



# Political Affairs Digest

A daily summary of political events affecting the Jewish Community

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## Home Affairs

### House of Commons Oral Answers

#### Hate Crime

**Mary Kelly Foy (Labour):** What steps [is the Minister] taking to tackle the recent increase in recorded hate crime. [908401]

**The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Home Department (Victoria Atkins):** The Government take hate crime very seriously. The police recorded hate crime figures have benefited from an improved understanding on the part of the public but also, importantly, improvements in the way that the police record these crimes. Interestingly, the recent crime survey for England and Wales, which provides wider information on the nature of hate crime and is not affected by how the police record crime, shows a decrease of about 40% in the experience of hate crime over the past decade. However, we do not rest on our laurels on this. As well as doubling hate crime funding for places of worship this year, the Government are working closely with the police to ensure that all forces are providing reassurance to affected people and encouraging hate crime reporting during the pandemic.

**Mary Kelly Foy:** Reported hate crimes have more than doubled since 2013, and it is a well-established fact that these crimes often spike with an increase in political rhetoric. When the Home Secretary brands Travellers as criminal and violent, and reportedly explored options to house asylum seekers on Ascension Island, what responsibility do the Government take for these increases, and does the Minister agree that it is time for our own lowering of the temperature?

**Victoria Atkins:** I welcome any call from Labour Members with regard to working together to tackle these dreadful, dreadful crimes, but I again draw the hon. Lady back to the fact that the reports that people make to the crime survey show that there is not the same increase that we are seeing in police recorded crime. The importance of police recorded crime is that it suggests very strongly, first, that the public are recognising when they are victims of the crime, but also that the police are recording it better. That must be key to us tackling this terrible crime. If we measure it properly, then we can make sure that our methods to address it are

doing exactly that and stopping this terrible crime.

**Bambos Charalambous (Labour):** Tell MAMA is running its “No2H8” campaign this month, and the Home Office has acknowledged in its own stats that this year’s rise in hate crimes is partly driven by far-right groups targeting Black Lives Matter campaigners. Will the Minister tell me what the Government are doing to support groups that they have been recognised as victims of an increase in hate crime?

**Victoria Atkins:** The hon. Gentleman will know that we published the hate crime action plan in 2016 and refreshed it in 2018, and we have seen significant improvements, as I have said, which goes back to the point about police recorded crime as well. We are also investing. Through schemes such as the places of worship scheme, we can have a real impact on the local communities most affected by hate crime. In terms of the Black Lives Matter far-right counter-protest, there was a rise in racially or religiously aggravated and non-aggravated public order offences in June and July this year, as compared with the previous year. To push back a little on what the hon. Member for City of Durham (Mary Kelly Foy) said earlier, we must all fight back against extremist politics, whether it is the far right, as the hon. Gentleman has just talked about, or indeed the far left, because there is an awful lot of hatred coming from that direction at the moment. I welcome the calls—I am taking them to be universal—to lower the temperature, to be responsible with our use of language and to ensure that we have the sorts of discourse in politics that I am sure we all wish for.

<https://hansard.parliament.uk/commons/2020-11-09/debates/86490094-0F56-4EEE-8DC1-74E787BC2F39/HateCrime>

*The Crime Survey statistics referred to above can be read at*

<https://www.crimesurvey.co.uk/en/SurveyResults.html>

*The action plans referred to above can be read at*

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/927673/2016\\_Hate\\_Crime\\_Action\\_Plan.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/927673/2016_Hate_Crime_Action_Plan.pdf)

and

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/748175/Hate\\_crime\\_refresh\\_2018\\_FINAL\\_WEB.PDF](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/748175/Hate_crime_refresh_2018_FINAL_WEB.PDF)

## House of Commons Written Answers

### Collective Worship: Coronavirus

**Jane Stevenson (Conservative)** [110914] To ask the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government, if he will reverse the decision to prohibit public worship during the period of the new national covid-19 lockdown restrictions from 5 November 2020.

