111TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R. 1621

To withhold Federal funds from schools that permit or require the recitation of the Pledge of Allegiance or the national anthem in a language other than English.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 19, 2009

Mr. BROUN of Georgia (for himself, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. SHADEGG, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, Mr. PITTS, Mr. KINGSTON, Ms. FALLIN, and Mr. AKIN) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor

A BILL

- To withhold Federal funds from schools that permit or require the recitation of the Pledge of Allegiance or the national anthem in a language other than English.
 - 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 "Pledge Language is5 English Declaration and Government Endorsement Act of6 2009".

7 SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

8 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

1 (1) One of the fundamental strengths of the 2 United States is a shared commitment to certain principles of democracy, freedom, and national 3 4 unity, and this commitment is reinforced periodically 5 by certain officially recognized rituals and practices, 6 including the recitation of the Pledge of Allegiance 7 and the singing of the national anthem. One purpose 8 of these officially recognized rituals is national unity. 9 That goal is expressed in the Pledge of Allegiance as 10 "one nation under God, indivisible" in section 4 of 11 title 4, United States Code.

(2) The recitation of the Pledge of Allegiance is
one of these officially recognized national unity rituals. Congress recognized the Pledge of Allegiance in
law in 1942 in section 4 of title 4, United States
Code, and Federal law prescribes certain methods
for reciting and recognizing the Pledge of Allegiance
in English.

(3) Another officially recognized national unity
ritual is the recitation or singing of the national anthem. Inspired by the sight of the American flag still
waving at Fort McHenry after 25 hours of continual
bombardment by British forces, Francis Scott Key
wrote the words of the Star-Spangled Banner in
English in 1814. In 1931, Congress declared that

the Star-Spangled Banner is the national anthem of
 the United States in section 301 of title 36, United
 States Code.

4 (4) The vast majority of Americans are immi-5 grants or the descendants of immigrants, respectful 6 of their ancestral home, but also proud to be Amer-7 ican. According to sections 1423 and 1448 of title 8 8, United States Code, to become citizens of the 9 United States, lawful permanent residents of the 10 United States must, among other requirements, re-11 nounce allegiance to the government of their country 12 of origin, swear allegiance to the laws and Constitu-13 tion of the United States, and demonstrate an un-14 derstanding of the English language.

15 (5) Millions of Americans speak or study lan-16 guages other than English, but English is the com-17 mon language of the United States. The people of 18 the United States are united, not by race, ancestry, 19 or origin, but by a common language—English—and 20 by a common belief and allegiance to democratic 21 principles prescribed by the founding documents of 22 the Nation.

(6) The Government may, from time to time,
take steps to reinforce national unity, including
using its funding to promote national unity. The

Government may also take steps to limit the use of its resources for purposes that may be seen as undercutting national unity or misrepresenting its support for those rituals that it believes are essential to promoting national unity.

6 (b) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this Act to pro-7 tect and to preserve national unity by restricting Federal 8 funds from being used to undercut national unity. In par-9 ticular, this Act withholds Federal funds from schools that 10 permit or require the recitation of the Pledge of Allegiance 11 or the national anthem in a language other than English. 12 SEC. 3. PROHIBITION, ENFORCEMENT, AND PRIVATE RIGHT

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OF ACTION.

14 (a) PROHIBITION.—

15 (1) IN GENERAL.—No State educational agency 16 or local educational agency may have a policy or 17 practice that requires or permits the Pledge of Alle-18 giance (as defined in section 4 of title 4, United 19 States Code), or the national anthem (as defined in 20 section 301 of title 36, United States Code) to be re-21 cited or sung in any language other than English in 22 any elementary school or secondary school under its 23 jurisdiction.

