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March 9, 2026

The Honorable Susan Collins
Chair
Senate Committee on Appropriations
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Tom Cole
Chairman
House Appropriations Committee
Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable Patty Murray
Vice Chair
Senate Committee on Appropriations
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Rosa DeLauro
Ranking Member
House Appropriations Committee
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Chair Collins, Vice Chair Murray, Chairman Cole, and Ranking Member DeLauro:

Since 1913, the mission of ADL has been to “stop the defamation of the Jewish people and to secure justice and fair treatment to all.” Today, ADL is a global leader in fighting antisemitism, exposing extremism, delivering anti-bias education, and monitoring and fighting the spread of hate in our communities and online. For decades, one of the most important ways in which ADL has fought against antisemitism and bigotry has been by investigating extremist threats across the ideological spectrum, producing research to inform the public of the scope of the threat, and working with law enforcement, educators, the technology industry, and elected leaders to promote best practices that can effectively address and counter these threats.

We are witnessing a deeply alarming rise in violent antisemitic attacks across the United States — acts of violence that are increasingly inspired, justified and celebrated by extreme anti-Israel groups operating on American soil. The tragic events in Washington, D.C. and Boulder, Colorado are not isolated. They are part of a disturbing pattern: individuals radicalized by extreme rhetoric, including online, who then act on those views with deadly intent. The targeting of Jewish institutions, individuals and communities is escalating. In the last year alone, ADL recorded nearly 10,000 antisemitic incidents nationwide, representing a 344% increase over the past five years and an 893% increase over the last decade. As tensions in the Middle East continue to escalate, ADL is tracking a surge in online incitement and direct threats targeting Jews, alongside a sharp rise in antisemitic conspiracy narratives that too often translate into real-world harassment, doxxing, and violence.

Moreover, an ADL survey of Jewish-American experiences in 2024–2025 found that 55% of Jewish Americans have experienced some form of antisemitism, and 57% believe it has become a normal part of Jewish life. More than half report concern for their personal safety, and 14% say they have made plans to leave the United States because of antisemitism.

This crisis is not confined to our borders. Antisemitic incidents are surging globally, from Europe to South America to Australia, and Jewish communities worldwide feel increasingly threatened. In 2025, 17 individuals were killed in antisemitic attacks in Bondi Beach, Australia and Manchester, UK during Jewish holiday celebrations. Beyond violence, ADL research found that 46 percent of the world's adult population – an estimated 2.2 billion people – harbor deeply entrenched antisemitic attitudes, more than double compared to ADL's first worldwide survey a decade ago and the highest level on record since ADL started tracking these trends globally.

We write to request your support in appropriating funds to fight antisemitism at home and abroad, combat extremism, and prevent and address hate online and off.

Below, please find ADL's appropriations recommendations for Fiscal Year 2027:

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HOMELAND SECURITY

1. NONPROFIT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM

In the wake of the attacks in Boulder, DC, Manchester, and Bondi, too many Jews are afraid to gather out of concerns for their safety. For the past two decades, funding assistance from federal, state, and local governments has provided crucial support for security hardening and enhancements for our nation's nonprofit institutions, including religious institutions. This responds to the continuing targeting by violent extremists of synagogues, mosques, churches, temples and other houses of worship and religious gathering places. In 2024, there were 1,702 antisemitic incidents at Jewish institutions, with assaults more than doubling from the previous year. Congregants were harassed and even assaulted while at or in the vicinity of Jewish institutions, and some anti-Israel groups escalated their tactics, protesting Jewish religious and cultural institutions.

A June 4, 2025, DHS, FBI, DOJ, NCTC Joint Intelligence Bulletin announced a continuing threat to Israeli and Jewish institutions and their supporters and advised security partners to remain vigilant for threats.

The Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP), operated under FEMA, provides nonprofits with the capacity to increase their defense amidst urgent security needs. These grants are used for practical security measures: cameras, reinforced doors, security personnel, and training that give communities the tools they need to prevent tragedy.

This program is not hypothetical. It has already saved lives. For example, at Congregation Beth Israel in Colleyville, Texas, Rabbi Charlie Cytron-Walker was able to protect his congregants during a hostage crisis because of training funded by NSGP. In Memphis, Tennessee, security upgrades funded through NSGP prevented a potential mass shooting at Margolin Hebrew Academy. Most recently, Beth Israel Congregation in Jackson, Mississippi, the state's oldest synagogue, suffered severe damage in an arson attack on January 10, 2026. The synagogue's NSGP-funded security cameras were instrumental in identifying the suspect. However, the grant covered only a portion of the total security cost. The congregation was required to contribute \$30,000 out-of-pocket to complete the camera installation. This reflects a broader challenge: demand for NSGP funding consistently outpaces available resources, leaving many at-risk institutions to absorb significant security costs on their own.

The National Security Supplemental Appropriation Act of 2024 included a one-time infusion of \$400 million. Homeland is currently funded through Continuing Resolutions which means NSGP funding continues at \$274.5 million – the same amount since 2024. The latest FY26 Homeland Appropriations Bill would fund NSGP at \$300 million.

As antisemitism continues to rise, the need continues to be greater than the resources provided. In the FY25 grant cycle, over \$973 million in applications were requested for this program. FEMA reviewed 7,584 applications, but were able to fund only 3,288 applications, meaning 43% of grant requests were denied, leaving those vulnerable institutions exposed. These numbers and the rising threats demonstrate the critical need for additional resources to be allocated to the program.

ADL continues to support the NSGP's expansion to more communities affected by security threats. We also oppose politicization of this critical funding. Security is not partisan. Conditions that are unrelated to security should not be used to gatekeep access to NSGP. Faith-based and at-risk institutions must be able to access security funds without ambiguity or delay. In addition to ensuring robust funding levels, it is critical that awarded funds are obligated and disbursed in a timely and predictable manner. Delays in

the release of security grant funding can postpone urgently needed upgrades and leave vulnerable institutions exposed. We urge Congress to work with the Administration to prioritize efficient processing and prompt distribution of NSGP funds so that communities facing credible threats can implement protective measures without unnecessary delay.

This is not a partisan issue. According to ADL research, 64% of Democrats and 64% of Republicans agree that the government should expand grants to help houses of worship improve security.

ADL recommends increasing funding for the Nonprofit Security Grant Program to \$1 billion to more adequately address the threats facing nonprofits.

Recommended Report Language: The Committee recognizes the continued and credible threats facing nonprofit organizations, including houses of worship, and affirms the importance of the Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP) in helping vulnerable institutions implement practical security enhancements. The Committee directs FEMA to ensure that any standard terms and conditions applied to NSGP awards are tailored to the security purposes of the program and are clearly communicated to applicants in advance of the application period. The Committee further directs FEMA to avoid imposing conditions unrelated to physical security, threat prevention, or emergency preparedness that could create confusion, delay, or barriers to access for eligible nonprofit organizations.

The Committee is concerned about delays in the obligation and disbursement of previously appropriated funds. FEMA is directed to prioritize the timely review of applications, prompt obligation of awarded funds, and expeditious reimbursement and drawdown processes so that at-risk institutions can implement urgently needed security enhancements without unnecessary delay. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, FEMA shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on steps taken to streamline award processing, clarify grant guidance, and accelerate fund distribution.

2. CENTER FOR PREVENTION PROGRAMS AND PARTNERSHIPS

The Center for Prevention Programs and Partnerships (CP3) previously funded grants for community initiatives that can prevent dangerous conspiracies from taking hold in our communities and off-ramp individuals before they choose violence. It was the only federal grant program dedicated to strengthening local prevention capabilities and building community resilience against radicalization.