**Luke Hall:** Restrictions were brought on 5 November to urgently limit the spread of Covid-19. This meant that we had to close places of worship for communal worship, along with other premises where people gather and interact.

These restrictions have not been introduced lightly. We recognise that religious practice is of fundamental importance to millions of people which is why we are enabling individual prayer in places of worship for those religions who practice in this way.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2020-11-03/110914>

### Religious Buildings: Coronavirus

**Bill Esterson (Labour)** [110797] To ask the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government, whether a risk assessment was carried out in respect of the

decision to close places of worship during the November 2020 covid-19 lockdown in England; and if he will make a statement.

**Luke Hall:** The Government has listened carefully to the views of the scientific community, in particular the information from the Scientific Advisory Group for Emergencies (SAGE) when taking decisions on the best way to tackle the pandemic.

In view of the increase in the R Rate, we had to take action to reduce the level of infection to protect our communities and save lives which is why we made the decision to close a broad range of premises, including places of worship for communal prayer. These measures are designed to limit the number of interactions that people have and therefore reduce the risk of spread.

Data and scientific advice informing the fight against COVID-19 are published on gov.uk and specific relevant findings are shared in presentations accompanying significant policy announcements.

The regulations now in force will expire on 2 December, at which point we hope to be able to ease restrictions.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2020-11-03/110797>

### **Religious Buildings: Coronavirus**

**Felicity Buchan (Conservative)** [110927] To ask the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government, if he will publish data on the transmission rate of covid-19 in places of worship; and what discussions he had with faith leaders before the proposed closure of places of worship for communal prayer in November 2020.

**Luke Hall:** The Government has listened carefully to the views of the scientific community, in particular the information from the Scientific Advisory Group for Emergencies (SAGE) and its sub-groups when taking decisions on the best way to tackle the pandemic. SAGE advice continues to inform the decisions made by the Government, and data and scientific advice informing the fight against COVID-19 are published on gov.uk and specific relevant findings are shared in presentations accompanying significant policy announcements.

The Places of Taskforce met on 2 November. In addition, roundtables have been held with our major faith groups to discuss the revised guidance.

Discussions with our faith groups at these meetings, as they have been throughout the pandemic, have proved to be extremely helpful in sharing information with our faith groups, as well as hearing of their concerns, and we will continue to draw on the expertise of Taskforce members.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2020-11-03/110927>

### **Religious Buildings: Coronavirus**

**Fleur Anderson (Labour)** [111644] To ask the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government, if he will make it his policy to enable places of worship to remain open for services during the November 2020 covid-19 lockdown.

**Luke Hall:** Although places of worship are closed for communal prayer, they are permitted to open for individual prayer, and to record or livestream services so that worshippers can participate at home. In addition, funerals are also permitted and can be attended by a maximum of thirty people.

The regulations now in force will expire on 2 December, at which point we hope to be able to be able to ease restrictions.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2020-11-04/111644>

### **Visas: Ministers of Religion**

**Mike Kane (Labour)** [908420] What recent discussions [has the Minister] had with representatives of the Catholic Church on visas for religious workers.

**Kevin Foster:** This Government recognises the importance of faith across our communities in the UK and we welcome members of religious institutions from around the world.

I met with representatives of the Catholic Church in July and confirmed that the existing dedicated arrangements for Ministers of Religion and Religious Workers will continue in the future immigration system.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2020-11-09/908420>

## House of Lords Written Answer

### Educational Institutions: Freedom of Expression

**Baroness Tonge (Non-affiliated)** [HL9589] To ask Her Majesty's Government, further to the letter by the Secretary of State for Education to university vice-chancellors about the adoption of the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance's working definition of antisemitism, what steps they are taking to ensure that freedom of speech is safeguarded in educational institutions.

**Lord Parkinson of Whitley Bay:** Universities are required by law to uphold freedom of speech, allowing academics, students, and visiting speakers to challenge ideas and to discuss controversial subjects. In state-funded schools, it is a requirement to teach a broad and balanced curriculum in a way that encourages freedom of speech. We have made clear that if universities do not act to uphold free speech, the government will.

