

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or votes objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

NEVER AGAIN EDUCATION REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2023

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 3448) to reauthorize the Director of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum to support Holocaust education programs, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 3448

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Never Again Education Reauthorization Act of 2023”.

SEC. 2. REAUTHORIZATION.

Section 4(a) of the Never Again Education Act (Public Law 116-141; 134 Stat. 638) is amended by striking “each of the 4 succeeding fiscal years” and inserting “each succeeding fiscal year through fiscal year 2030”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from North Carolina.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to insert extraneous material on S. 3448.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 3448, the Never Again Education Reauthorization Act of 2023.

October 7 was the worst day in Jewish history since the Holocaust. S. 3448 will ensure that the lessons of history are not forgotten in these troubling times.

The bipartisan bill promotes tolerance by extending the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum’s mission to disseminate Holocaust education resources through fiscal year 2030.

In May 2020, Congress passed with overwhelming bipartisan support and President Trump signed into law the Never Again Education Act. This law authorizes \$2 million for the Holocaust museum to create and disseminate educational resources on how and why the Holocaust happened.

This year, the world celebrated the Allied victory of Normandy 80 years ago. We were reminded of what our heroes fought for and against. Unfortunately, we have seen an increase in anti-Semitic and other bias-based offenses on college campuses, demonstrating that the hate and bigotry that motivated the Nazis is still present in our society.

□ 1500

Mr. Speaker, expanding the presence of Holocaust education programs in schools will increase the knowledge of basic facts related to the Holocaust, and that is important.

More importantly, it will give schools optional resources to help provide students a greater understanding of the ancient scourge of anti-Semitism and provide them intellectual and moral tools to fight against it and to prevent genocide, hate, and bigotry against any group of people. I thank Representative BUDDY CARTER for authoring this bill in the House.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 3448, Never Again Education Reauthorization Act of 2023.

This bill reauthorizes the bipartisan Never Again Education Act through 2030 to continue providing educators with resources and training to teach important lessons pertaining to the Holocaust.

While Congress should not dictate school curriculum, this legislation maintains the balance of promoting important education while allowing school districts to govern themselves.

The bill reauthorizes the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum to support Holocaust education programs across the country that educators can, if they desire, access to better serve their classrooms.

Anti-Semitism is not a new problem, and we have seen such a disturbing rise in anti-Semitism that it must be addressed for the safety and dignity of all Americans. Congress must continue to take steps to ensure that Americans are educated on the dangers of anti-Semitism and the lessons of the Holocaust.

Passing this bill is critically important to combating anti-Semitism and ensuring schools maintain safe, productive spaces for all students.

As the ranking member of the Committee on Education and the Workforce, I have worked with the majority to ensure that the curricula introduced

are appropriate for students according to their grade level and following the guidance from the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER), the sponsor of the House companion to the bill we are considering.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding. I thank her for her leadership on this committee.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of S. 3448, the Never Again Education Reauthorization Act. I am proud to lead this important bipartisan bill with Senator ROSEN, and I thank her for her work.

The bill before us today reauthorizes the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum’s program to disseminate Holocaust education resources through fiscal year 2030.

Since the horrific attacks of October 7, 2023, pervasive discrimination and bias against Jews has been on full display. The Anti-Defamation League reports more than 10,000 incidents of anti-Semitism in the United States between October 2023 and September of 2024. This is hateful, disgusting, and despicable.

Nowhere is this more visible than on college and university campuses where there was a staggering 321 percent increase of anti-Semitic incidents in just 1 year.

During that time, the American people watched anti-Semitic mobs rule over so-called elite universities including Columbia University, Harvard University, George Washington University, and many, many more. Not only were these demonstrations morally reprehensible but they also incited violence against Jewish students and staff.

Yet, as these mobs raged on campuses, the American people witnessed three Ivy League presidents refuse to unequivocally state that calling for the genocide of Jews would violate their institutions’ code of conduct.

Think about the example that sets for today’s college students. Three adults in a position of power believe calling for the genocide of Jews would be in line with their school policies.

Jewish students deserve better. We must speak out against hate and educate our students on the history of anti-Semitism to ensure that the horrors of the Holocaust are never repeated.

You have heard the saying: Those who don’t know their history are bound to repeat it. We must set a better example than that for our children, and the recent pro-Hamas demonstrations happening at colleges and high schools across the Nation are proof of that.

No one should be discriminated against because of their faith or their culture or their heritage. When we say never again, we mean it.

Let me be clear. October 7 was the worst day in Jewish history since the Holocaust, and this bill will ensure that we learn from history instead of hiding from it. That is why I applaud Senator ROSEN for working with me on this bipartisan bill, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. MANNING), a distinguished Member of the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

Ms. MANNING. Mr. Speaker, I thank Ranking Member SCOTT for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Never Again Education Reauthorization Act, bipartisan legislation authored by my colleague Senator JACKY ROSEN of Nevada.

As the co-lead of the House version of this bill with my colleague Congressman BUDDY CARTER, I am proud to support this legislation to continue vital resources for Holocaust education nationwide.

