

AN ACT

To provide for the preparation of a Government report detailing injustices suffered by Italian Americans during World War II, and a formal acknowledgment of such injustices by the President.

106TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H.R. 2442

AN ACT

To provide for the preparation of a Government report detailing injustices suffered by Italian Americans during World War II, and a formal acknowledgment of such injustices by the President.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- This Act may be cited as the "Wartime Violation of
- 3 Italian American Civil Liberties Act".
- 4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

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- 5 The Congress makes the following findings:
- (1) The freedom of more than 600,000 Italianborn immigrants in the United States and their families was restricted during World War II by Government measures that branded them "enemy aliens"

and included carrying identification cards, travel re-

- strictions, and seizure of personal property.
- 12 (2) During World War II more than 10,000
 13 Italian Americans living on the West Coast were
 14 forced to leave their homes and prohibited from en15 tering coastal zones. More than 50,000 were sub16 jected to curfews.
 - (3) During World War II thousands of Italian American immigrants were arrested, and hundreds were interned in military camps.
 - (4) Hundreds of thousands of Italian Americans performed exemplary service and thousands sacrificed their lives in defense of the United States.
 - (5) At the time, Italians were the largest foreign-born group in the United States, and today are the fifth largest immigrant group in the United States, numbering approximately 15 million.

- 1 (6) The impact of the wartime experience was 2 devastating to Italian American communities in the 3 United States, and its effects are still being felt.
- (7) A deliberate policy kept these measures from the public during the war. Even 50 years later much information is still classified, the full story remains unknown to the public, and it has never been acknowledged in any official capacity by the United States Government.

10 SEC. 3. REPORT.

- 11 The Inspector General of the Department of Justice
- 12 shall conduct a comprehensive review of the treatment by
- 13 the United States Government of Italian Americans dur-
- 14 ing World War II, and not later than one year after the
- 15 date of the enactment of this Act shall submit to the Con-
- 16 gress a report that documents the findings of such review.
- 17 The report shall cover the period between September 1,
- 18 1939, and December 31, 1945, and shall include the fol-
- 19 lowing:
- 20 (1) The names of all Italian Americans who
- 21 were taken into custody in the initial roundup fol-
- lowing the attack on Pearl Harbor, and prior to the
- United States declaration of war against Italy.
- 24 (2) The names of all Italian Americans who
- 25 were taken into custody.

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1	(3) The names of all Italian Americans who
2	were interned and the location where they were in-
3	terned.
4	(4) The names of all Italian Americans who
5	were ordered to move out of designated areas under
6	the United States Army's "Individual Exclusion
7	Program".
8	(5) The names of all Italian Americans who
9	were arrested for curfew, contraband, or other viola-
0	tions under the authority of Executive Order No.
1	9066.
2	(6) Documentation of Federal Bureau of Inves-
3	tigation raids on the homes of Italian Americans.
4	(7) A list of ports from which Italian American
5	fishermen were restricted.
6	(8) The names of Italian American fishermen
7	who were prevented from fishing in prohibited zones
8	and therefore unable to pursue their livelihoods.
9	(9) The names of Italian Americans whose
20	boats were confiscated.
21	(10) The names of Italian American railroad
22	workers who were prevented from working in prohib-
23	ited zones.
23	(11) A list of all civil liberties infringements

suffered by Italian Americans during World War II,

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- as a result of Executive Order No. 9066, including internment, hearings without benefit of counsel, illegal searches and seizures, travel restrictions, enemy alien registration requirements, employment restrictions, confiscation of property, and forced evacuation from homes.
- 7 (12) An explanation of why some Italian Ameri-8 cans were subjected to civil liberties infringements, 9 as a result of Executive Order No. 9066, while other 10 Italian Americans were not.
- 11 (13) A review of the wartime restrictions on 12 Italian Americans to determine how civil liberties 13 can be better protected during national emergencies.

14 SEC. 4. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.

- 15 It is the sense of the Congress that—
- 16 (1) the story of the treatment of Italian Ameri-17 cans during World War II needs to be told in order 18 to acknowledge that these events happened, to re-19 member those whose lives were unjustly disrupted 20 and whose freedoms were violated, to help repair the 21 damage to the Italian American community, and to 22 discourage the occurrence of similar injustices and 23 violations of civil liberties in the future;

1	(2) Federal agencies, including the Department
2	of Education and the National Endowment for the
3	Humanities, should support projects such as—
4	(A) conferences, seminars, and lectures to
5	heighten awareness of this unfortunate chapter
6	in our Nation's history;
7	(B) the refurbishment of and payment of
8	all expenses associated with the traveling ex-
9	hibit "Una Storia Segreta", exhibited at major
10	cultural and educational institutions throughout
11	the United States; and
12	(C) documentaries to allow this issue to be
13	presented to the American public to raise its
14	awareness;
15	(3) an independent, volunteer advisory com-
16	mittee should be established comprised of represent-
17	atives of Italian American organizations, historians,
18	and other interested individuals to assist in the com-
19	pilation, research, and dissemination of information
20	concerning the treatment of Italian Americans; and
21	(4) after completion of the report required by
22	this Act, financial support should be provided for the
23	education of the American public through the pro-
24	duction of a documentary film suited for public

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broadcast.

1 SEC. 5. FORMAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

- 2 The President shall, on behalf of the United States
- 3 Government, formally acknowledge that these events dur-
- 4 ing World War II represented a fundamental injustice
- 5 against Italian Americans.

Passed the House of Representatives November 10, 1999.

Attest:

Clerk.