

by an action in the district courts under any law providing for the protection of such marks, copyrights, or patents.

(d) **LEGAL REPRESENTATION.**—The Attorney General shall furnish the Commission with such legal representation as the Commission may require under subsection (c). The Secretary of Defense shall provide representation for the Commission in administrative proceedings before the Patent and Trademark Office and Copyright Office.

(e) **IRREVOCABILITY OF TRANSFERS OF COPYRIGHTS TO COMMISSION.**—Section 203 of title 17 shall not apply to any copyright transferred in any manner to the Commission.

(Added Pub. L. 106–117, title VI, §603(a), Nov. 30, 1999, 113 Stat. 1579.)

**§ 2115. Acquisition, operation, and maintenance of Lafayette Escadrille Memorial**

The American Battle Monuments Commission may enter into an agreement with the Lafayette Escadrille Memorial Foundation to acquire, operate, and maintain the Lafayette Escadrille Memorial in Marnes-la-Coquette, France. Under such an agreement, the Commission shall make necessary arrangements to ensure the ongoing maintenance of the memorial, including the cemetery at the memorial that contains the remains of 49 aviators of the United States who died during World War I.

(Added Pub. L. 114–227, §1(a), Sept. 29, 2016, 130 Stat. 934.)

**CHAPTER 23—UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM**

Sec.	
2301.	Establishment of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum; functions.
2302.	Functions of the Council; membership.
2303.	Compensation; travel expenses; full-time officers or employees of United States or Members of Congress.
2304.	Administrative provisions.
2305.	Staff.
2306.	Insurance for Museum.
2307.	Gifts, bequests, and devises of property; tax treatment.
2308.	Annual report.
2309.	Audit of financial transactions.
2310.	Authorization of appropriations.

**Editorial Notes**

**PRIOR PROVISIONS**

A prior chapter 23, consisting of sections 2301 to 2309, related to the United States Holocaust Memorial Council, prior to the general amendment of this chapter by Pub. L. 106–292, §1.

**AMENDMENTS**

2006—Pub. L. 109–284, §5(3), Sept. 27, 2006, 120 Stat. 1211, substituted “Museum” for “museum” in item 2306.

**§ 2301. Establishment of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum; functions**

The United States Holocaust Memorial Museum (hereafter in this chapter referred to as the “Museum”) is an independent establishment of the United States Government. The Museum shall—

(1) provide for appropriate ways for the Nation to commemorate the Days of Remembrance, as an annual, national, civic commemoration of the Holocaust, and encourage and sponsor appropriate observances of such Days of Remembrance throughout the United States;

(2) operate and maintain a permanent living memorial museum to the victims of the Holocaust, in cooperation with the Secretary of the Interior and other Federal agencies as provided in section 2304 of this title; and

(3) carry out the recommendations of the President’s Commission on the Holocaust in its report to the President of September 27, 1979, to the extent such recommendations are not otherwise provided for in this chapter.

(Added Pub. L. 106–292, §1, Oct. 12, 2000, 114 Stat. 1030; amended Pub. L. 109–284, §5(4), Sept. 27, 2006, 120 Stat. 1211; Pub. L. 113–237, §3(c)(2), Dec. 18, 2014, 128 Stat. 2840.)

**Editorial Notes**

**PRIOR PROVISIONS**

A prior section 2301, Pub. L. 105–225, Aug. 12, 1998, 112 Stat. 1277, related to the establishment and purposes of the Holocaust Memorial Council, prior to the general amendment of this chapter by Pub. L. 106–292.

**AMENDMENTS**

2014—Par. (2). Pub. L. 113–237 substituted “section 2304” for “section 2306”.

2006—Pub. L. 109–284 substituted “United States Government” for “United State Government” in introductory provisions.

**Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**

**SUPPORT FOR HOLOCAUST EDUCATION PROGRAMS**

Pub. L. 116–141, May 29, 2020, 134 Stat. 636, as amended by Pub. L. 118–197, §2, Dec. 23, 2024, 138 Stat. 2677, provided that:

“SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

“This Act may be cited as the ‘Never Again Education Act’.

“SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

“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 and the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance; 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) 75 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 German Nazis’ racist ideology, propaganda, and plan