



Political Affairs Digest

A daily summary of political events affecting the Jewish Community

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Westminster Hall Debate

IHRA Definition of Antisemitism: Universities

col 90WH Christian Wakeford (Conservative): ... The former hon. Member for Orpington, the soon to be Lord Johnson, first wrote to all universities in February 2018 to encourage them to adopt the IHRA definition of antisemitism. In May 2019, my right hon. Friend the Member for Kingswood (Chris Skidmore), as Universities Minister, again wrote to all universities, urging them in stronger terms to adopt the definition. More recently, in January this year, the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government, my right hon. Friend the Member for Newark (Robert Jenrick) wrote to all universities demanding that they adopt the IHRA definition of antisemitism or face funding cuts.

Following those ministerial interventions and successive freedom of information requests undertaken by the Union of Jewish Students, we are now in a position where 29 out of 133 higher education institutions have adopted the IHRA definition of antisemitism, with half of the Russell Group of universities among that number. Although that number is low, at 21% of higher education institutions, it is a marked increase on where we were three years ago. ... While I am heartened to see that a further 17 higher education institutions are to discuss the IHRA definition and its adoption in the coming months, it is extremely concerning that 80 institutions have confirmed that they have not adopted the IHRA definition, nor do they plan to do so. For those doing the maths, seven institutions failed to respond to freedom of information requests, which is of further concern.

col 91WH Saqib Bhatti (Conservative): Does my hon. Friend believe that universities have a moral duty to do everything they can to combat antisemitism and that failing to take up the IHRA definition is a dereliction of that moral duty?

Christian Wakeford: ... All universities have not just a moral obligation but a duty to ensure that our Jewish students are safe on campus.

The main reason that those institutions gave was that they believed their current policies were sufficient. I do not agree. The IHRA definition sets out clear examples of what is or is not antisemitic to defuse any conflation with anti-Zionism and anti-Israel sentiment. Their

second reason was that there is no need for a specific definition of antisemitism. Again, I disagree, with my thoughts in line with those on the first reason: it is for Jewish students and the wider Jewish community to define what antisemitism is. ...

The third and perhaps most disturbing reason given for not adopting the IHRA definition is that institutions consider it a threat to academic freedom of speech. That is of particular concern as, where the IHRA definition of antisemitism has not been adopted, that has given academic staff more influence in defining what is and is not antisemitic. ...

The University of Warwick has refused to adopt the IHRA definition of antisemitism and has no plans to change its view. In August, it found that a lecturer who said "The idea that the Labour party is antisemitic is very much an Israeli lobby kind of idea" had not been antisemitic, despite that being contrary to the IHRA definition. ...

This debate ... [is] a first step in ensuring that our many world-leading institutions across the sector take accusations of antisemitism seriously and do their utmost to protect all Jewish students and staff members. The IHRA definition and its clear examples are indeed a cornerstone in combating antisemitism in a manner in which Jewish students and the wider Jewish community can be confident. ... As we approach a point at which we have a greater proportion of football clubs adopting the IHRA definition of antisemitism than higher education institutions, now is the time to act.

To make universities safe for Jewish students, why stop at adopting IHRA? We must go much further, ensuring that no-platforming, whether overtly or through the back door by imposing unreasonable security and higher charges, is brought to an end. ...

col 92WH Several Jewish students have been in contact about the issues they face just by being a member of a Jewish society, whether that be casual racism along the lines of, "I don't mean to be Jewish but you owe me money" or having to provide their own security for events because the university refuses to support them. Although I have nothing but praise for the work that the Community Security Trust performs in the community, students should not be put in a position where they have to keep event locations secret or provide security for themselves because their university refuses to support them.

Saqib Bhatti: I put on record my thanks to the CST for all the work it does. ...

Christian Wakeford: ... To return to the fact that universities are not supporting their students, I will use this forum right now to speak to my old university, the University of Lancaster ... I welcome the work done by my hon. Friend the Member for Chippenham (Michelle Donelan) in her role as Minister for Universities, in ensuring that Jewish students are not discriminated against as timetables are extended to cover Fridays and even Saturdays, so that no student is forced to attend a lecture or seminar if they are observing shabbat. ...