CP3 supported prevention efforts aimed at addressing violent radicalization and recruitment to reduce extremist violence and terrorism before law enforcement intervention becomes necessary. As threats continue to rise, this program is needed now more than ever.

This community resilience approach to preventing terrorism has been chronically under-funded and understaffed even though responding to terrorism is more expensive than preventing it. We were disappointed to see the loss of key personnel at CP3 in 2025. According to reports, the program's full-time staff was cut from 45 to "just a handful." These personnel and grants are integral for better understanding the extremist landscape and developing responsible, innovative prevention efforts to combat emerging and complex threats from extremists offline and online—social media platforms and online multiplayer games alike—including from ISIS, white supremacists, extreme antisemites, and violent misogynists. They can also play a key role in keeping antisemitism from becoming antisemitic violence.

In a threat environment where political violence has become increasingly normalized, it is imperative to restore CP3's leadership, staffing, and grantmaking capacity so it can effectively fulfill its mission.

The 2025 Continuing Resolution included \$18 million for CP3. The latest FY26 Homeland Appropriations bill defunded CP3.

ADL requests \$18 million for the Center for Prevention Programs and Partnerships grant program to develop programs that would help mitigate against the complicated and evolving threat environment. Future Notices of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) should explicitly include antisemitic violence and prevention programs that leverage Holocaust education as a tool to counter extremist narratives and conspiracy theories.

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES (CJS)

1. COUNTER DOMESTIC TERRORISM

The January 2026 arson attack of a Mississippi synagogue by an individual allegedly driven by antisemitic and anti-Israel sentiments is one of far too many examples of extremist violence targeting the Jewish community. The federal government must allocate more resources and attention to combat this threat than it has in the past. Since January 2020, the ADL Center on Extremism has documented 19 domestic terrorist plots or attacks motivated by antisemitism or anti-Zionism and/or targeting Jews, Zionists or Jewish institutions in the U.S. Notably, 12 of those incidents occurred between July 2024 and January 2026, marking a sharp increase compared to the seven incidents recorded over the previous 54 months (January 2020 to June 2024).

Domestic terrorism – including violence against Jewish individuals and institutions – remains one of the most persistent and under-addressed threats to our national security. ADL recommends investments to adapt to the threat from domestic terrorists, which is significant – and growing. In recent years, the majority of terrorist attacks carried out on U.S. soil have involved homegrown actors, underscoring the need to strengthen domestic efforts while maintaining robust capabilities to combat international terrorism.

On January 11, 2022, the Department of Justice announced the creation of a new Domestic Terrorism Unit within the National Security Division to “focus on the domestic terrorism threat, helping to ensure that these cases are properly handled and effectively coordinated across DOJ and around the country.” ADL was disappointed to learn that it had been dissolved during the first months of the Trump Administration. We need to see continued dedicated resources to address the challenges at hand and on the scale that they continue to present themselves.

ADL recommends that Congress increase funding to the U.S. Attorneys' Offices and National Security Division by \$5 million each to enhance resources devoted to countering domestic antisemitism. Any increase in resources should also mandate a significant level of transparency, so that Americans can be confident that the DOJ's operations protect their civil rights and civil liberties.

Bill language: For an additional amount for the Department of Justice, \$10,000,000, to enhance domestic antisemitism terrorism investigations, prosecutions, and coordination, to be allocated as follows: \$5,000,000 for United States Attorneys and \$5,000,000 for the National Security Division.

2. TERRORISM RESEARCH

ADL recommends renewed investment in federal research to study ways to close gaps in our ability to prevent terrorism that will otherwise continue to pose risks for American communities. As terrorism of a variety of ideological stripes is on the rise, we must expand the government's knowledge on the threat and best practices to counter it. Data should drive policy, with resources allocated appropriately to the scale of respective threats.

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) performs essential research on terrorist radicalization and best practices and methods to counter it; the Office of Justice Programs and S&T are well-suited to coordinate various complementary efforts throughout the offices it oversees.

The 2026 conferenced funding bill included \$55 million for the Office of Justice Programs (a \$10 million decrease from FY25) with \$22 million for NIJ (an \$8 million decrease from FY25), without line-item breakdowns for programs like terrorism research.

ADL urges Congress to direct the research to assess complex threats from extremists offline and online—especially on digital social platforms, like social media and online multiplayer games—including from ISIS, white supremacists, anti-government extremists such as militias and sovereign citizens, extreme antisemites, and violent misogynists.

ADL requests a \$2 million increase for the National Institute of Justice dedicated specifically for research and data collection related to terrorism issues.

Bill Language: In addition to amounts otherwise made available, for an additional amount for the National Institute of Justice, \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended, to support research, evaluation, and data collection related to terrorism, including domestic and international terrorism, terrorism-related threats to public safety, and the prevention of ideologically motivated targeted violence.

The FY 2022 Commerce, Justice, Science (CJS) report provided NIJ with \$500,000 to support a feasibility study of the potential for an independent clearinghouse for online extremist content. ADL looks forward to seeing the results of this research. **ADL requests that the Committee direct National Institute of Justice to share a status update on the feasibility study of the online clearinghouse and that the resulting study be published on NIJ's website.**

Report Language: The Committee notes that the fiscal year 2022 Commerce, Justice, Science report provided \$500,000 to the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) to support a feasibility study examining the potential for an independent clearinghouse for online extremist content. The Committee directs NIJ to provide the Committees on Appropriations a status update on the feasibility study not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act and further directs NIJ to publish the completed study on NIJ's public website upon completion.

3. IMPROVE HATE CRIMES REPORTING

Fighting hate crimes is a critical task, especially now when manifestations of antisemitism and other forms of hate, racism, and bigotry are growing at a very disturbing rate. At a time when many communities across the country feel increasingly vulnerable to bias-motivated crimes and extremist-fueled attacks, improving data collection and reporting is a necessary step in effectively preventing and responding to hate-motivated violence. There must also be greater emphasis on addressing bias-based crimes and resolving gaps in data collection and reporting. According to the FBI's annual hate crime statistics report, while hate crime incidents

across the country decreased from 11,862 in 2023 to 11,679 in 2024, reported single-bias anti-Jewish hate crime incidents rose to 1,938 incidents, an increase of 5.8 percent from 2023, and the highest number ever recorded by the FBI since it began collecting data in 1991. These included 178 anti-Jewish assaults, up from 174 in 2023.

One of the biggest impediments to developing a complete picture of the scope and nature of hate crimes in this country – and therefore being able to design and implement a strong and effective response – is the lack of comprehensive and reliable data. Despite increased participation in reporting, significant gaps remain that undermine confidence in the completeness and reliability of national hate crime data.

According to the FBI data, a total of 16,419 law enforcement agencies, which represent 84.9 percent of the agencies enrolled in the hate crime data collection program, participated in hate crimes reporting for 2024. Despite an increase in the number of law enforcement agencies reporting data in 2024, far too many agencies – including those for cities with large populations - affirmatively report zero hate crimes, raising serious concerns about credibility and the accuracy of these numbers. Americans deserve to have accurate information about hate crimes occurring in their communities.

To address this issue, critical attention and funding are required. The Jabara-Heyer NO HATE Act, enacted in 2021 as part of the COVID-19 Hate Crimes Act, contains key provisions to help improve hate crime data collection and reporting, including authorizing grants to promote hate crime training, prevention, best practices, and data collection initiatives; assistance to law enforcement agencies in implementing a National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS); and grants to develop state hate crime reporting hotlines to refer individuals to local law enforcement and support services.

