^{112TH CONGRESS} 1ST SESSION **S. 1622**

To recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, to relocate to Jerusalem the United States Embassy in Israel, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

SEPTEMBER 23, 2011

Mr. HELLER (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. COBURN, and Mr. KYL) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

A BILL

- To recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, to relocate to Jerusalem the United States Embassy in Israel, 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,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Jerusalem Embassy
- 5 and Recognition Act of 2011".

1SEC. 2. RECOGNITION OF JERUSALEM AS THE CAPITAL OF2ISRAEL AND RELOCATION OF THE UNITED3STATES EMBASSY TO JERUSALEM.

4 (a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the
5 United States to recognize Jerusalem as the undivided
6 capital of the state of Israel, both de jure and de facto.
7 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con8 gress that—

9 (1) Jerusalem must remain an undivided city in
10 which the rights of every ethnic and religious group
11 are protected as they have been by Israel since
12 1967;

13 (2) every citizen of Israel should have the right
14 to reside anywhere in the undivided city of Jeru15 salem;

16 (3) the President and the Secretary of State
17 should publicly affirm as a matter of United States
18 policy that Jerusalem must remain the undivided
19 capital of the State of Israel;

(4) the President should immediately implement
the provisions of the Jerusalem Embassy Act of
1995 (Public Law 104–45) and begin the process of
relocating the United States Embassy in Israel to
Jerusalem; and

(5) United States officials should refrain from
 any actions that contradict United States law on
 this subject.

4 (c) AMENDMENT OF WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Je5 rusalem Embassy Act of 1995 (Public Law 104–45) is
6 amended—

7 (1) by striking section 7; and

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(2) by redesignating section 8 as section 7.

9 (d) IDENTIFICATION OF JERUSALEM ON GOVERN-10 MENT DOCUMENTS.—Notwithstanding any other provi-11 sion of law, any official document of the United States 12 Government which lists countries and their capital cities 13 shall identify Jerusalem as the capital of Israel.

(e) RESTRICTION ON FUNDING SUBJECT TO OPENING DETERMINATION.—Not more than 50 percent of the
funds appropriated to the Department of State for fiscal
year 2013 for "Acquisition and Maintenance of Buildings
Abroad" may be obligated until the Secretary of State determines and reports to Congress that the United States
Embassy in Jerusalem has officially opened.

21 (f) FISCAL YEARS 2012 AND 2013 FUNDING.—

(1) FISCAL YEAR 2012.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated for "Acquisition and Maintenance of Buildings Abroad" for the Department of
State for fiscal year 2012, such sums as may be nec-

essary should be made available until expended only
 for construction and other costs associated with the
 establishment of the United States Embassy in
 Israel in the capital of Jerusalem.

5 (2) FISCAL YEAR 2013.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated for "Acquisition and Mainte-6 7 nance of Buildings Abroad" for the Department of State for fiscal year 2013, such sums as may be nec-8 9 essary should be made available until expended only 10 for construction and other costs associated with the 11 establishment of the United States Embassy in 12 Israel in the capital of Jerusalem.

(g) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "United
States Embassy" means the offices of the United States
diplomatic mission and the residence of the United States
chief of mission.

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