Robert Largan (Conservative): ... It is not a theoretical debate about a definition and which words are just about right; it is a real issue. Antisemitism is a very real problem on our campuses.

I will talk about my experience when I was at the University of Manchester between 2005 and 2008. ... A friend who was Jewish and had the temerity to be elected to the students union was subject to death threats. The incident that sticks out most in my mind was back in 2007, when the union voted to twin with the An Najah University on the west bank, a university that is repeatedly linked to Hamas ...

col 93WH Following the union's successful vote to twin with that organisation, I was standing with a small group of Jewish students while hundreds and hundreds of students stood on the union steps chanting, "2, 4, 6, 8, let's destroy the Zionist state; 3, 5, 7, 9, death to Jews in Palestine." That happened in the centre of Manchester, one of our major cities, on our streets, in our lifetime. ...

Jonathan Gullis (Conservative): ... I am disgusted that we stand here today, in 2020, to condemn the ways in which universities have not only refused to engage with or listen to students, but, as in the instance of the University of Warwick, have been gaslighting Jewish

students and the wider Jewish community. The institutional hijacking of freedom of speech that is currently being used as a façade for universities and professors to scurry behind is appalling. ...

col 94WH **Nicola Richards (Conservative):** ... I am deeply saddened when the argument is made that in order to protect freedom of speech, the IHRA definition cannot be accepted. What world are we living in where we are more concerned about protecting our right to be racist than the right of minorities to live without fear or intimidation on our university campuses? Too often that argument is made by those concerned about the consequences of their own language. I ask those people to learn, engage, and understand why it is so important to adopt this definition, so that institutions can have the tools genuinely and fairly to distinguish between what constitutes antisemitism and what does not. ...

col 95WH Adopting the IHRA definition of antisemitism is just the start. It is the beginning of universities' efforts to prevent this age-old hate crime from having a safe space on our university campuses. Universities should be places where all should thrive, and no one should fear not belonging because of who they are or where they are from. ...

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Education (Vicky Ford): ... The Government are clear that there is no place for religious hatred in our society. Racism of any kind should not be tolerated anywhere, including in our higher education institutions. Higher education providers should be at the forefront of tackling the challenge of antisemitism and, indeed, all racism and religious hatred, making sure that the higher education experience is a genuinely fulfilling one and a welcoming experience for everyone. Higher education providers have obligations, in particular under the Equality Act 2010, and their policies and procedures must be appropriate to ensure that they are complying with the law.

In 2016, the Government adopted the IHRA definition of antisemitism. We were the first country to adopt that definition and it is an important tool in tackling antisemitism. Universities have a big role to play. We expect them to be welcoming and inclusive to students of all backgrounds, and the Government continue strongly to encourage all higher education providers to adopt the IHRA definition, which would send a strong signal that higher education providers take those issues seriously. However, they are autonomous institutions and that is also set out in law. As such, the decision on whether to adopt the definition rests with individual providers. ...

col 96WH Without doubt, the university experience of many Jewish students is overwhelmingly positive. However, the number of antisemitic incidents in the UK remains a cause for concern, including in our universities. The Community Security Trust statistics for 2019 show record numbers of antisemitic incidents. Furthermore, in the first six months of this year, the number of incidents of antisemitism involving universities rose by an alarming 34%, compared with the same period in 2019. That is absolutely unacceptable and shows how much further the sector has to go to tackle the issue. Recent statistics also show that the way in which antisemitism is manifesting itself is changing—for example, there are increased reports of online incidents. ...

We expect higher education providers to have a zero-tolerance approach to all racial harassment and religious hatred and to act to stamp it out, whether it is on campus or online. ...

Adopting the IHRA definition is one way of showing that antisemitism is not welcome, although adoption alone does not mean that our work is done. ...

col 97WH In conclusion, we will continue to work across Government to ensure that racism and religious hatred of any kind are not tolerated anywhere, particularly our world-leading universities. We call on leaders across the sector to do more to ensure that a zero-tolerance approach is taken. As a Government, we have adopted the IHRA definition of antisemitism and have encouraged universities to do so. We will ask them to do this again and we will be clear that there is much more progress to be made. Our universities should

be inclusive and tolerant environments. They have such potential to change lives and society for the better. I am sure that our universities are serious in their commitment to tackle racism and hatred, but much more work remains to be done.