The right to free speech, however, does not include the right to harass others or incite them to commit acts of violence or terrorism. Universities also have responsibilities under the Equality Act 2010 regarding discrimination and harassment, as well as responsibilities under the Prevent duty.

The government urges higher education (HE) institutions to adopt the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance's definition of antisemitism. The Department for Education considers this to be an important tool in tackling antisemitism and a strong signal that HE institutions take these issues seriously.

As autonomous institutions, this decision rests with individual HE institutions, but the government will explore all mechanisms to make sure all HE institutions sign up to this.

We are exploring a range of legislative and non-legislative options to ensure that free speech and academic freedom are protected at our universities and the Department for Education will set out further steps in due course.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2020-10-26/hl9589>

*The letter referred to above can be read at*

<https://pbs.twimg.com/media/Ej4QQ1hWkAMFvua?format=jpg&name=large>

*and*

<https://pbs.twimg.com/media/Ej4QTPyXkAEg--x?format=jpg&name=large>

## House of Lords Announcement

### Death of a Member: Lord Sacks

**The Lord Speaker (Lord Fowler):** My Lords, I regret to inform the House of the death of the noble Lord, Lord Sacks, on Saturday 7 November. On behalf of the House, I extend our very sincere condolences to the noble Lord's family and friends.

<https://hansard.parliament.uk/lords/2020-11-09/debates/010769D9-C193-4BF2-8FD4-A0F3BD877917/DeathOfAMemberLordSacks>

## Israel

### House of Lords Written Answers

#### Israel: UN High Commissioner for Human Rights

**Lord Hylton (Crossbench)** [HL9647] To ask Her Majesty's Government what representations they are making to the government of Israel about reports that that government has refused to provide new visas for the staff of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights.

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** We are aware of the difficulties officials of the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights have faced in renewal of the visas necessary to remain in Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territories (OPTs). The UK, alongside international partners, raised our concern with the Government of Israel on 26 October. The UK also raised this issue with the Mission of Israel to the UN in Geneva on 8 September. We call upon the Government of Israel to fully respect the fundamental rights and freedoms of human rights defenders and organisations and to allow them to freely operate in Israel and OPTs. We continue to make clear that a strong, vibrant civil society is in Israel's own interest. As a friend of Israel, we would be concerned by any developments that may undermine this commitment.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2020-10-27/hl9647>

#### Israel: Convention On Cluster Munitions

**Baroness Tonge (Non-affiliated)** [HL9590] To ask Her Majesty's Government what representations they have made to the government of Israel about that government's decision not to be party to the Convention on Cluster Munitions.

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** The UK calls on any states not already party to the Convention on Cluster Munitions to accede without delay and actively supports universalisation. The UK routinely makes statements in support of the Convention and its comprehensive ban on cluster munitions, including at the UN General Assembly. Widespread practical implementation of the Convention will yield lasting humanitarian benefit. Her Majesty's Government is committed to seeing the CCM become a global Convention.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2020-10-26/hl9590>

#### Israel: Palestinians

**Baroness Tonge (Non-affiliated)** [HL9683] To ask Her Majesty's Government, further to the Written Answer by Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon on 20 October (HL8837), whether they have identified "any provocative action" by Palestinians which has (1) undermined cooperation between the government of Israel and the Palestinian Authority, and (2) led to the (a) demolition of property, (b) destruction of farmland, or (c) eviction of people from homes, in the West Bank.

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** The conflict between Israelis and Palestinians is deeply complex. Actions by both sides have damaged trust. We consistently call for an immediate end to all actions that undermine the viability of the two-state

solution, including terrorism, anti-Semitic incitement, settlement expansion, and the demolition of Palestinian property in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem. Steps to transform the situation in Gaza are also needed. We are encouraging both sides to maintain calm and avoid taking actions which make peace more difficult to achieve.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2020-10-27/hl9683>

*The answer referred to above can be read at*

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2020-10-06/hl8837>

### **West Bank: Demolition**

**Baroness Tonge (Non-affiliated)** [HL9591] To ask Her Majesty's Government, further to the visit by Heads of Mission and representatives of countries, including the UK, to Umm al-Kheir and Khirbet al-Majaz on 19 October, what steps they are taking to prevent the future (1) eviction of Palestinians from, and (2) demolitions of civilian structures in, the South Hebron Hills area of the West Bank.