The Jabara-Heyer NO HATE programs received \$9 million in FY26, level funding from FY25, to implement the grants authorized by this legislation.

ADL requests funding for the COVID-19 Hate Crimes Act grant programs at no less than \$20 million to support state and local efforts to implement NIBRS, establish and run hate crime reporting hotlines, train officers and develop improved protocols for identifying, investigating, and reporting hate crimes.

ADL recommends the Committee direct the FBI to report on its ongoing efforts to ensure that all federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies fully report hate crime statistics as provided by the Hate Crime Statistics Act. Incomplete reporting of hate crime data to the FBI hinders critically needed efforts to understand, prevent, and mitigate the harms of hate crimes. ADL urges the Committee to direct the Department of Justice to report on jurisdictions affirmatively reporting zero hate crimes and to identify factors that lead to underreporting.

Report Language: The Committee remains concerned that incomplete hate crime reporting to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) undermines efforts to accurately understand, prevent, and mitigate hate crimes, as contemplated by the Hate Crime Statistics Act. The Committee directs the FBI to submit a report to the Committees on the Judiciary not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act on hate crime reporting nationwide. The report shall at a minimum include: (1) identify and analyze patterns of underreporting, including jurisdictions that affirmatively report zero hate crimes; (2) describe the FBI's outreach strategy to agencies that have not consistently reported hate crime data; (3) detail technical assistance and training provided to support accurate and timely reporting, including assistance related to transitioning to and reporting through NIBRS, as applicable; (4) identify challenges identified by nonreporting or intermittently reporting agencies; (5) describe specific steps the FBI is taking to improve compliance, close reporting gaps, and increase nationwide participation in NIBRS (6) describe steps the FBI is taking to reduce barriers

communities—particularly those disproportionately targeted by hate crimes—face in reporting incidents and to ensure victims feel safe and secure reporting to law enforcement authorities.

4. EDUCATION, TRAINING, AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT TO PREVENT AND RESPOND TO HATE CRIMES

Since the enactment of the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act in 2009, the federal government has provided crucial support to state and local efforts to raise community awareness about hate crimes, provide training for law enforcement, and ensure appropriate investigations and prosecutions of hate crimes. During this time of historically high rates of hate crimes – particularly those targeting the Jewish community and other minority and marginalized communities, this support remains vital to local efforts to effectively prevent and respond to bias and hate motivated attacks. This program received \$17 million in FY26, level funding from the previous year.

ADL requests \$100 million for grants to State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies to conduct educational outreach and training on hate crimes and to investigate and prosecute hate crimes, as authorized by section 4704 of the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act (Public Law 111–84).

Community-based initiatives, which were funded at \$9 million in FY26, can prevent and respond to hate violence, build local community resilience against hate and extremism, and spark improvements in FBI hate crime data collection. **ADL requests \$30 million for grants to support community-based approaches to preventing hate crimes.**

5. ADDRESS HATE ONLINE

Online hate and harassment continue to proliferate at alarming speeds, touching half of Americans personally. An ADL [Center for Technology and Society \(CTS\) 2024 survey](#) assessing bias-motivated online concerning results. Among adults, 56% reported being harassed online in their lifetime, up from 52% in 2023 and 40% in 2022. In addition, 22% of respondents experienced severe types of harassment, defined as including physical threats, sustained harassment, stalking, sexual harassment, doxing, and/or swatting, in the past 12 months alone, up from 18% in 2023. Data from the same survey also shows that marginalized or minority groups, including Jews, women, people of color, and LGBTQ+ people, experience hate-based online harassment (i.e., targeted attacks or abuse of marginalized people because of their race, ethnicity, religion, gender, sexuality, physical appearance, identity, or disability) at disproportionately high levels.

Despite evidence from civil society about the increasing problem of hate online, the FBI’s efforts to collect data on these crimes have fallen short. There is very little insight available through the data collected pursuant to the Hate Crime Statistics Act about hate crimes facilitated by the internet to allow policymakers, technology companies, and impacted communities to develop effective policy solutions to address them.

ADL supports Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act grant programs that improve the response to cybercrimes against individuals, including hate and bias-motivated offenses.

ADL requests of \$10 million for Local Law Enforcement Grants for enforcement of cybercrimes against individuals and \$4 million for the National Resource Center on Cybercrimes Against Individuals to address the serious issue of online hate, stalking, and abuse.

6. INVESTIGATE AND TRACK SWATting INCIDENTS

ADL is concerned with bomb threats being made to religious institutions across the country. According to ADL's 2024 Annual Audit of Antisemitic Incidents, there were 627 bomb threats towards Jewish institutions, a decrease from 2023 (1,009), but still twice the annual average recorded in the five years before October 7, 2023. We have seen the similar phenomenon of "swatting," the deliberate and malicious act of reporting a false crime or emergency to evoke an aggressive response (often a SWAT team) from a law enforcement agency to a target's residence or place of work to harass and intimidate them. These threats are increasingly targeting marginalized groups, deeply traumatizing communities, and they create dangerous situations for the police and public.

We welcomed the creation of a national law enforcement database on swatting in 2023 to help agencies share more information about these incidents to better understand how to identify potential targets or alleged perpetrators.

We recommend the Committee include report language directing the FBI, in coordination with the DOJ, to report on efforts to track and investigate swatting incidents and to develop and disseminate best practices for State and local law enforcement.

Report Language: The Committee is concerned by the prevalence of swatting incidents and the risks posed to victims, law enforcement, and emergency responders. The Committee directs the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), in coordination with the Department of Justice to provide a report to the Committees on the Judiciary not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act on the FBI's efforts to track and investigate swatting incidents, including the status and utilization of any FBI swatting database and efforts to promote awareness of such database among State and local law enforcement. The report shall also describe efforts to develop and disseminate best practices for law enforcement and emergency responders to reduce the incidence and risk of swatting incidents.

7. COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

The Department of Justice's Community Relations Service (CRS) saves lives and preserves community cohesion and must be scaled appropriately to meet increased demand resulting from increases in discrimination and hate. CRS provides facilitation, mediation, training, and consultation services that improve communities' abilities to problem solve and build capacity to prevent and respond to conflict, tension, and hate crimes based on race, color, national origin, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, religion, and disability.

CRS has been at the forefront of providing antisemitism awareness programming on the ground. In May 2024, CRS launched the development of "Understanding and Building Relationships with Jewish Communities," a new public education program dedicated to fighting antisemitism. Additionally, in 2023, administrators of a middle school in Massachusetts learned that their students were sharing Nazi symbols and Holocaust imagery online, with some students giving Nazi salutes at school and in the community. In response, CRS organized a program in which 40 seventh and eighth graders participated, working together to identify safety and security concerns and to develop an action plan for problem-solving alleged instances of hate and bias.

We were disappointed to learn that a Reduction in Force notice was sent to all remaining CRS employees on September 19, 2025. Even with some of the notices rescinded in January 2026, the remaining reductions significantly undermine CRS's ability to fulfill its statutory mission. At a time when, according to the FBI, hate crimes remain at historically elevated levels, dismantling this program is both shortsighted and

dangerous. Compounding this concern, information about CRS’s work combating hate crimes has been removed from its website, further signaling a troubling retreat from the federal government’s responsibility to help communities prevent and respond to bias-motivated violence.

CRS received \$20 million in FY26, a decrease of \$4 million from the previous year. Now is not the time to retreat from CRS’s critical work.

