all necessary forms and instructions
- 9 to allow eligible entities to apply for grants from the Holo-
- 10 caust Education Assistance Program Fund.

#### 11 SEC. 8. REVIEW.

- 12 The Secretary shall review at least annually each eli-
- 13 gible entity receiving a grant under this Act to determine
- 14 the extent to which the eligible entity may not be in com-
- 15 pliance with the provisions of this Act and the regulations
- 16 issued under this Act. The Secretary shall consult the Ad-
- 17 visory Board as needed for uncertain cases. The Secretary
- 18 shall also establish a process for the Advisory Board to
- 19 submit instances of suspected noncompliance for programs
- 20 supported by these funds, and the Secretary shall review
- 21 any grant that is submitted by the Advisory Board for
- 22 suspected noncompliance not later than 60 days after the
- 23 Advisory Board submits a program for review by the Sec-
- 24 retary, and the Secretary shall notify the grantee of poten-
- 25 tial noncompliance.

#### SEC. 9. ANNUAL REPORT.

2 (	(a)	In General	L.—Not later	than F	Pebruary 1	Lof	each
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- 3 year, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report
- 4 describing the activities carried out under this Act. The
- 5 report shall include the following information:
- 6 (1) The amount of money donated to the Holo-
- 7 caust Education Assistance Program Fund.
- 8 (2) The amount of money allocated in grants 9 from the fund.
- 10 (3) The number of eligible entities using the 11 grant funding to offer instruction in Holocaust edu-12 cation.
- 13 (4) A description of the manner in which eligi-14 ble entity are offering instruction in Holocaust edu-15 cation.
- 16 (5) The number of hours instruction is offered, 17 the grade levels that such instruction is offered and 18 the course within which such instruction is inte-19 grated.
- 20 (b) Additional Information.—The report shall 21 also contain any other related information that the Sec-22 retary considers appropriate.

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