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** The UK has made clear to the Israeli authorities our serious concern at the increase in demolitions of Palestinian structures in the West Bank and in East Jerusalem. In all but the most exceptional of circumstances demolitions are contrary to International Humanitarian Law. The Minister for the Middle East and North Africa raised our particular concern about the potential demolition of ten structures in the South Hebron Hills with the Israeli Ambassador to the UK on 29 October. The UK is focused on preventing demolitions and evictions from happening in the first place through our legal aid programme, which supports Bedouin communities and Palestinians facing demolition or home eviction in both the West Bank and East Jerusalem.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2020-10-26/hl9591>

### **Palestinians: Children**

**Baroness Tonge (Non-affiliated)** [HL9592] To ask Her Majesty's Government, further to reports that school children in Palestine have been subjected to violence by the Israel Defence Force and Israeli settlers, what steps they plan to take to protect the rights of such children under Article 2 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** We repeatedly call on Israel to abide by its obligations under international law and have a regular dialogue with Israel on legal issues relating to the occupation, including the treatment of Palestinian children. We continue to stress the importance of the Israeli security forces providing appropriate protection to the Palestinian civilian population, in particular the need to protect children, and urge restraint in the use of live fire. In instances where there have been accusations of excessive use of force, we have advocated swift, transparent investigations.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2020-10-26/hl9592>

*The following two questions both received the same answer*

### **Gaza Strip: Nurses**

**Baroness Tonge (Non-affiliated)** [HL9593] To ask Her Majesty's Government what representations they have made to the government of Israel about the restrictions which prevent nurses who live in Gaza from being able to reach Makassed Hospital where they work.

### **Gaza Strip: Breast Cancer**

**Baroness Tonge (Non-affiliated)** [HL9594] To ask Her Majesty's Government, further to the breast cancer appeal by Medical Aid for Palestinians, what steps they are taking to support women in Gaza with breast cancer to get treatment.

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** We remain deeply concerned about restrictions on freedom of movement between Gaza and the West Bank. Israeli restrictions severely restrict the movement of medical professionals, patients and families from Gaza, hampering the provision of quality health services. Our Embassy in Tel Aviv regularly raises the matter of medical permits, and the issue of movement and access, with the Israeli authorities. A lasting resolution to the situation is needed that will ensure that all those who are in need of medical attention and their families have unimpeded access to healthcare provisions.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2020-10-26/hl9593>

and

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2020-10-26/hl9594>

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## Foreign Affairs

### House of Commons Written Answer

#### Lebanon: Hezbollah

**Scott Benton (Conservative)** [109719] To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs, what effect Hezbollah's influence in Lebanon has on the UK's policies in that region.

**James Cleverly:** Hizballah's destabilising influence threatens regional stability and endangers Lebanon and its people. The UK has long had a no contact policy with the whole organisation. Hizballah was proscribed in its entirety in March 2019 and an asset freeze put in place against the entire organisation in January 2020. The UK does not provide any assistance or funding directly to Hizballah, Hizballah-led ministries or Hizballah-led institutions. Following proscription, we went through a due diligence process with all our programme implementing partners to ensure that they were fully aware of the implications of the UK decision to proscribe Hizballah in its entirety. We regularly raise our concerns about Hizballah at the UN Security Council, and call on all parties to abide by the provisions of relevant UN Security Council Resolutions.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2020-10-30/109719>

### House of Lords Written Answers

#### Muslim Brotherhood

**Lord Robathan (Conservative)** [HL9673] To ask Her Majesty's Government further to the report by Sir John Jenkins Muslim Brotherhood review: main findings, published in December 2015, what recent assessment, if any, they have made of the Muslim Brotherhood.