ADL supports the mission of CRS and increased funding at \$40 million to ensure availability of community-based peacebuilding and violence prevention efforts.

8. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Over the past few years, there has been an explosion in the use of artificial intelligence (AI), with users ranging from Fortune 500 companies to students engaged in everyday schoolwork. While policymakers, civil society, and tech companies have sought to mitigate harms caused by algorithmic decision making and social media recommendation engines, serious concerns still remain.

ADL research examining four prominent Large Language Models (LLM) platforms, ChatGPT (OpenAI), Claude (Anthropic), Gemini (Google), and Llama (Meta), found that all platforms produced responses demonstrating anti-Jewish and anti-Israel bias. Additional, ADL research, has demonstrated that AI tools can amplify dangerous conspiracy theories, misinformation, and disinformation.

In testing cutting-edge AI video generators, including Google’s Veo 3 and OpenAI’s Sora, ADL observed outputs included antisemitic tropes, myths, and conspiracy theories.

ADL researchers also found that open-source AI models can easily be manipulated to generate antisemitic and dangerous content. During testing, 44 percent of models generated dangerous responses when asked for synagogue addresses paired with nearby gun stores, 68 percent provided information about ghost guns and suppressors, 14 percent generated Holocaust denial material, and no model consistently refused prompts invoking antisemitic conspiracy theories.

In early 2026 ADL released its first AI Index—an evaluation of six major LLMs across more than 25,000 interactions—which found substantial variation in how models detect and counter antisemitic and extremist content. All models demonstrated gaps in identifying bias against Jews and Zionism and frequently failed to refute false or harmful narratives. Given these findings, Congress should prioritize funding research to create guardrails on AI

ADL recommends the Committee include report language directing the Department of Commerce to submit a report assessing how Artificial Intelligence systems may amplify hate and recommending guardrails, transparency measures, and research priorities to mitigate these harms.

Report Language: The Committee directs the Department of Commerce, in consultation with the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), to submit a report not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act assessing the extent to which Artificial Intelligence systems, including Large Language Models and generative AI tools, amplify antisemitism, extremism, and other forms of online hate. The report shall include recommendations for guardrails, voluntary standards, transparency measures, and research priorities to mitigate such harms while preserving innovation.

DEFENSE

1. ADDRESS ANTISEMITISM AND EXTREMISM IN THE MILITARY

ADL research continues to document antisemitism and extremism – threatening not only individual Americans and communities but our national security as a whole. The Jewish community, alongside other communities, continues to be a target of extremists, regardless of ideology. Unchecked extremism damages our social fabric and undermines our democratic norms and institutions. When antisemitism penetrates the ranks of the Armed Forces, it poses risks far beyond individual incidents, it undermines force readiness, morale, cohesion, and mission effectiveness.

As the Aleph Institute has reported, recent incidents underscore these concerns:

- A swastika was drawn outside the Jewish chaplain’s house at Ft Campbell, KY on 18 Feb, 2024. Command was alerted; the perpetrator was not found.
- Three different instances of antisemitic graffiti in the Kadena AB, Japan neighborhood playgrounds in 2023, ranging from swastikas drawn on the playground slides to soccer balls with swastikas and messages about Hitler and Jews spread throughout the playground. Final time was swastikas etched into the actual playground equipment. Each time the Jewish chaplain alerted Security Forces and Chaplain Corps leadership, going all the way up to the Wing Commander. They put up trail cameras, but no perpetrators were found.
- “Heil Hitler” graffiti was discovered during a 2024 Passover Seder at Camp Humphreys, Korea.

Even a small number of members harboring unchecked antisemitism and extremism undermines America’s armed forces and can cause harm far disproportionate to their number. According to [ADL research](#), there is evidence that service members are encountering antisemitic and extremist personnel in their units. Extremist threats to the ranks are harmful to the effectiveness and security of the force in multiple ways – they have led to physical harm to servicemembers, theft of military equipment, security breaches, harm to morale, mental health, unit cohesion and personnel retention, harm to recruiting efforts, and harm to mission success.

To strengthen force protection and insider threat prevention, ADL recommends that the Committee provide an additional \$2 million within Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide, to enhance insider threat detection, analysis, and prevention efforts related to extremist activity within the Armed Forces.

Report language: The Committee recognizes that extremist activity within the Armed Forces poses risks to force readiness, unit cohesion, and national security. The Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to strengthen insider threat detection, analysis, and prevention efforts related to extremist activity within the Armed Forces. The Committee further directs the Department to enhance training and screening resources available to military recruiters to strengthen accession vetting protocols and better identify potential extremist affiliations during the recruitment process. Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Department of Defense shall produce a report to the Committees on Appropriations and Armed Services describing steps taken to improve insider threat detection, accession screening, data collection, coordination with federal law enforcement, and training efforts related to extremist activity within the Armed Forces.

2. ASSESS TERRORISTS’ ONLINE PRESENCE

Since the Hamas massacre of innocent civilians on October 7, 2023, antisemitic rhetoric, terrorist propaganda, and disinformation have surged across social media and messaging platforms. As ADL and the FBI have long documented, online terrorist propaganda can inspire offline violence.

Foreign terrorist entities including Hamas continue to use social media to recruit supporters, circulate propaganda and fundraise. The FBI has warned that such activity poses risks to the U.S. homeland.

Platforms have struggled to prevent the proliferation of such activity. Terrorist organizations and their supporters increasingly rely on surrogates to share content on mainstream platforms like TikTok and Instagram. Additionally concerning is the growth on Telegram of Hamas's online following, and the white supremacist Terrorgram Collective, designated in January 2025 by the U.S. as specially designated global terrorists (SDGTs).

In January 2026, ADL released a report detailing how U.S. based anti-Israel activists and groups have been amplifying terror propaganda for more than two years on mainstream platforms. This has contributed to the normalization of rhetoric from terror organizations that overtly encourage acts of violence against Israel and Jewish people.

In the wake of the firebombing attack in Boulder, which saw the assailant celebrated on a pro-terror Telegram channel one day after the attack, the horrific antisemitic terror attack at Bondi Beach in Sydney, Australia, and the arson attack at Beth Israel Synagogue in Jackson Mississippi, the continued circulation of terror propaganda across social media platforms and proliferation of violent antisemitic rhetoric is extremely concerning and showcases the serious risk this dangerous content poses in inciting future physical violence against Jewish communities and others. Understanding the national security threat posed by these individuals and entities' use of social media platforms is critical to determining policies to combat these bad actors.

ADL requests that the Committee direct the Director of National Intelligence to assess how designated terrorist groups are using social media to recruit members, raise money, and spread propaganda, and the risks this activity poses to U.S. national security.

Report Language: The Committee directs the Director of National Intelligence to complete a National Intelligence Estimate on the national security threat posed by Foreign Terrorist Organizations (FTOs) and Specially Designated Global Terrorists' (SDGTs) use of social media to recruit, fundraise, and spread propaganda.