We have witnessed an alarming rise in anti-Semitism across our country in recent years. Since Hamas' brutal attack on Israel on October 7, 2023, this hatred has skyrocketed. According to the Anti-Defamation League, anti-Semitic incidents have increased by more than 200 percent following Hamas' attack.

We have seen the impact of the rise in anti-Semitism in our K-12 schools and on college campuses across the country. Unfortunately, too many young people know too little about the Holocaust and the long history of anti-Jewish hatred.

According to a 2020 Claims Conference survey, among millennial and Gen Z Americans, 63 percent do not know that 6 million Jews were murdered during the Holocaust, and 12 percent have never heard about or do not think they have ever heard the word "Holocaust" before.

Additionally, in its very first report to Congress under the Never Again Education Act, the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum highlighted a striking and troubling finding: a significant lack of student knowledge about the Holocaust.

In the educator-centered surveys, both experienced and inexperienced secondary teachers reported that close to 40 percent of their students had no familiarity with the Holocaust.

In the fight against bigotry, ignorance, and intolerance, education is one of the most powerful tools we have.

Education about the Holocaust and the long history of anti-Semitism is vital because it can help teach students about how to be moral citizens. It allows them to learn valuable lessons about bearing witness, fostering tolerance and civic values, safeguarding democracy, and embracing the responsibility to confront hate wherever it appears, to speak out rather than remain silent bystanders.

That is why Congress passed the Never Again Education Act in 2020 and

why we must work together on a bipartisan basis to ensure this critical work continues.

This bill will extend support for Holocaust education across the Nation. It will continue the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum's strong track record of providing resources.

Mr. Speaker, I support the Never Again Education Reauthorization Act, and I ask my colleagues to support this legislation.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. KILEY), a Member of the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Never Again Education Reauthorization Act of 2023, a bill of which I am a cosponsor.

For years now at college campuses, we have seen an alarming rise in anti-Semitism that in far too many cases was allowed by university faculty administration, sometimes even encouraged.

Even though this trend has been years in the making, nothing could have prepared us for the horrifying scenes that we have seen over the last year, ever since the attack of October 7 where these tendencies and this rise in anti-Semitism came out into the open.

We saw scenes unlike anything we ever thought we would see in this country. You had students setting up checkpoints on campuses and saying that if you are a Jewish student, you are not allowed to pass. You had encampments set up for the specific purpose of harassing Jewish students and extracting anti-Semitic concessions from faculty that in some cases were, in fact, agreed to.

Our committee, the Education and the Workforce Committee, began an investigation into these incidents. We brought in university presidents, some of whom are now former university presidents. We heard from students who lived through this horror and who no longer feel safe on their own campuses.

This culminated in a report that laid out exactly what has been going on at campuses across this country. This alarming normalization of anti-Semitism in higher education must not continue. It demands swift, decisive action, and the Never Again Education Act responds to this crisis.

The bill reauthorizes funding for the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum to develop and distribute educational resources on the Holocaust, how it happened, and why it must never happen again.

These tools equip educators to combat prejudice, apathy, and complicity. It empowers students to recognize anti-Semitism, reject its resurgence, and to see an echo of our most painful history when it occurs.

By passing this legislation, we will assure that ignorance does not prevail, and I encourage a strong bipartisan vote to assure that it is passed into law.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume for the purpose of closing.

Mr. Speaker, in 2024, there are very few individuals who remember firsthand the horrors of the Holocaust. It is our duty to remember and to educate our children so that lessons learned will never be forgotten.

By reauthorizing the Holocaust education resources for teachers and students, the Never Again Education Reauthorization Act of 2023 is a vital step in fighting back against anti-Semitism and acts of hate that remain far too pervasive in our society.

By prioritizing, we can invest in a younger generation of critical thinkers who can learn from history and use it to benefit the world around them with empathy and insight.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1515

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, anti-Semitism exploded on college campuses across the country following October 7, 2023, increasing 700 percent over the same period in the prior year. Swastikas were spread across campus as graffiti. Jewish students were segregated in classrooms by their professors. Jewish students at New York City's Cooper Union were forced to lock themselves in the college library and later were escorted out a back door.

I recognize that anti-Semitism is not a new problem. It has taken on various forms throughout history. The most noted prior to October 7 were the horrors of the Nazi Holocaust. Both will forever remain a stain in the annals of human history.

The modern form of anti-Semitism is often disguised by progressive political ideologies. Evidence shows that campus DEI bureaucracies play a major role in propagating the spread of anti-Semitism. DEI divides the world into oppressors and the oppressed, ascribing collective guilt to the oppressors and collective innocence to the oppressed.

What does this mean for Jewish students? The DEI hierarchy places the Jewish people at the bottom of the oppression spectrum. DEI programs are ideologically anti-Semitic because they ascribe collective guilt to the entire State of Israel for its mere existence.

The core principles of the Marxist ideologue are not diversity, equity, or inclusion. They are, instead, discrimination, intolerance, and bigotry toward individuals thought to belong to the wrong group.