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** The Government remains committed to reviewing any groups or individuals whose actions may pose a national security threat to the UK. These reviews are undertaken on the basis of credible evidence and we will continue to consider any new evidence on the Muslim Brotherhood's activities against the UK's legal thresholds.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2020-10-27/hl9673>

*The main findings of the review referred to above can be read at*

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/486932/Muslim\\_Brotherhood\\_Review\\_Main\\_Findings.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/486932/Muslim_Brotherhood_Review_Main_Findings.pdf)

## Ibrahim Mounir

**Lord Robathan (Conservative)** [HL9674] To ask Her Majesty's Government whether any Minister or Government representative has met Ibrahim Mounir since his appointment as Secretary General of the International Organisation of the Muslim Brotherhood.

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** There have been no meetings between Ibrahim Mounir and Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office officials or Ministers since the conclusion of the 2015 Muslim Brotherhood Review.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2020-10-27/hl9674>

## International Freedom of Religion or Belief Day

**Baroness Anelay of St Johns (Conservative)** [HL9504] To ask Her Majesty's Government how they plan to mark International Freedom of Religion or Belief Day on 27 October.

**Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon:** Promoting the right to Freedom of Religion or Belief (FoRB) for all is one of the UK's longstanding human rights priorities and we welcome the focus that this International Day brings on FoRB. Noting the COVID-19 pandemic, we have used our social media channels to mark this year's International FoRB day, underlining our commitment to FoRB for all. As Minister responsible for Human Rights, I also participated in an event on 27 October which focused on the linkage between the Preventing Sexual Violence Initiative and Freedom of Religion or Belief. We will continue to raise awareness of religious persecution and stand up for the rights of members of minority communities around the world.

<https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2020-10-26/hl9504>

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## Other Relevant Information

### Muslim Council of Britain

**Together in Tribulation: British Muslims and the COVID-19 Pandemic**

<https://mcb.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/MCB-Together-in-Tribulation-British-Muslims-and-the-COVID-19-Pandemic.pdf>

### European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA)

#### **Removing the scars of antisemitism remains as relevant as ever**

The wave of violent anti-Jewish pogroms on 9 November 1938 – the so-called 'Kristallnacht' – is a poignant reminder of why Europe needs to eliminate once and for all the persistent antisemitism that pervades society. Antisemitism makes many Jews question why remain in Europe. If Europe fails its Jewish community, the modern European project will have failed.

In [FRA's survey of Jews](#) in 12 EU Member States, 85% believe that antisemitism has increased in their country over the last five years. Almost 40% have considered emigrating because they did not feel safe as Jews.

In a separate EU-wide [Eurobarometer survey](#), half of the respondents say that antisemitism is a problem in their country.

A further worry is how antisemitic conspiracy theories and disinformation surrounding the coronavirus pandemic are fuelling hate speech online. People are blaming Jews for

creating and spreading the virus. Some even claim Jews use the pandemic for profit. This serves to underline the clear need to tackle hate speech and hate crime towards Jews. The EU, its Member States, educational practitioners and civil society organisations need to work together to combat the phenomenon.

Fundamental rights promotion and wider educational efforts play a pivotal role in this.

At a time when COVID-19 is robbing us of many older people, including Holocaust survivors, we run the risk of accelerated memory loss about the Holocaust.

Holocaust and human rights education is crucial. It can teach younger generations about citizenship and remembrance by drawing on lessons from history.

It can also promote the values enshrined in the EU Charter for Fundamental Rights, including freedom, tolerance and non-discrimination.

This learning process is vital for fostering a fundamental rights culture in the EU. It is also vital for eradicating antisemitism, and for honouring and safeguarding the Jewish communities that have long been a vibrant part of European society.

<https://fra.europa.eu/en/news/2020/removing-scars-antisemitism-remains-relevant-ever>

## United Nations

### **Secretary-General's video message upon receiving the Theodor Herzl Award from the World Jewish Congress**

... In recent months, a steady stream of prejudice has continued to blight our world: anti-Semitic assaults, harassment and vandalism; Holocaust denial; a guilty plea in a neo-Nazi plot to blow up a synagogue.