NATIONAL SECURITY, DEPARTMENT OF STATE, AND RELATED PROGRAMS

1. OFFICES OF THE SPECIAL ENVOY TO MONITOR AND COMBAT ANTISEMITISM AND SPECIAL ENVOY FOR HOLOCAUST ISSUES

Antisemitism remains a growing global threat with direct implications for U.S. national security and the safety of Jewish communities worldwide. Since October 7, 2023, antisemitic incidents have surged across Europe, Latin America, Australia, and beyond, including assaults, vandalism, and violence targeting Jewish institutions and communal events. In the United Kingdom, the Community Security Trust documented 3,700 antisemitic incidents in 2025, including the fatal Manchester synagogue attack during Yom Kippur services, which killed two individuals. In Australia, the Executive Council of Australian Jewry together with other groups, logged a five time increase in antisemitic incidents from the pre-October 7 annual average. Further, in December 2025 two gunmen opened fire at Bondi Beach during a Hanukkah celebration, killing fifteen individuals, including a 10-year-old child, and injuring more than 40 others. In France, the Protection Service for the Jewish Community recorded 1,320 antisemitic incidents, including an all-time high of 126 assaults. In Argentina, the Delegación de Asociaciones Israelitas Argentinas (DAIA) recorded a steady upward trajectory of incidents and in Brazil the Confederação Israelita do Brasil (CONIB) latest report showed a 350% increase in incidents since 2022.

ADL's Global 100, which measures antisemitic attitudes globally, found that nearly half of all people worldwide hold elevated levels of antisemitic attitudes. The Global 100 also found that 20% of respondents worldwide had not heard of the Holocaust and only 48% recognized its historical accuracy.

The United States must lead in confronting global antisemitism. The State Department's Office of the Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Antisemitism (SEAS) and the Office of the Special Envoy for Holocaust Issues (SEHI) are critical to advancing U.S. diplomatic engagement, coordinating with foreign governments, combating Holocaust distortion, and supporting civil society partners. In FY26, SEAS received \$2.6 million while SEHI received level funding of \$1.5 million.

ADL requests \$3 million for the U.S. State Department's Office of the Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Antisemitism (SEAS), for staffing, expanded diplomatic engagement, as well as continuity of staff between administrations.

ADL also requests \$1.5 million for the U.S. State Department's Office of the Special Envoy for Holocaust Issues (SEHI), for staffing and additional programs or exchanges to combat Holocaust denial and distortion and to promote Holocaust education abroad in partnership with civil society.

2. COUNTER GLOBAL EXTREMISM

White supremacy and other sources of domestic terrorism pose not only a domestic threat, but a transnational one. Many domestic terrorists have overseas counterparts with whom they coordinate or from whom they receive inspiration. In 2024, the FBI arrested a Tennessee man on threat charges in connection to an alleged plan to attack a local mosque to emulate the 2019 mass shooting attack at mosques in Christchurch, New Zealand, by white supremacist Brenton Tarrant.

The State Department's multilateral coordination can serve as a cost-effective way to catalyze global efforts to mitigate the violence of transnational white supremacists. By providing startup-funding for community resilience non-profits, facilitating best practices for policymakers, and creating training for prosecutors and terrorism prevention practitioners, a new era of capabilities can be launched.

ADL is concerned by reports that the United States has reduced participation in certain multilateral counterextremism initiatives that facilitate international coordination and best-practice sharing. Continued U.S. engagement is essential to sustaining global cooperation against transnational extremist threats.

ADL requests that the Committee include report language encouraging renewed U.S. participation in these initiatives and provide dedicated funding within the Bureau of Counterterrorism to support counterextremism partnerships and capacity-building programs.

Report Language: The Committee recognizes the growing transnational nature of violent extremism, and the importance of multilateral cooperation in addressing these threats. The Committee strongly encourages the Department of State to maintain participation in the Global Counterterrorism Forum and the Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund. The Committee directs that of the funds made available to the Bureau of Counterterrorism, not less than \$15,600,000 shall be for counterextremism-related efforts, including \$2,000,000 for the Global Counterterrorism Forum, \$800,000 for Hedayah, \$800,000 for the International Institute for Justice and Rule of Law, and \$12,000,000 for the Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund to build counter-extremist capacity.

3. THE NITA M. LOWEY MIDDLE EAST PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE ACT

The Nita M. Lowey Middle East Partnership for Peace Act (MEPPA) was enacted into law in 2020 with bipartisan support for people-to-people exchanges and economic partnerships between Israelis and Palestinians. The legislation, named after the late Chairwoman of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs, Nita Lowey, provided grants to support Palestinian and Israeli private sector initiatives to build partnerships, increase economic growth, and lay the foundation for peace through people-to-people programs.

Even amid these deeply polarizing and contentious times, MEPPA programs remain an indispensable pillar of U.S. foreign policy, working to forge meaningful trust between Israelis and Palestinians through robust economic cooperation that lays the groundwork for a future where vibrant civil society and bilateral relationships can take root and thrive. These efforts are not peripheral, they are essential to sustaining the fragile but vital progress being made in Israeli-Palestinian civil society and peacebuilding.

In FY26, MEPPA received \$37 million, a decrease of \$13 million from the previous year.

ADL requests \$50 million to support the Middle East Partnership for Peace Act (MEPPA) in FY 2027.

4. BOLSTERING THE ABRAHAM ACCORDS

These historic Abraham Accords have transformed the Middle East, creating unprecedented opportunities to promote tolerance and fight antisemitism and Holocaust denial in the region. The normalized relations between Israel, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Bahrain, Morocco and other countries have ushered in a new era of bridge-building, which the United States must leverage to advance global Holocaust and antisemitism education and combat violence, bigotry and hate. ADL has recognized this unique moment and was proud to partner with the UAE in opening the Manara Center in 2023, which implements key educational programming and forges relationships with universities across the Middle East and Southeast Asia to promote peace and prosperity.

While Congress has previously recognized the strategic importance of the Abraham Accords in advancing U.S. foreign policy interests and regional stability, it is crucial that Congress continue to bolster this vital initiative, particularly during the current unrest in the Middle East.

ADL requests the Committee include report language directing the Secretary of State to enhance training at the Foreign Service Institute (FSI) to include dedicated content on the Abraham Accords and prior peace agreements between Israel and its regional partners.

Report Language: The Committee directs the Secretary of State to enhance training curricula at the Foreign Service Institute to include dedicated content on the Abraham Accords and prior peace agreements between Israel and its regional partners. The Committee further directs the Secretary of State to develop and implement virtual training modules accessible across the Department that promote understanding of the Abraham Accords and their implications for U.S. diplomacy. The Committee further directs the Secretary to brief the Committee on the implementation of this training no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

5. ACT AGAINST STATE-CONTROLLED MEDIA PROMOTING HATE AND EXTREMISM

State-controlled media outlets operated by authoritarian regimes pose a serious and ongoing threat to democratic values, global security, and the safety of Jewish communities worldwide. Iranian state media

networks, operating under the U.S.-designated Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB), such as Press TV and HispanTV consistently broadcast antisemitic conspiracy theories, glorify designated terrorist groups like Hezbollah and Hamas, and promote Holocaust denial. These networks are not independent journalistic entities; they are propaganda arms of a regime that sponsors terrorism and routinely calls for the destruction of Israel. The outlets' social media accounts are often used to spread dangerous antisemitism to millions, with impunity.

Similarly, segments on Qatar's Al Jazeera network have amplified anti-American narratives and given a platform to individuals who promote antisemitic rhetoric and justify violence against civilians. The global reach of these networks allows them to spread hatred far beyond their borders, inciting violence and undermining efforts to promote tolerance and peace.

ADL requests the Committee direct the State Department to report on state-controlled media outlets which actively promote antisemitism, Holocaust denial, and terrorism. The report should include a strategy to address the promotion of anti-Jewish hatred on social media and other platforms.

Report Language: The Committee directs the Department of State to submit to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, a comprehensive report identifying state-controlled media outlets that actively promote antisemitism, Holocaust denial, and terrorism. The report shall include a strategy to counter the promotion of antisemitism on social media and other platforms, including through diplomatic engagement, economic pressure, and the use of targeted sanctions.

