115TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H.R.672

AN ACT

To require continued and enhanced annual reporting to Congress in the Annual Report on International Religious Freedom on anti-Semitic incidents in Europe, the safety and security of European Jewish communities, and the efforts of the United States to partner with European governments, the European Union, and civil society groups, to combat anti-Semitism, 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,

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 2 This Act may be cited as the "Combating European
- 3 Anti-Semitism Act of 2017".
- 4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

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- 5 Congress finds the following:
- 6 (1) During the past decade, there has been a 7 steady increase in anti-Semitic incidents in Europe, 8 resulting in European Jews being the targets of 9 physical and verbal harassment and even lethal ter-10 rorist attacks, all of which has eroded personal and 11 communal security and the quality of daily Jewish 12 life.
 - (2) According to reporting by the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA), between 2005 and 2014, anti-Semitic incidents increased in France from 508 to 851; in Germany from 60 to 173; in Belgium from 58 to 130; in Italy from 49 to 86; and in the United Kingdom from 459 to 1,168.
 - (3) Anti-Zionism has at times devolved into anti-Semitic attacks, prompting condemnation from many European leaders, including French Prime Minister Manuel Valls, British Prime Minister David Cameron, and German Chancellor Angela Merkel.
- 25 (4) Since 2010, the Department of State has 26 adhered to the working definition of Anti-Semitism

- 1 by the European Monitoring Center on Racism and 2 Xenophobia (EUMC). Some contemporary examples of anti-Semitism include the following: 3 4 (A) Calling for, aiding, or justifying the killing or harming of Jews (often in the name 6 of a radical ideology or an extremist view of re-7 ligion). 8 Making mendacious, dehumanizing, 9 demonizing, or stereotypical allegations about 10 Jews as such, or the power of Jews as a collec-11 tive, especially, but not exclusively, the myth 12 about a world Jewish conspiracy or of Jews 13 controlling the media, economy, government, or 14 other societal institutions. 15 (C) Accusing Jews as a people of being re-16 sponsible for real or imagined wrongdoing com-17 mitted by a single Jewish person or group, the 18 State of Israel, or even for acts committed by
 - (D) Accusing the Jews as a people, or Israel as a state, of inventing or exaggerating the Holocaust.
 - (E) Accusing Jewish citizens of being more loval to Israel, or to the alleged priorities of

non-Jews.

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- Jews worldwide, than to the interest of their own countries.
- (5) On October 16, 2004, the President signed into law the Global Anti-Semitism Review Act of 2004. This law provides the legal foundation for a reporting requirement provided by the Department of State annually on anti-Semitism around the world.
 - (6) In November 2015, the House of Representatives passed H. Res. 354 by a vote of 418–0, urging the Secretary of State to continue robust United States reporting on anti-Semitism by the Department of State and the Special Envoy to Combat and Monitor Anti-Semitism.
 - (7) In 2016, the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA), comprised of 31 member countries, adopted a working definition of anti-Semitism which stated: "Anti-Semitism is a certain perception of Jews, which may be expressed as hatred toward Jews. Rhetorical and physical manifestations of anti-Semitism are directed toward Jewish or non-Jewish individuals and/or their property, toward Jewish community institutions and religious facilities.".

1 (8) The IHRA further clarified that manifesta-2 tions of anti-Semitism might also target the State of 3 Israel, conceived of as a Jewish collectivity. Anti-Semitism frequently charges Jews with conspiring to 5 harm humanity, and it is often used to blame Jews for "why things go wrong". It is expressed in 6 7 speech, writing, visual forms, and action, and em-8 ploys sinister stereotypes and negative character 9 traits.

10 SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

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- It is the sense of Congress that—
- 12 (1) it is in the national interest of the United 13 States to combat anti-Semitism at home and abroad;
 - (2) anti-Semitism is a challenge to the basic principles of tolerance, pluralism, and democracy, and the shared values that bind Americans and Europeans together;
- 18 (3) there is an urgent need to ensure the safety 19 and security of European Jewish communities, in-20 cluding synagogues, schools, cemeteries, and other institutions:
- 22 (4) the United States should continue to em-23 phasize the importance of combating anti-Semitism 24 in multilateral bodies, including the United Nations,

1	European Union institutions, and the Organization
2	for Security and Cooperation in Europe;
3	(5) the Department of State should continue to
4	thoroughly document acts of anti-Semitism and anti-
5	Semitic incitement that occur around the world, and
6	should continue to encourage other countries to do
7	the same, and share their findings; and
8	(6) the Department of State should continue to
9	work to encourage adoption by national government
10	institutions and multilateral institutions of a work-
11	ing definition of anti-Semitism similar to the one
12	adopted in the International Holocaust Remem-
	brance Alliance context.
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	SEC. 4. ANNUAL REPORTING ON THE STATE OF ANTI-SEMI-
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14 15 16 17	SEC. 4. ANNUAL REPORTING ON THE STATE OF ANTI-SEMI- TISM IN EUROPE. Paragraph (1) of section 102(b) of the International
14 15 16 17	SEC. 4. ANNUAL REPORTING ON THE STATE OF ANTI-SEMI- TISM IN EUROPE. Paragraph (1) of section 102(b) of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6412) is
14 15 16 17	SEC. 4. ANNUAL REPORTING ON THE STATE OF ANTI-SEMI- TISM IN EUROPE. Paragraph (1) of section 102(b) of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6412) is amended by adding at the end the following new subpara-
14 15 16 17 18	SEC. 4. ANNUAL REPORTING ON THE STATE OF ANTI-SEMI- TISM IN EUROPE. Paragraph (1) of section 102(b) of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6412) is amended by adding at the end the following new subpara- graph:
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	SEC. 4. ANNUAL REPORTING ON THE STATE OF ANTI-SEMI- TISM IN EUROPE. Paragraph (1) of section 102(b) of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6412) is amended by adding at the end the following new subpara- graph: "(G) ANTI-SEMITISM IN EUROPE.—In ad-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	SEC. 4. ANNUAL REPORTING ON THE STATE OF ANTI-SEMI-TISM IN EUROPE. Paragraph (1) of section 102(b) of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6412) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph: "(G) Anti-semitism in Europe.—In addition to the information required under clause

against Jewish persons, places of worship,

1	schools, cemeteries, and other religious institu-
2	tions, a description of—
3	"(i) the security challenges and needs
4	of European Jewish communities and Eu-
5	ropean law enforcement agencies in such
6	countries to better protect such commu-
7	nities;
8	"(ii) to the extent practicable, the ef-
9	forts of the United States Government
10	over the reporting period to partner with
11	European law enforcement agencies and
12	civil society groups regarding the sharing
13	of information and best practices to com-
14	bat anti-Semitic incidents in Europe;
15	"(iii) European educational program-
16	ming and public awareness initiatives that
17	aim to collaborate on educational curricula
18	and campaigns that impart shared values
19	of pluralism and tolerance, and showcase
20	the positive contributions of Jews in cul-
21	ture, scholarship, science, and art, with
22	special attention to those segments of the
23	population that exhibit a high degree of
24	anti-Semitic animus; and

1	"(iv) efforts by European govern-
2	ments to adopt and apply a working defini-
3	tion of anti-Semitism.".
	Passed the House of Representatives May 17, 2017.
	Attest:

Clerk.

115TH CONGRESS H. R. 672

AN ACT

To require continued and enhanced annual reporting to Congress in the Annual Report on International Religious Freedom on anti-Semitic incidents in Europe, the safety and security of European Jewish communities, and the efforts of the United States to partner with European governments, the European Union, and civil society groups, to combat anti-Semitism, and for other purposes.