Student Initiative

PROTECTING AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS FROM FOREIGN INFLUENCE.

Jewish Students for America

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Table of Contents

Table of Contents	2
About Us	3
Legislative Proposal	4-9

About Us:

Who we are:

We are a group of student activists who have who have testified in Congress, written op-eds, and been featured on most major news networks. We speak for students from across the country, including Stanford University, MIT, Yale University, University of Pennsylvania, Harvard University, Cornell University, Rutgers University, Northeastern University, and Hunter College.

Our mission:

We are determined to fight for the rights of students on campus and tackle the fundamental issues that brought about the nationwide rise in antisemitism, and we are dedicated to upholding American principles as established in America's founding documents.

Lead Coordinator:

Gideon Askowitz is a sophomore at Macaulay Honors College at Hunter College. He has been featured on Fox News and Business to discuss antisemitism. Recently, he was published in Jewish Action, a prominent Jewish magazine. He intends on becoming a Constitutional Litigator.

Gideon Askowitz

Protecting American Institutions from Foreign Influence

Preamble:

Monies from foreign countries flow into American universities, particularly universities with a high output of leaders in industry, journalism, and politics. Studies/investigations have recently uncovered that billions of dollars from Qatar and other similar countries have flown into our universities. These countries use their economic leverage to influence staffing choices at universities, erect Middle Eastern Studies Centers with a solid anti-Western and antisemitic bias and send students who not only refuse to adopt Western values but influence institutions from the inside. Similarly, strategic adversaries send students to our universities to study to improve their own national human capital and attempt to weaken our nation's global dominance and put American security at risk. It is self-evident that it is not in our interest to aid them in their crusade to harm America.

Summary of the legislation:

The following legislation aims to comprehensively combat nefarious actors from influencing our country from within. To accomplish this task, we propose that the United States withhold funding from any university that enrolls, hires, or otherwise works with individuals, groups, or governments that peddle terrorism or aid and abet strategic adversaries of the United States. The bill also mandates universities to be completely transparent with their financials, and it prevents schools that enroll or employ people who espoused terrorism from receiving federal funding. Our bill also extends Civil Rights protections to include religious protections. Additionally, we propose that Congress expand sections of the INA.

A BILL

To prohibit adversaries from influencing institutions of learning in the United States and protect the security of the United States from foreign adversaries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

Section 1. Short Title and Table of Contents.

- (a) SHORT TITLE.- This Act may be cited as the "Protecting American Institutions from Foreign Influence Act"
 - TABLE OF CONTENTS.- The table of contents of this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title and table of contents
 - Sec. 2. Sense of Congress
 - Sec. 3. Prohibition on foreign financial influence in institutions of education
 - Sec. 4. Requirement for universities to disclose all financial records to the public
 - Sec. 5. Prohibition on federal funds going to universities that are associated with terrorism or strategic adversaries.
 - Sec. 6. Barring recipients of federal funding from boycotting allies of the United States of America.
 - Sec. 7. Extending protections to include religious discrimination.
 - Sec. 8. Prohibition of universities to enroll or employ foreign persons with ties to strategic adversaries of the United States or designated terrorist groups.
 - Sec. 9. Prevention of foreign nationals with ties to a strategic adversary or terror organization from entering the United States.
 - Sec. 10. Expanding Immigration and Nationality Act
 - Sec. 11. Definitions

Sec. 2. Sense of Congress.

It is the sense of Congress that-

- (a) As a matter of national security and stability, the United States of America can no longer permit countries that aid and abet terrorism to influence the education system of the United States.
- (b) As a matter of national security and stability, the United States of America can no longer permit individuals with ties to any terror organization or strategic adversary of the United States to participate in the education system of the United States of America.
- (c) As a matter of national security and stability, the United States of America can no longer permit noncitizens, even those on visas, who promote terrorism or strategic adversaries of the United States to remain in the United States.

Sec. 3. Prohibition on foreign financial influence in institutions of education.

(a) PROHIBITION.- It shall be unlawful for any elementary school, middle school, high school, college, graduate school, or university to receive funding, gifts, donations, credit, loans, or other form of direct or indirect financing from any individual, country, government, government-owned enterprise, or other form of regime that (1) is a strategic adversary of the United States of America; and/or (2) currently or in the past 15 years harbors(ed) terrorists; and/or (3) currently or within the past 15 years funds(ed) terrorism; and/or (4) currently or within the past 15 years engages(ed) in terrorism as a policy.

