

HOUSE BILL 942: SHALOM Act.

2023-2024 General Assembly

Committee:	House Judiciary 1. If favorable, re-refer to Date	æ:	May 8, 2024
Introduced by:	Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House Reps. Moore, Ross, Cotham, Paré Pre	pared by:	Brian Gwyn
Analysis of:	First Edition	• •	Committee Co-Counsel

OVERVIEW: House Bill 942 would adopt a definition of antisemitism as a tool and guide for recognizing, combating, tracking, and reporting antisemitic incidents in North Carolina, and informing related training and education.

BILL ANALYSIS: HB 942 would adopt the Working Definition of Antisemitism adopted by the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (Alliance) on May 26, 2016, including the identified examples of antisemitism. The definition and examples would be used as a tool and guide for recognizing, combating, tracking, and reporting antisemitic incidents in North Carolina, and informing related training and education. The bill states that it would not diminish or infringe upon any right protected under the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution or the Constitution of North Carolina.

Effective July 1, 2024, the bill would also appropriate \$10,000 to the Department of Administration for the 2024-2025 fiscal year to fund implementation and education regarding the act.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Except as otherwise provided, HB 942 would be effective when it becomes law.

BACKGROUND: On May 26, 2016, the Alliance adopted its Working Definition of Antisemitism, which states the following:

Antisemitism is a certain perception of Jews, which may be expressed as hatred toward Jews. Rhetorical and physical manifestations of antisemitism are directed toward Jewish or non-Jewish individuals and/or their property, toward Jewish community institutions and religious facilities.

The Alliance states in its guidance that antisemitism "might include the targeting of the state of Israel, conceived as a Jewish collectivity. However, criticism of Israel similar to that leveled against any other country cannot be regarded as antisemitic." The Alliance identified multiple potential examples of antisemitism, including the following:

- "Calling for, aiding, or justifying the killing or harming of Jews in the name of a radical ideology or an extremist view of religion".
- "Accusing the Jews as a people, or Israel as a state, of inventing or exaggerating the Holocaust".
- "Denying the Jewish people their right to self-determination, e.g., by claiming that the existence of a State of Israel is a racist endeavor".

Additional information about the working definition can be found at the following website, including the full list of identified potential examples of antisemitism:

https://holocaustremembrance.com/resources/working-definition-antisemitism

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This bill analysis was prepared by the nonpartisan legislative staff for the use of legislators in their deliberations and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.