[118H570]

		(Original Signature of Member)
119TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION	H.R.	

To prohibit the award of Federal funds to schools that promote certain race-based theories to students, and for other purposes.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr.	Roy introduced th	ie following b	oill; which	was re	ferred to	the	Committee
	on						

## A BILL

To prohibit the award of Federal funds to schools that promote certain race-based theories to students, 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 "Combating Racist
- 5 Teaching in Schools Act" or the "CRT Act".

1	SEC. 2. PROHIBITION ON AWARD OF FEDERAL FUNDS TO
2	CERTAIN SCHOOLS.
3	(a) Prohibition on Award of Funds to Certain
4	ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.—No Federal
5	funds received by a State or local educational agency may
6	be allocated to an elementary or secondary school that pro-
7	motes the race-based theories described in subsection (c)
8	or compels teachers or students to affirm, adhere to,
9	adopt, or process beliefs in a manner that violates title
10	VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.
11	(b) Prohibition on Award of Funds to Certain
12	Institutions of Higher Education.—No Federal
13	funds may be awarded to an institution of higher edu-
14	cation if such institution promotes the race-based theories
15	described in subsection (c) or compels teachers or students
16	to affirm, adhere to, adopt, or process beliefs in a manner
17	that violates title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.
18	(c) RACE-BASED THEORIES DESCRIBED.—The race-
19	based theories described in this subsection are the fol-
20	lowing:
21	(1) Any race is inherently superior or inferior
22	to any other race, color, or national origin.
23	(2) The United States is a fundamentally racist
24	country.

1	(3) The Declaration of Independence or Con-
2	stitution of the United States are fundamentally rac-
3	ist documents.
4	(4) An individual's moral character or worth is
5	determined by the individual's race, color, or na-
6	tional origin.
7	(5) An individual, by virtue of the individual's
8	race, is inherently racist or oppressive, whether con-
9	sciously or unconsciously.
10	(6) An individual, because of the individual's
11	race, bears responsibility for the actions committed
12	by other members of the individual's race, color, or
13	national origin.
14	(d) Rules of Construction.—
15	(1) Protected speech not restricted.—
16	Nothing in this section shall be construed to restrict
17	the speech of a student, teacher, or any other indi-
18	vidual outside of a school setting.
19	(2) Access to materials for the purpose
20	of research or independent study.—Nothing
21	in this section shall be construed to prevent an indi-
22	vidual from accessing materials that advocate theo-
23	ries described in subsection (c) for the purpose of re-
24	search or independent study.

1	(3) Contextual Education.—Nothing in this
2	section shall be construed to prevent a covered
3	school from stating theories described in subsection
4	(c) or assigning materials that advocate such theo-
5	ries for educational purposes in contexts that make
6	it clear the school does not sponsor, approve, or en-
7	dorse such theories or materials.
8	(e) Definitions.—In this section:
9	(1) COVERED SCHOOL.—The term "covered
10	school" means an elementary school, a secondary
11	school, or an institution of higher education.
12	(2) ESEA TERMS.—The terms "elementary
13	school", "local educational agency", "secondary
14	school", and "State" have the meanings given those
15	terms in section 8101 of the Elementary and Sec-
16	ondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).
17	(3) Institution of Higher Education.—The
18	term "institution of higher education" has the
19	meaning given that term in section 102 of the High-
20	er Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002).
21	(4) PROMOTE.—The term "promote", when
22	used with respect to a race-based theory described in
23	subsection (c), means—
24	(A) to include such theories or materials
25	that advocate such theories in curricula, read-

1	ing lists, seminars, workshops, trainings, or
2	other educational or professional settings in a
3	manner that could reasonably give rise to the
4	appearance of official sponsorship, approval, or
5	endorsement;
6	(B) to contract with, hire, or otherwise en-
7	gage speakers, consultants, diversity trainers,
8	and other persons for the purpose of advocating
9	such theories;
10	(C) to compel students to profess a belief
11	in such theories; or
12	(D) to segregate students or other individ-
13	uals by race in any setting, including in edu-
14	cational or training sessions.