To read the full transcript see

<https://hansard.parliament.uk/commons/2020-10-06/debates/CE3A5D9D-8FD2-4E32-80DC-F66CDD2E390D/IHRADefinitionOfAntisemitismUniversities>

House of Commons Written Answers

Coronavirus: Funerals and Marriage

Ian Mearns (Labour) [94395] To ask the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care, what assessment he has made of the risk of spread of covid-19 at (a) organised weddings and (b) organised funerals; and what the reason is for the different numbers allowed at those events.

Nadine Dorries: The Government recognises the significance of life events, particularly funerals, and treats them with sufficient sensitivity therefore there are different exemptions to the rule of six for weddings and funerals. The grieving process and related formal and informal rituals through which we mourn the passing of loved ones are important for the health and wellbeing of the bereaved.

Although gathering in larger groups does increase the risk of transmission, we have been clear that people should follow social distancing rules when gathering with people they do not live with. People should continue to follow this advice at these events, making sure to wash their hands, cover their face and maintain space. We continue to keep these restrictions under constant review and will ensure they remain proportionate to the threat to public health posed by COVID-19.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2020-09-23/94395>

Animal Welfare

Richard Fuller (Conservative) [96035] To ask the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, what his timetable is for bringing forward legislative proposals on animal sentience.

Victoria Prentis: The Government is committed to further strengthening our world-leading animal welfare standards. We have committed to bringing in new laws on animal sentience. Any necessary changes required to domestic legislation will be made in an effective and credible way and will be brought forward when parliamentary time allows.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2020-09-28/96035>

Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government

COVID-19: Updated guidance for the safe use of places of worship and special religious services and gatherings during the pandemic

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-guidance-for-the-safe-use-of-places-of-worship-during-the-pandemic-from-4-july/covid-19-guidance-for-the-safe-use-of-places-of-worship-during-the-pandemic-from-4-july>

Updated: Special religious services and gatherings COVID-19 checklist

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-guidance-for-the-safe-use-of-places-of-worship-during-the-pandemic-from-4-july/special-religious-services-and-gatherings-covid-19-checklist>

COVID-19: Updated guidance for small marriages and civil partnerships

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-guidance-for-small-marriages-and-civil-partnerships/covid-19-guidance-for-small-marriages-and-civil-partnerships>

Welsh Assembly Debate

Tackling Racism and Race Inequality

473 Jane Hutt (Deputy Minister and Chief Whip): ... We know there are many issues to tackle across the Welsh Government, including health inequalities, employment for young people, education, access to housing, everyday experience of racism, structural and systemic racism, representation and visibility. We recognise the need for fundamental change in our society. We cannot and will not do this on our own. We're committed to working with black, Asian and minority ethnic people, hearing their testimonies and acting on that evidence. We'll address the interests of specific communities and issues raised by intersectionality. ...

474 But I want to make this clear: this is not my plan; it's owned by the whole of the Welsh Government, and we want to see a culture change across the Senedd, in public services and in Welsh society, because Wales is a multicultural nation with a shared history and a shared contribution to its success. ...

482 Leanne Wood (Plaid Cymru): There can be no doubt that racism, in all its forms, is real and rife for so many people in Wales. ... The 2018 report from the Equality and Human Rights Commission, 'Is Wales Fairer?', found that race was a motivating factor in 68 per cent of all of the 2,676 recorded hate crimes in Wales. And hate crime in Wales has increased by 16 per cent on the previous year. ...