- 43 (b) PROHIBITION.- It shall be unlawful for any 501(c)3 to receive funding, gifts, 44 donations, credit, loans, or other form of direct or indirect financing from any individual, country, government, government-owned enterprise, or other form 45 46 of regime that (1) is a strategic adversary of the United States of America; and/or (2) currently or in the past 15 years harbors(ed) terrorists; and/or (3) 47 currently or within the past 15 years funds(ed) terrorism; and/or (4) currently 48 49 or within the past 15 years engages(ed) in terrorism as a policy. 50 (c) PROHIBITION.- It shall be unlawful for any media company or outlet to receive funding, gifts, donations, credit, loans, or other form of direct or 51 52 indirect financing from any individual, country, government, governmentowned enterprise, or other form of regime that (1) is a strategic adversary of 53 54
 - the United States of America; and/or (2) currently or in the past 15 years harbors(ed) terrorists; and/or (3) currently or within the past 15 years funds(ed) terrorism; and/or (4) currently or within the past 15 years engages(ed) in terrorism as a policy.
 - (d) ENFORCEMENT.- If any institution bound by

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- (1) Sec. 3(a) violates Sec. 3(a), they shall forfeit the entire value of the financing they received illicitly and pay an additional fine of a minimum of 2x and no more than 5x the value that they illicitly received.
- (2) Sec.3(b) violates Sec. 3(b), then it shall forfeit the entire value of the financing it received and pay an additional fine of a minimum value of 2x and no more than 3x the value that they illicitly received.
- (3) Sec.3(c) violates Sec.3(c), they shall forfeit the entire value of the financing they received illicitly and pay an additional fine of a minimum of 2x and no more than 5x the value that they illicitly received. Additionally, their journalism license and protections shall be revoked for a period of six months.

Sec. 4. Requirement for universities to disclose all financial records to the public.

- (a) REQUIRED.- It shall be required for all educational institutions to make all of their sources of funding and financing publicly available; excepting
 - (1) that they may maintain donor anonymity if they submit a separate report to the IRS with the names of all donors and amounts listed.
- (b) ENFORCEMENT.- If Sec. 4. (a) shall be violated, the institution must pay a fine of \$500,000 to the United States, and the United States may, at its discretion, publish the institution's sources of funding and financing.

Sec. 5. Prohibition on federal funds going to universities that are associated with terrorism or strategic adversaries.

- (a) PROHIBITED.- It shall be unlawful for any educational or any other institution that receives federal funding to
 - (1) Sponsor, host, promote, and/or finance any speaker, event organization, student group, or faculty group that receives funding, directly or indirectly, from any country or government that currently or within the past 15 years
 - Harbors(ed) terrorists; and/or (i)
 - Funds(ed) terrorism; and/or (ii)

90	(iii) Engages(ed) in terrorism as a policy.
91	(2) Hire or otherwise employ any worker, administrator, faculty, teaching
92	assistant, professor, teacher, or other instructor or tutor, who, within
93	the past 15 years prior to employment except for mandatory military
94	service, has any ties to any government or organization that currently
95	or within the past 15 years
96	(i) Harbors(ed) terrorists; and/or
97	(ii) Funds(ed) terrorism; and/or
98	(iii) Engages(ed) in terrorism as a policy; and/or
99	(iv) Is a strategic adversary of the United States of America
100	(3) Enroll any student who, within the past 15 years prior to enrollment
101	except for mandatory military service, has any ties to any government
102	or organization that currently or within the past 15 years
103	(i) Harbors(ed) terrorists; and/or
104	(ii) Funds(ed) terrorism; and/or
105	(iii) Engages(ed) in terrorism as a policy; and/or
106	(iv) Is a strategic adversary of the United States of America
107	(b) ENFORCEMENT In the event that Sec. 5. (a) is violated, the institution's
108	federal funding shall end immediately.
109	Sec. 6. Barring recipients of federal funding from boycotting allies of the United States of
110	America.
111	(a) PROHIBITION It shall be unlawful for any recipient of federal funding to enact a
112	policy, in part or in full of Boycott, Divestment, and Sanction, against any ally of the
113	United States.
114	(b) ENFORCEMENTIf a recipient of federal funding enacts any such policy that violates
115	Sec. 8(a) they shall lose their federal funding.
116 117	See 7 Drobibition of universities that do not receive federal funds to annual or ampley
118	Sec. 7. Prohibition of universities that do not receive federal funds to enroll or employ foreign persons with ties to strategic adversaries of the United States or designated
119	terrorist organizations.
120	(a) PROHIBITED It shall be unlawful for any educational or any other
121	institution to
122	(1) Hire or otherwise employ any worker, administrator, faculty, teaching
123	assistant, professor, teacher, or other instructor or tutor, who has ties,
124	except for mandatory military service, to any government or
125	organization that currently or within the prior 15 years has
126	(i) Harbors(ed) terrorists; and/or
127	(ii) Funds(ed) terrorism; and/or
128	(iii) Engages(ed) in terrorism as a policy; and/or
129	(iv) Is a strategic adversary of the United States of America;
130	except-
131	a. If they have received formal permission from the State
132	Department
133	(2) Enroll any students who have any ties within the past 15 years prior to
134	enrollment, except for mandatory military service, to any government
135	or organization that
136	(i) Harbors(ed) terrorists; and/or