And with COVID-19, another virus has spread — anti-Semitism and hatred of many kinds. Age-old blood libels have been given new life.

Other groups have also been falsely accused – and faced not just vilification but violence.

Meanwhile, disinformation and conspiracy theories have gained alarming ground. They come in different forms.

But they all traffic in the same venom: dehumanizing and scapegoating the other, whether it is Jews, Muslims, migrants, refugees, and so many others.

We must fight on two fronts: the pandemic and the poison.

Let me stress: for me, the fight against anti-Semitism is deeply personal.

I came of age in modern Europe as it was recovering from the war. Opposition to the tyranny of fascism was central in the development of my social and political consciousness.

To see neo-Nazis and white supremacists on the march today is bone-chilling.

To see them infiltrating militaries and security establishments heightens the danger further still.

We must stand together against hatred in all its forms.

Our world today needs a return to reason– and a rejection of the lies and loathing that propelled the Nazis and that fracture societies today.

I cannot omit my own country's record from this picture.

One of the darkest chapters of Portugal's history was the discrimination and persecution of the Jews during the Middle Ages, culminating in the expulsion of its Jewish inhabitants in the 16th century. This was a colossal betrayal, with consequence felt for centuries. ...

The descendants of those that survived the expulsion from Portugal became the victims of the barbaric extermination by the Nazis.

Now, as Secretary-General, I am working to mobilize a global coalition against bigotry.

Even before the virus struck, following a surge in anti-Semitism, anti-Muslim hatred, racism and other forms of discrimination, the United Nations launched a plan of action against hate speech.

After a series of monstrous acts of mass murder at synagogues, mosques and churches,

we introduced a plan to protect places of worship and other religious sites. ...  
This ceremony coincides with the anniversary of Kristallnacht.  
In remembering that night when so much was broken – synagogues, shops, faith itself -- I want to sound a note of hope for repair.  
It is within our power to emerge from the pandemic with stronger communities, and more cohesive societies, by addressing the inequalities and injustices that have been exposed so starkly. ...  
For us as individuals, that means speaking out even when one's own group may not be in the direct firing line, and never abetting efforts to target others.  
Hatred doesn't discriminate. Let's remember what history tells us about the descent into repression and violence: one day it is your neighbor under attack, the next it is likely you. ...  
In that context, and mindful of the role that the United Nations itself played in the establishment of the State of Israel, it remains my fervent hope that next year, a dialogue between Israelis and Palestinians can start again towards the goal of two states, living side-by-side in harmony and peace, in the context of a positive environment of regional cooperation. ...

**To read the transcript in full see**

<https://www.un.org/sg/en/content/sg/statement/2020-11-09/secretary-generals-video-message-upon-receiving-the-theodor-herzl-award-the-world-jewish-congress>

**To see the message on video see**

<http://webtv.un.org/watch/ant%C3%B3nio-guterres-un-secretary-general-upon-receiving-the-theodor-herzl-award-from-the-world-jewish-congress/6208487396001/#t=1m28s>

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## Relevant Legislation \*\* new or updated today

### UK Parliament

#### **Animal Welfare (Sentencing) Bill**

<https://bills.parliament.uk/bills/2622>

#### **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

### **Domestic Abuse (Protection) (Scotland) Bill**

<https://beta.parliament.scot/bills/domestic-abuse-protection-scotland-bill>

### **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

**\*\* closes in 10 days**

**Human Tissue (Authorisation) (Specified Type B Procedures) (Scotland) Regulations**  
(closing date 20 November 2020)

<https://consult.gov.scot/population-health/consultation-specified-type-b-procedures/>

**Ethnic disparities and inequality in the UK** (closing date 30 November 2020)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/ethnic-disparities-and-inequality-in-the-uk-call-for-evidence/ethnic-disparities-and-inequality-in-the-uk-call-for-evidence>

**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