486 Mandy Jones (Brexit): ... The Government in Wales is, and has been since 1999 in some shape or form, Welsh Labour. And it's that party—the Labour Party—that has been the subject of a very recent EHRC investigation into antisemitism, and the party that has had 20 years to deal with many of these issues, although I accept that none of those levers are held in Wales. But also, the Plaid Cymru leader has remained completely and utterly silent on the antisemitic tweet made by a prospective candidate—the same person given a literal platform in the Senedd more than once here, and it's in the headlines again today. In fact, the Board of Deputies of British Jews have said this:

487 'Jews and anti-semites alike are likely to draw the conclusion that Plaid is willing to tolerate antisemitism in its ranks'.

488 So, we clearly do need some concrete commitments to anti-racism here and now.

489 And let me also highlight the use of the phrase 'BAME'. I find it very dehumanising and lazy. People are individuals, and there is a world of difference between somebody of Japanese descent and someone from the Gypsy/Traveller community. ...

549 Neil McEvoy (Independent): ... we have real problems in this Senedd. I'm not accepted. If I worked in security, if I worked in cleansing, or maybe catering, I would be accepted, but as it stands now, a brown man with a voice and opinion is not welcome by too many people in this building. And I ask people to consider this: is there any other Parliament in the world where a politician would have been described as a species of animal by an official and then be forced to deal and interact with that official? ...

550 ... is there any other place in the world where a person of colour would have to go accused of something before a committee and not be allowed any witnesses and have CCTV proving that statements were false and yet that CCTV not allowed to be presented to prove innocence and gross exaggeration? This is the Senedd that we are talking about. This is the racism that I deal with in this building. ...

554 Jane Hutt: ... the key to this is to recognise that we've got to tackle racism in ourselves, in our communities and our institutions ...

561 So, today, finally, we are recommitting this Welsh Government and this Senedd to stand against racism in Wales. And as Professor Raj Bhopal, as the Black Lives Matter leader spoke to us, said:

562 'Enough is enough. Be the leaders that this country, this world needs.'

563 And that must be our resolve today.

To read the full transcript see

<https://record.assembly.wales/Plenary/6592#A60774>

The EHRC report referred to above can be read at

<https://www.equalityhumanrights.com/sites/default/files/is-britain-fairer-2018-is-wales-fairer.pdf>

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Israel

House of Commons Written Answers

Imports: Israel

David Simmonds (Conservative) [96235] To ask the Secretary of State for International Trade, what discussions she has had with Israeli companies on exporting to the UK UV-light technology developed in Israel to kill germs.

Graham Stuart: None. The importation of specific product lines is facilitated by the Department for Health and Social Care, as the lead department for domestic healthcare policy and sponsor of both the NHS and the Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2020-09-28/96235>

UNRWA: Finance

Christian Wakeford (Conservative) [91204] To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs, how much funding the UK has provided to the UN Relief and Works Agency in each of the last five years.

James Cleverly: The amount of UK Official Development Assistance (ODA) funds to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) for the requested calendar years is given in the table below. Data is published each year in the Statistics on International Development (SID) publication.

£ (millions)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total UK ODA to UNRWA per calendar year	65.9	54.4	51.1	65.4	65.6

Source: based on Statistics for International Development but adjusted as SID is reported in line with OECD reporting directives, which classifies some UNRWA emergency and project funding separately. Therefore, the figures in the table have been adjusted from the SID data for 2018 and 2019 to show £5 million additional funding per year which the UK disbursed for the UNRWA emergency appeal for Gaza. The table has also been adjusted to include an additional £1.9m disbursement to UNRWA in 2015 as part of a CSSF programme in Lebanon. In addition, the 2018 SID data captures a £5m disbursement to UNRWA's Syria Appeal made in 2018. This payment contributed to UNRWA's 2019 appeal and is therefore captured in the 2019 figures above. The figures above reflect actual total UK funding to UNRWA, including emergency appeals.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2020-09-16/91204>

The following two questions both received the same answer

Overseas Trade: Israel

Alexander Stafford (Conservative) [96230] To ask the Secretary of State for International Trade, what steps she is taking to strengthen the UK's trade relationship with Israel.

Gulf States: Israel

Alexander Stafford (Conservative) [96231] To ask the Secretary of State for International Trade, what support she is providing to her Israeli counterpart to help expand Israel's commercial ties with the Gulf states.