24 (2) EXCEPTION TO PROHIBITION.—The prohibi-25 tion in paragraph (1) shall not apply to the author-

1	ized meetings, events, or unofficial activities held by
2	individuals or organizations that are not affiliated
3	with, or sponsored by, a State educational agency or
4	local educational agency, unless such individuals or
5	organizations reasonably give an impression to an
6	objective observer that a State educational agency or
7	a local educational agency has required the recita-
8	tion or singing of the Pledge of Allegiance or the na-
9	tional anthem in any language other than English at
10	such authorized meetings, events, or unofficial ac-
11	tivities.
12	(b) Enforcement by the Secretary of Edu-
13	CATION.—
13 14	(1) IN GENERAL.—If, after notice and a reason-
14	(1) IN GENERAL.—If, after notice and a reason-
14 15	(1) IN GENERAL.—If, after notice and a reason- able opportunity to respond, the Secretary of Edu-
14 15 16	(1) IN GENERAL.—If, after notice and a reason- able opportunity to respond, the Secretary of Edu- cation finds that a State educational agency or local
14 15 16 17	(1) IN GENERAL.—If, after notice and a reason- able opportunity to respond, the Secretary of Edu- cation finds that a State educational agency or local educational agency has violated subsection (a)—
14 15 16 17 18	 (1) IN GENERAL.—If, after notice and a reasonable opportunity to respond, the Secretary of Education finds that a State educational agency or local educational agency has violated subsection (a)— (A) no Federal funds appropriated by Con-
14 15 16 17 18 19	 (1) IN GENERAL.—If, after notice and a reasonable opportunity to respond, the Secretary of Education finds that a State educational agency or local educational agency has violated subsection (a)— (A) no Federal funds appropriated by Congress for the next fiscal year after such finding
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	 (1) IN GENERAL.—If, after notice and a reasonable opportunity to respond, the Secretary of Education finds that a State educational agency or local educational agency has violated subsection (a)— (A) no Federal funds appropriated by Congress for the next fiscal year after such finding may be provided by grant or contract to such
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	 (1) IN GENERAL.—If, after notice and a reasonable opportunity to respond, the Secretary of Education finds that a State educational agency or local educational agency has violated subsection (a)— (A) no Federal funds appropriated by Congress for the next fiscal year after such finding may be provided by grant or contract to such State educational agency or local educational
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 	 (1) IN GENERAL.—If, after notice and a reasonable opportunity to respond, the Secretary of Education finds that a State educational agency or local educational agency has violated subsection (a)— (A) no Federal funds appropriated by Congress for the next fiscal year after such finding may be provided by grant or contract to such State educational agency or local educational agency; and

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1	or Local Educational Agencies that have
2	Violated Protection for Pledge of Alle-
3	giance or Star Spangled Banner", of such
4	finding to each House of Congress; and
5	(ii) publish in the Federal Register a
6	list of each State educational agency and
7	local educational agency that is subject to
8	the withholding of Federal funds under
9	paragraph (1).
10	(2) Exception to withholding of federal
11	FUNDS.—
12	(A) IN GENERAL.—A State educational
13	agency or local educational agency that the Sec-
14	retary has found under paragraph (1) of this
15	subsection to have violated subsection (a) shall
16	not be subject to a withholding of funds under
17	such paragraph if such funds are contained in
18	an appropriation enacted after the date of the
19	Secretary's finding and such funds are appro-
20	priated specifically for such State educational
21	agency or local educational agency.
22	(B) NOTATION REQUIREMENT.—The ap-
23	propriation in subparagraph (A) shall contain a
24	notation of the date on which the report relat-
25	ing to such State educational agency or local

educational agency was submitted under para-

2	graph $(1)(B)(i)$ and the page number of the
3	Federal Register on which such State edu-
4	cational agency or local educational agency was
5	listed under paragraph (1)(B)(ii).
6	(c) PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION.—A person injured
7	by a violation of section (a) may obtain appropriate relief,
8	including a declaratory judgment under chapter 151 of
9	title 28, United States Code, in a civil action.
10	SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.
11	In this Act, the following terms apply:
12	(1) ELEMENTARY SCHOOL.—The term "elemen-
13	tary school" has the meaning given such term in
14	section 9101 of the Elementary and Secondary Edu-
15	cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).
16	(2) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY.—The term
17	"local educational agency" has the meaning given
18	such term in section 9101 of the Elementary and
19	Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).
20	(3) Secondary school.—The term "sec-
21	ondary school" has the meaning given such term in
22	section 9101 of the Elementary and Secondary Edu-
23	cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).
24	(4) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
25	the Secretary of Education.

(5) STATE EDUCATIONAL AGENCY.—The term
 "State education agency" has the meaning given
 such term in section 9101 of the Elementary and
 Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).