6. INTERAGENCY REVIEW OF ANTISEMITIC TERRORISM

Antisemitic violence has reached an alarming inflection point both domestically and internationally, demanding a comprehensive, coordinated response from U.S. national security entities. Since January 2020, ADL has documented 19 terrorist plots or attacks targeting Jews, Zionists, or Jewish institutions in the U.S., with 12 of those incidents occurring between July 2024 and January 2026, a sharp acceleration compared to seven incidents over the previous 54 months.

In J7 countries, where over 90 percent of the world's Jewish population outside of Israel live, the number of reported antisemitic incidents have nearly tripled in the past three years, from a total of 9,767 in 2021 to 26,748 in 2024. Reported antisemitic incidents per 1,000 Jewish residents have reached double digits in four of the J7 countries, namely, Australia, Canada, Germany, and the UK, highlighting the growing risk of hate incidents Jewish individuals experience daily.

The deadly firebombing attack in Boulder, Colorado on June 1, 2025, during a peaceful "Run for Their Lives" vigil for Israeli hostages, resulted in 29 victims, including one fatality. This attack came just two weeks after the fatal shooting of a young couple outside a Jewish event in Washington, D.C. Internationally, the threat has been equally devastating: on Yom Kippur (October 2, 2025), the holiest day on the Jewish calendar, a British citizen killed two people in a terrorist attack at the Heaton Park Hebrew Congregation synagogue in Manchester, UK. On December 14, 2025, an ISIS-inspired terrorist attack at a Hanukkah celebration at Bondi Beach in Sydney, Australia killed 15 people, including a 10-year-old child and two rabbis and was the deadliest mass shooting in Australia since 1996 and the first deadly antisemitic attack in Australian history. These attacks underscore that antisemitic terrorism is a global crisis requiring enhanced coordination between the United States and its international partners.

ADL requests that the Committee include report language directing an interagency review of antisemitic terrorism to inform future prevention and response efforts.

Report Language: The Committee recognizes the growing threat posed by antisemitic terrorism domestically and internationally. The Committee directs the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of Defense, to submit to the Committees on Appropriations an interagency report reviewing all antisemitic terrorist incidents, both domestically and internationally, over the last five years, assessing patterns, tactics, and threat trajectories, and providing recommendations on actions Congress and the Federal government can take to support local, state, and international partners to better prevent, address, and mitigate these threats in the future. The report shall be submitted not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

7. GLOBAL GUIDELINES TO COUNTERING ANTISEMITISM

ADL's latest Global 100 Survey found that 46% of the world's adult population, an estimated 2.2 billion people, harbor deeply entrenched antisemitic attitudes, the highest level recorded since ADL began tracking these trends globally. Confronting antisemitism at this scale requires more than isolated responses; it demands a coordinated, whole-of-society strategy involving governments, corporations, academia, civil society, and the public. Clear guidelines are essential because antisemitism often manifests differently across countries, institutions, and sectors, making it difficult for leaders to recognize and respond consistently. ADL has been proud to work with SEAS to develop and help support the implementation of the Global Guidelines for Countering Antisemitism, which now have been endorsed by over 40 countries and international government organizations. These guidelines provide practical tools for governments and institutions to translate commitments into concrete policies, improve coordination, and ensure accountability in addressing antisemitism worldwide.

ADL requests the Committee include report language expressing Congress' support of the Global Guidelines and urging further adoption and implementation.

Report Language: Given the continuing rise of global antisemitism attitudes, the Committee expresses its support for the Global Guidelines for Countering Antisemitism and urges the Department of State to pursue further adoption and implementation of the guidelines by all countries and international organizations.

INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES

1. NEVER AGAIN EDUCATION ACT AND STUDY OF HOLOCAUST EDUCATION

Antisemitism is increasingly impacting younger populations with incidents in K-12 schools rising sharply over the past few years. According to the ADL, there were 860 antisemitic incidents in K-12 schools in 2024 alone, representing 9% of all antisemitic incidents recorded. The severity of these incidents range from intimidation, such as a student commenting, "Dirty little Jew...You should be put in a concentration camp," to physical violence, including a student being hit on the head with a glass bottle after their classmate stated, "I am going to beat you up you fucking Jew," reflecting how antisemitism continues to impact some of the most vulnerable Jewish community members. This escalation highlights the urgent need for targeted interventions in educational environments to combat these prejudices from an early age.

Education can be a powerful weapon against antisemitism, with ADL research demonstrating a significant relationship between Holocaust education and a reduction in antisemitic attitudes.

Despite the clear impact of Holocaust education, significant gaps in Holocaust knowledge and instruction remain across the United States. According to a survey by the Claims Conference, 63% of U.S. Millennials and Gen Z do not know that six million Jews were killed during the Holocaust. Additionally, 12% of U.S. Millennials and Gen Zers have never heard, or do not think they have heard, the word "Holocaust" before. A

study by ADL's Center on Antisemitism Research notes that only 30% of respondents indicated that their child's school offered Holocaust education despite 89% of Americans supporting implementation of Holocaust education in K-12 schools.

As the number of living Holocaust survivors declines and Holocaust denial and distortion proliferate—particularly online, Holocaust education is essential to provide students with historical understanding and equips them to recognize propaganda, scapegoating, and the erosion of democratic norms. As highlighted by a study from ADL's Echoes and Reflections, Holocaust education encourages empathy and tolerance. Holocaust education can teach universal lessons, including world history, fascism, the fragility of democracy, the human capacity for immorality, scapegoating and stereotyping, the role of perpetrators and bystanders, the importance of empathy and diversity and efforts toward justice. Ensuring that students learn about the Holocaust and antisemitism is essential to preventing the repetition of history's darkest chapters.

We must properly resource Holocaust education through the Never Again Education Reauthorization Act. The 2026 appropriation bill included \$2 million as authorized under the Never Again Education Reauthorization Act to support and strengthen Holocaust education programs. Given the scale of need, current funding is insufficient to meet demand.

ADL requests a minimum of \$5 million to scale up the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum's education programming.

Significant variation exists across states and school districts in whether and how the Holocaust is taught, the quality and scope of instructional materials, and the level of educator training available.

There is currently no comprehensive national assessment of Holocaust education standards, implementation, or instructional resources. Policymakers and educators lack consistent data to identify gaps, evaluate effectiveness, and support evidence-based improvements.

ADL requests \$2 million for a study by the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum on the state of Holocaust Education across the country.

Bill language: For an additional amount for the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended, to conduct a nationwide assessment of Holocaust education in public elementary and secondary schools. The assessment shall evaluate State academic standards and statutory requirements; implementation at the local educational agency and school levels; instructional materials and methodologies used; availability of educator training and professional development; geographic disparities in access; and the overall comprehensiveness and consistency of Holocaust education nationwide. Not later than 18 months after enactment of this Act, the Museum shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report summarizing findings, identifying gaps and disparities, and recommending best practices to strengthen Holocaust education nationwide.

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT

1. CURTAIL THE BOYCOTT, DIVESTMENT, AND SANCTIONS MOVEMENT

The United States has long opposed efforts to isolate and economically marginalize Israel, a key ally and strategic partner. Discriminatory boycotts targeting Israel, particularly those driven by the Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions (BDS) movement, undermine not only Israel's economic security but also America's foreign policy interests and trade relationships. These boycotts seek to delegitimize Israel on the world stage and create a dangerous precedent of economic coercion rooted in discrimination.