Ranil Jayawardena: As my Rt Hon. Friend, the Foreign Secretary, stated during his recent visit to the region, the relationship between the United Kingdom and Israel is strong. We wish to strengthen it further. We are working with Israeli officials to explore opportunities for expanding and deepening the United Kingdom-Israel Trade and Partnership Agreement – and we will work with our Israeli counterparts to reinstate plans to host a United Kingdom-Israel Trade and Investment conference in London too. We welcome Israel's normalisation of relations with the United Arab Emirates and Bahrain. As a friend to all three countries, we welcome the opportunities for increased trade and investment that this will provide.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2020-09-28/96230>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2020-09-28/96231>

Hamas: Human Rights

Chris Clarkson (Conservative) [96220] To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs, what assessment he has made of the implications for his policies of the recent charges brought by Hamas against Gaza peace activists who took part in a video call with Israelis.

James Cleverly: We strongly condemn the detention of peace activists by Hamas. The UK retains a policy of no contact with Hamas in its entirety. We monitor the human rights situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territories closely, including reporting on human rights violations in our annual Human Rights and Democracy Report.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2020-09-28/96220>

House of Lords Written Answers

Balfour Declaration

Baroness Tonge (Non-affiliated) [HL8342] To ask Her Majesty's Government what recent steps they have taken to ensure that the Balfour Declaration is upheld, and in particular, the statement that “nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine”.

Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon: Israel is a thriving democracy with a long-standing commitment to equality for all. Defending Freedom of Religion or Belief, and championing human rights, is a policy priority for the UK. We encourage the Israeli Government to do all it can to uphold the values of equality for all enshrined in its laws.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2020-09-21/hl8342>

The following two questions both received the same answer

Israel: Bahrain

Baroness Tonge (Non-affiliated) [HL8394] To ask Her Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of the impact on people living in the Palestinian Occupied Territories of the establishment of full diplomatic relations between the government of

Israel and the government of Bahrain.

Israel: United Arab Emirates

Baroness Tonge (Non-affiliated) [HL8395] To ask Her Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of the impact of the treaty establishing diplomatic relations between the government of Israel and the government of the United Arab Emirates on (1) religious sanctuaries in Jerusalem, and (2) the rights of Muslims to pray in that city.

Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon: We warmly welcome the agreement between Israel, Bahrain and the United Arab Emirates. This is an historic step which sees the normalisation of relations between three great friends of the UK. The UK continues to be firmly committed to Freedom of Religion or Belief as a human rights priority. Our Embassy in Tel Aviv and Consulate General in Jerusalem regularly raise issues of religious freedom with the Israeli Government and Palestinian Authority. The UK recognises that Jerusalem holds particular significance for many groups, especially the three Abrahamic faiths, and encourage all parties to ensure the safety and security of the holy sites and all who worship and visit there.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2020-09-22/hl8394>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2020-09-22/hl8395>

Palestinians

Baroness Tonge (Non-affiliated) [HL8338] To ask Her Majesty's Government what assessment they have made of the impact of their policies towards the Middle East on (1) the state of Palestine, and (2) the human rights of Palestinians.

Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon: Her Majesty's Government policy continues to focus on working toward peace, and a sovereign, prosperous Palestinian state, living side by side with a safe and secure Israel. That is why we are a leading donor to the Palestinian Authority and why we have put such emphasis on strengthening Palestinian institutions. Our policy also holds at the core defending Freedom of Religion or Belief, and championing human rights. This is a policy priority for the UK and we will continue to work to improve the lives of Palestinians.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2020-09-21/hl8338>

Palestinians: International Cooperation

Baroness Tonge (Non-affiliated) [HL8339] To ask Her Majesty's Government what (1) representations they have made, and (2) advice they have given, to the Palestinian Authority, about the Palestinian Authority's attendance at meetings with the governments of Israel, the United Arab Emirates and the United States...

Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon: The UK is actively encouraging both parties back to dialogue. The Foreign Secretary visited Israel and the OPTs on 24-25 August and encouraged the leaders of Israel and the Palestinians to build on the momentum of the UAE-Israel-Bahrain announcements, and suspension of annexation plans. We profoundly hope that this moment can be used as a step towards direct talks between Israel and the Palestinians, as there can be no substitute in order to reach a two-state solution and a lasting peace.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2020-09-21/hl8339>

Israel: Palestinians

Baroness Tonge (Non-affiliated) [HL8341] To ask Her Majesty's Government what steps they plan to take to support (1) Fatou Bensouda, and (2) the International Criminal Court, in the investigation of the government of Israel for alleged war crimes in the Occupied Palestinian Territories.

Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon: We respect the independence of the Court in these matters.

Israel: Palestinians

Baroness Tonge (Non-affiliated) [HL8343] To ask Her Majesty's Government, further to the Written Answer by Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon on 3 September (HL7829), what advice they have given to the Palestinian Authority about how people in Palestine should respond to any attacks by the government of Israel.

Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon: The UK has urged Israel and the Palestinian Authority to work together to meet their obligations under the Oslo Accords. We call on all parties to abide by International Humanitarian Law and to promote peace, stability and security. We will continue to press Israel and the Palestinians strongly on the need to refrain from taking actions, which make peace more difficult.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2020-09-21/hl8343>

The answer referred to above can be read at

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2020-09-03/hl7829>

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Other Relevant Information

Council of Europe

Secretary General appoints Special Representative on Antisemitic and Anti-Muslim Hatred and Hate Crimes

Secretary General Marija Pejčinović Burić has appointed the Council of Europe's Director of Communications Daniel Höltgen, to the new position of Special Representative on Antisemitic and Anti-Muslim Hatred and Hate Crimes.

Commenting on the appointment, the Secretary General said: "On Friday it will be one year since the deadly antisemitic attack at a Synagogue in Halle, Germany, on the Jewish holiday of Yom Kippur. In February this year, a far-right extremist killed 10 people, several of them with a Muslim background, in Hanau. These are no longer isolated events. We are witnessing an alarming increase in antisemitic and anti-Muslim attacks in many parts of Europe today, often incited and aggravated by hate speech online.

"Like Judaism, Islam is part of today's Europe. Jews and Muslims should not live in fear of hatred against individuals and their communities. The fight against antisemitic and anti-Muslim hatred and hate crimes is a pan-European task. My Special Representative will work to join forces at the European level and ensure the collective expertise of the Council of Europe is put to full use in our common effort to prevent antisemitic and anti-Muslim acts." ...

The Secretary General's Special Representative will liaise with counterparts in the Council of Europe member states, exchange information and best practice with different partners and enhance co-operation towards effective counter strategies at the European level. ...

To read the full press release see

<https://www.coe.int/en/web/portal/-/secretary-general-appoints-special-representative-on-antisemitic-and-anti-muslim-hatred-and-hate-crimes>

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Relevant Legislation ** new or updated today

UK Parliament

Assisted Dying Bill

<https://bills.parliament.uk/bills/2592>

Education (Assemblies) Bill

<https://bills.parliament.uk/bills/2579>

Genocide Determination Bill

<https://bills.parliament.uk/bills/2621>

Marriage Act 1949 (Amendment) Bill

<https://bills.parliament.uk/bills/2608>

Marriage and Civil Partnership (Minimum Age) Bill

<https://bills.parliament.uk/bills/2584>

Scottish Parliament

Hate Crime and Public Order (Scotland) Bill

<https://beta.parliament.scot/bills/hate-crime-and-public-order-scotland-bill>

Post-mortem Examinations (Defence Time Limit) (Scotland) Bill

<https://beta.parliament.scot/bills/post-mortem-examinations-defence-time-limit-scotland-bill>

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Consultations ** new or updated today

Getting Married: A Consultation Paper on Weddings Law (closing date 3 December 2020)

<https://www.lawcom.gov.uk/project/weddings/#weddings-consultation-paper>

Hate crime laws (closing date 24 December 2020)

<https://www.lawcom.gov.uk/project/hate-crime/>

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The Scottish Council of Jewish Communities (SCoJeC) is Scottish Charitable Incorporated Organisation SC029438