This modern manifestation of one of history's greatest evils, anti-Semitism, is repugnant. By passing S. 3448, the Never Again Education Reauthorization Act of 2023, Congress takes a step toward ensuring a safer and more secure future for Jewish Americans. More importantly, it ensures that we

will always remember the victims of the Holocaust, who were murdered simply for being Jewish.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 3448.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the yeas have it.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

JENNA QUINN LAW

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 1147) to amend the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act to provide for grants in support of training and education to teachers and other school employees, students, and the community about how to prevent, recognize, respond to, and report child sexual abuse among primary and secondary school students.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 1147

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Jenna Quinn Law”.

SEC. 2. CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE AWARENESS FIELD INITIATED GRANTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 105(a) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(8) CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE AWARENESS FIELD-INITIATED GRANTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may award grants under this subsection to entities, for periods of up to 5 years, in support of field-initiated innovation projects that advance, establish, or implement comprehensive, innovative, evidence-based or evidence-informed child sexual abuse awareness and prevention programs by—

“(i) improving student awareness of child sexual abuse in an age-appropriate manner, including how to recognize, prevent, and safely report child sexual abuse;

“(ii) training teachers, school employees, and other mandatory reporters and adults who work with children in a professional or volunteer capacity, including with respect to recognizing child sexual abuse and safely reporting child sexual abuse; or

“(iii) providing information to parents and guardians of students about child sexual abuse awareness and prevention, including how to prevent, recognize, respond to, and report child sexual abuse and how to discuss child sexual abuse with a child.

“(B) REPORTING.—Each entity receiving a grant under subparagraph (A) shall submit an annual report to the Secretary, for the duration of the grant period, on the projects carried out using such grant, including the number of participants, the services pro-

vided, and the outcomes of the projects, including participant evaluations.”.

(b) REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF EXPENDITURES.—Not later than 5 years after the date on which the first grant is awarded under paragraph (8) of section 105(a) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106(a)), as added by subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) prepare a report that describes the projects for which funds are expended under paragraph (8) of such section 105(a)(8) and evaluates the effectiveness of those projects; and

(2) submit the report to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions and the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Education and the Workforce and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.

(c) REPORT ON DUPLICATIVE NATURE OF EXPENDITURES.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) prepare a report that examines whether the projects described in subsection (b) are duplicative of other activities supported by Federal funds; and

(2) submit the report to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions and the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Education and the Workforce and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from North Carolina.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on S. 1147.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this bill’s story begins with its namesake, Jenna Quinn, a teenage sexual assault survivor.

Legislation in Jenna’s name was enacted in the State of Texas in 2009 and has already saved countless children from abuse. In fact, a study found that after Jenna’s Law was passed in Texas in 2009, educators reported abuse at a rate of almost four times more after receiving education and instruction about abuse. Now, Congress has a chance to apply some of the law’s key protections across the country.

Child abuse and neglect are heartbreaking, immoral, and inexcusable. No child should ever have to endure pain and suffering. In a perfect world, we would not need laws addressing child abuse, but this world is far from perfect.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1 in 4 girls and 1 in 13 boys in the United States are estimated to experience child abuse.

The National Children’s Alliance states: “An estimated 558,899 children

(unique incidents) were victims of abuse and neglect in the U.S. in 2022, the most recent year for which there is national data.”

The Jenna Quinn Law, S. 1147, champions prevention through education. This bill aims to prevent child sexual abuse by allowing schools to utilize existing grants to educate teachers, staff, parents, and students to recognize and respond to abuse.

In addition to protecting children, the bill respects taxpayer money. The bill does not mandate or authorize any new spending. Importantly, it includes a provision that requires the Comptroller General of the United States to provide oversight by submitting a report to the respective committees no later than 5 years after enactment to ensure that the funds are used effectively and transparently.

To sum it up, this bipartisan legislation directly addresses the pervasive issue of child sexual abuse in our country. S. 1147 recognizes that parents, educators, and other school personnel are on the front lines in recognizing and reporting child abuse and equips them with the knowledge of the signs of abuse and the tools to report abuse accurately and correctly.

Protecting the Nation’s children is not a partisan issue but a moral imperative.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Representatives MORAN and WILD for their tireless advocacy on the issue and for working on this bill. I encourage my colleagues to support S. 1147, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 1147, the Jenna Quinn Law. The Jenna Quinn Law considers only one small part of the much broader Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, or CAPTA.

Through the reauthorization of CAPTA, Congress could take meaningful steps in preventing and addressing child abuse and neglect through providing States with the necessary resources to strengthen community-based child abuse prevention services. Despite CAPTA reauthorization passing in the House on a bipartisan basis in two previous Congresses, the bill did not become law, so we find ourselves here today considering the very narrowly drafted Jenna Quinn Law, which specifies that the HHS Secretary can award projects aimed at preventing child sexual abuse. It must be said that the Jenna Quinn Law regrettably does not authorize any new funding for such projects.

Reauthorizing CAPTA would have been a much better route and is a top priority, but another priority would be to address the communication holes in State child welfare systems. Specifically, the inability to communicate the threat of child endangerment across State lines can have devastating consequences.