137	(ii) Funds(ed) terrorism; and/or
138	(iii) Engages(ed) in terrorism as a policy; and/or
139	(v) Is a strategic adversary of the United States of America;
140	except-
141	a. If they have received formal permission from the State
142	Department
143	(b) ENFORCEMENT If Sec. 6. (a) shall be violated, then the violating party
144	shall be fined a minimum of \$200,000 and no more than \$1,000,000 for each
145	offense.
146	Sec. 8. Extending protections to include religious discrimination.
147	(a) AMENDED Titles IV and VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 shall hereby additionally
148	protect religious persons or members of a religious group.
149	(b) AMENDED All statutes in the United States Code that address religious discrimination,
150	including the amendments to the Civil Rights Act of 1964 made in Sec. 10. of this bill,
151	shall use the IHRA definition of antisemitism which states, "Antisemitism is a certain
152	perception of Jews, which may be expressed as hatred toward Jews. Rhetorical and
153	physical manifestations of antisemitism are directed toward Jewish or non-Jewish
154	individuals and/or their property, toward Jewish community institutions and religious
155	facilities."
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157	Sec. 9. Prevention of foreign nationals with ties to a strategic adversary or terror
158	organization from entering the United States.
159	(a) PROHIBITION It shall be unlawful for any foreign national, even those on any
160	form of visa, to support, in any way, except for prior mandatory military service,
161	any government, government official or organization that
162	(1) harbors terrorists; and/or
163	(2) funds terrorism; and/or
164 165	(3) engages in terrorism as a policy(b) PROHIBITION Any foreign national who is found to be in violation of the
166	following shall be prohibited and blocked from obtaining sanctuary and/or visa
167	and/or citizenship in the United States of America; if the foreign national has in
168	the past and/or present has supported, in any way, except for mandatory military
169	service, any government, government official or organization that
170	(1) harbors terrorists; and/or
171	(2) funds terrorism; and/or
172	(3) engages in terrorism as a policy
173	(c) ENFORCEMENTIf the foreign national violates Sec. 9.(a) and/or Sec.9.(b), the
174	Department of Homeland Security must deport the foreign national; unless the
175	foreign national has engaged in another crime relating to terrorism or aiding and
176	abetting a strategic adversary, in which case they shall serve the sentence for that
177	crime and then be deported. Any State, City, Township, County, or other
178	subsidiary or form of local government that has any knowledge of such a
179	person(s) that would be implicated in this statute must share the information with
180	the federal government.
181	Sec. 10. Expanding Immigration and Nationality Act
182	(a) AMENDED INA 212(a)(3)(B)(i)(IV) shall now additionally cover "any person who is a
183	member of"

(b) AMENDED.- INA 237(a)(4)(B) shall now mandate deportation and remove the discretion of the Attorney General.

Sec. 11. Definitions

- (a) For the purpose of this Act, terrorist organizations, terrorism, terrorist acts, and all related terrorist activities are defined under 212(a)(3)(B) of the INA.
- (b) For the purpose of this Act, strategic adversaries are China, Russia, and any other country as determined by the Secretary of State or the President of the United States.