The U.S. government has a responsibility to ensure that federal resources do not, directly or indirectly, support such efforts.

ADL requests that the Committee include report language reaffirming longstanding U.S. opposition to discriminatory boycotts targeting Israel and directing federal agencies to implement appropriated funds consistent with existing U.S. antiboycott laws. ADL further recommends directing the Department of the Treasury and the Office of Antiboycott Compliance (OAC) to provide guidance and support to agencies to ensure consistent enforcement.

Report language: The Committee reaffirms longstanding U.S. policy opposing discriminatory boycotts of Israel, including the BDS movement. The Committee directs Federal agencies to ensure that funds appropriated under this Act are implemented in a manner consistent with existing U.S. antiboycott laws and policies. The Committee further directs the Department of Commerce, including the Office of Antiboycott Compliance, in coordination with the Department of the Treasury, to provide guidance to Federal agencies regarding compliance with applicable antiboycott requirements and to brief the appropriate congressional committees within 180 days of enactment of this Act on enforcement activities and interagency coordination efforts.

2. INCREASE TRANSPARENCY & ACCOUNTABILITY FOR DIGITAL SOCIAL PLATFORMS

To address the spread of hateful, racist, and extremist content online, policymakers and the public need greater transparency into how digital platforms enforce their policies and protect users. Current transparency reporting by social media companies is inconsistent and difficult to compare, limiting oversight and accountability. The federal government should support efforts to promote standardized transparency across digital social platforms, including social media and online gaming services.

ADL research has found that some of the biggest social media platforms and search engines' algorithms can directly contribute to the proliferation of online antisemitism, hate and extremism. Additionally, action by some social media companies to cut back on trust and safety efforts, has led on one platform to a five-fold increase in hate against Members of Congress. Other sites are not doing nearly enough to curb hate and, in some instances, have allowed their platforms to become havens for antisemites, extremists, foreign terrorist organizations to spread their messages.

The tangible impact of this is real. An ADL survey found in 2024 that reports of hate and harassment increased by nearly every measure and within almost every demographic group. More pressing, hate across the internet can too often turn into real violence and danger in our communities. After the fatal shooting at the Capital Jewish Museum, investigations found in the 20 months leading up to the shooting, the alleged shooter regularly posted on X, including extreme anti-Israel content such as "Death To Israel" and calling Jewish individuals "zionazi," he further reposted pro-terror content celebrating Hezbollah and Hamas.

This phenomenon is not isolated to social media websites, as ADL has found that hate, harassment, and extremism too often proliferate via online video games and their related platforms as well. According to ADL research, an estimated 83 million of the 110 million online multiplayer gamers in the U.S. were exposed to hate and harassment. In further research, ADL found millions of examples of extremist and hateful content on Steam Community, the social networking space where users can connect on the Steam platform, which is the world's largest digital PC video game distribution service, developed by U.S. software corporation Valve. Another popular gaming service, Roblox, has seen their platform coopted by users who have created maps on the platform that replicate real-life mass shootings, including the infamous tragedies at Columbine, Uvalde and Parkland, as well as mass shootings conducted by white supremacists and other extremists as terrorist attacks.

ADL requests the Committee include report language directing the Federal Trade Commission's Office of Technology and Bureau of Consumer Protection to examine transparency standards across digital platforms, such as online video games and social media companies. The objective should include the development of a comprehensive transparency framework for platforms.

Report Language: The Committee recognizes growing concern regarding the amplification of harmful and extremist content across digital platforms, including social media services and online gaming platforms. The Committee directs the Federal Trade Commission's Office of Technology and Bureau of Consumer Protection to examine current transparency standards among digital platforms, including social media companies and online gaming platforms and develop comprehensive transparency for digital social platforms. The Committee directs the FTC to establish standardized disclosure requirements for platform content moderation practices, algorithmic recommendation systems, user appeals processes, and enforcement data, developed through consultation with stakeholders across the political spectrum and subject to public comment. Platforms shall report using comparable metrics to enable meaningful assessment of policy enforcement consistency.

3. EDUCATION AND TRAINING ABOUT ANTISEMITISM FOR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

With antisemitism rising precipitously around the United States, it is critical for the federal government to provide antisemitism education and training to government employees. OMB and other parts of the federal government should provide guidance on addressing antisemitism, cultural competency on Jews and Jewish issues, and workplace religious accommodations.

ADL requests that the Committee issue guidance to direct the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), in coordination with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), to issue guidance to federal departments and agencies on antisemitism awareness, religious discrimination, and workplace accommodation obligations affecting Jewish employees.

Report language: The Committee directs the Office of Management and Budget, in coordination with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and other relevant agencies, to provide guidance to federal departments and agencies regarding antisemitism awareness, religious discrimination prevention, and compliance with existing workplace accommodation requirements affecting Jewish employees. Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, OMB shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on steps taken to promote training, guidance dissemination, and interagency coordination related to antisemitism awareness within the federal workforce.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES

1. COMBAT ANTISEMITISM ON COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUSES

Rising antisemitism is directly impacting Jewish students, staff and faculty on college and university campuses across the country. For decades, a small but vocal segment of U.S. student groups and faculty on college campuses has espoused virulently anti-Israel and anti-Zionist views, effectively singling out Jews as a people undeserving of a right to self-determination. Over the past several years, the prominence of biased anti-Israel and anti-Zionist activities on campus has continued to grow.

On college and university campuses, ADL recorded a total of 1,694 antisemitic incidents in 2024. Campus incidents comprised 18% of all incidents in ADL's 2024 Audit of Antisemitic Incidents, a larger proportion than in any previous Audit. According to a January 2025 ADL study, 83.2% of Jewish college students and 51.4% of non-Jewish students had experienced or witnessed antisemitism since October 7, 2023. Moreover, more than a quarter of Jewish students surveyed said they had observed antisemitic activity by faculty and

66.2% of Jewish students were not confident in their university's ability to prevent antisemitic incidents. The situation is so dangerous that 23% of Jewish students have felt compelled to take additional security precautions.

The Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) is on the front lines of the fight against antisemitism and plays a central role in enforcing Title VI protections for students. OCR is facing a surge in cases – particularly regarding the targeting of Jewish students in higher education and K-12 schools. Therefore, we were disappointed to learn of the mass layoffs at OCR in March 2025 and October 2025, which caused investigators' caseloads to go from an average of 50 cases to more than 300 cases. We are grateful that many of the laid off employees are now being brought back to OCR to assist with the massive backlog of cases. It is critical that we maintain the functionalities of OCR by protecting against further reductions in force (RIFs) filling vacancies created by the many voluntary resignations and retirements that occurred this year because of job insecurity, and hiring additional staff to help address the backlog. If OCR does not have sufficient staff and resources to timely and effectively mediate, investigate, and monitor these cases, it cannot fulfill its statutory mandate to ensure equal access to education for all students, including Jewish students.

Congress funded OCR at \$140 million in FY 2026, level funding from FY 2023 despite the significant increase in cases nationwide. Given the rise in antisemitic incidents and the existence of hostile environments on our university and college campuses and in our K-12 public schools, this funding is not adequate. OCR must continue to focus on antisemitism and needs additional resources to do so.

ADL recommends increased funding for the Office for Civil Rights at \$187 million in FY 2027 to support the timely investigation, resolution, and monitoring of complaints, including those relating to antisemitic harassment and discrimination. ADL also recommends including language prohibiting additional RIFs of OCR staff.

Report Language: The Committee is deeply concerned by the reductions in force (RIFs) at the Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) in March 2025 and October 2025, which increased average investigator caseloads from approximately 50 to more than 300 cases, creating a significant backlog that delays justice for students experiencing discrimination and harassment, including Jewish students experiencing antisemitism. The Committee acknowledges the Administration's efforts to recall previously laid-off employees and urges the Department to accelerate that process. Accordingly, the Committee directs the Department not to implement any further reductions in force at OCR and to fill all vacancies resulting from voluntary separations and retirements.

2. COMBAT ANTISEMITISM IN K-12 SCHOOLS

Antisemitism is also taking hold across America's K–12 schools. ADL recorded 860 antisemitic incidents in non-Jewish K–12 schools in 2024, representing 9% of all antisemitic incidents recorded in ADL's 2024 Audit of Antisemitic Incidents. A December 2024 ADL report found that 71% of Jewish parents and 37% of non-Jewish parents said their child had encountered antisemitism in the classroom. The trend is mirrored in private education: ADL's May 2025 research into antisemitism in independent schools revealed that 45.3% of surveyed parents of Jewish children reported their children had witnessed or experienced antisemitism since October 7, 2023, while 31.7% said their child had encountered problematic classroom content or curricula related to Jews or Israel. Together, these findings reflect a national failure to protect Jewish children in educational spaces and underscore the urgent need for stronger policies, oversight, and accountability across the K–12 system.

ADL requests that the Committee include report language directing the Department of Education to conduct stronger federal oversight and tracking of antisemitism in K-12 schools.

Report Language: The Committee is deeply concerned by the documented rise in antisemitism in K–12 educational settings nationwide. The Committee is concerned with the adequacy of existing safeguards to protect students from antisemitic harassment, intimidation, and bias in educational environments. The Committee urges the Department of Education to strengthen oversight, enforcement of civil rights protections, and data collection related to antisemitism in K–12 schools. The Department should release a report to the Committees on Appropriations within 180 days on steps taken to ensure federal resources are used effectively to prevent and address antisemitism in both elementary and secondary schools.

3. COMBAT ANTISEMITISM IN PROFESSIONAL ACADEMIC ASSOCIATIONS AND UNIONS

Antisemitism is significantly affecting members of professional academic associations nationwide. ADL’s November 2025 Academic Association Integrity Index found that 15 of the 20 associations assessed were rife with antisemitism, revealing patterns that include the marginalization of Jewish members, failures of leadership to intervene when antisemitism arises, disproportionate influence of anti-Zionist factions, and a troubling exodus of Jewish scholars who no longer feel welcome in their professional homes. ADL’s September 2025 report underscores the urgency of confronting antisemitism within professional academic organizations. Nearly half (45.3 percent) of surveyed members reported being told by others what is or is not antisemitism; more than three-quarters (77.3 percent) of those who viewed association responses to antisemitism or anti-Israel bias as relevant described those responses as “very” or “somewhat” unhelpful; and one in four said they felt compelled to hide their Jewish and/or Zionist identities.

Rising antisemitism in organized labor, and especially in teachers’ unions, has increasingly surfaced not just in rhetoric, but in institutional actions that leave many Jewish educators feeling that their safety and belonging are conditional. Many teachers’ unions have advanced one-sided resolutions that demonize Israel, and Jewish members report being harassed and ostracized by other members for opposing these measures. To highlight just a handful of the many examples: In July 2025, the NEA’s Representative Assembly voted to approve a “drop the ADL” resolution that was widely experienced by Jewish teachers and the broader Jewish community as an effort to silence mainstream Jewish voices. Notwithstanding the NEA Board’s ultimate rejection of this resolution, the movement from within teachers’ unions to “drop the ADL” has continued. In November 2025, for example, Oakland Education Association passed a resolution nearly identical to the one NEA ultimately rejected. In October 2025, NEA circulated to its over 3 million members a set of resources that included a map that erased Israel and linked to third-party resources that included hate and propaganda, and even Holocaust minimization. In November, the New Jersey Education Association platformed material at its annual conference that included hateful and inaccurate content on Israel and Jewish identity. In March 2025, the Massachusetts Teachers Association published a list of curricular resources purportedly to aid teachers in teaching about “Israel and Palestine,” which included overtly antisemitic content.

ADL requests that the Committee include report language urging the Department of Labor’s (DOL) Office of Labor Management Standards to strengthen monitoring and guidance on intra-union affairs with respect to protecting minority voices, and enforcement of applicable civil rights protections.

Report Language: The Committee is concerned by reports of rising antisemitism within organized labor, including teachers’ unions, where rhetoric and institutional actions have contributed to an environment in which Jewish educators report feeling harassed, marginalized, or excluded. The Committee directs the Department of Labor’s (DOL) Office of Labor Management Standards, and in coordination with other relevant federal agencies as appropriate, to strengthen monitoring and guidance on intra-union affairs with respect to protecting minority voices, and enforcement of applicable civil rights protections.

4. ASSESS ANTISEMITISM IN THE MEDICAL PROFESSION, SUPPORTING PRACTITIONERS, PATIENTS AND MEDICAL SCHOOL STUDENTS

Antisemitism has become an increasingly pervasive and deeply troubling issue within the medical and mental health professions. A December 2024 survey from the Journal of General Internal Medicine found that 88.8% of Jewish medical professionals experienced antisemitism in the year following Hamas's October 7th terrorist attack on Israel, compared to 40% in the year prior. No physician, therapist, patient, or student should face discrimination simply because they are Jewish.

In the mental health field, antisemitic bias has become increasingly visible and institutionalized. For instance, the rise of the so-called "decolonizing therapy" movement has, in some cases, promoted the view that Zionism is a mental illness and portrayed Jews as inherent "oppressors." Such views were on full display at a 2025 conference in Dearborn, Michigan, which included a panel called "the Psychological Warfare of Zionism." This dangerous framing not only distorts Jewish identity and history, but it also fuels hostility toward Jewish clinicians and patients, undermining the integrity and safety of therapeutic spaces. Jewish individuals seeking support in the aftermath of October 7th have reportedly been dropped by their therapists, and "referral blacklists" such as the "Chicago Anti-Racist Therapist" have circulated with the explicit intent of excluding Jewish and Zionist clinicians. The founder of that list stated it was created "to be transparent about clinicians who promote and facilitate White supremacy via Zionism." These discriminatory practices violate basic principles of medical ethics, professional conduct, and nondiscrimination.

Meanwhile, antisemitism in broader medical institutions also continues to raise serious concerns. Dr. Mobeen Rathore, a Florida pediatrician and member of the American Academy of Pediatrics leadership, posted on X: "Do you know how you become 'Antisemite of the Year'? You build a massive platform and you have the COURAGE to tell THE TRUTH." Such rhetoric, especially from individuals in positions of influence, raises legitimate fears among Jewish families about whether their children will receive equitable and compassionate care.

The presence of unchecked antisemitism in healthcare not only endangers Jewish professionals and patients, it corrodes public trust in medical institutions and violates the ethical foundation of the profession. Jewish patients, medical students, and doctors have reported many concerning incidents to ADL since October 7, which paint a picture of a serious and growing problem in the medical field. For example, medical students have reported being ostracized by classmates for being Jewish, excluded from activities, and subjected to antisemitic libels about Israel in class. A nurse in Oregon stated on social media that she would not take care of Jewish patients, referring to Jews as "vermin," "dogs," and "rats," and defended the murder of Israeli hostages Shiri Bibas and her two young children.

The United States Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) Office for Civil Rights (OCR) plays a critical role in enforcing civil rights protections under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Affordable Care Act (ACA) in educational institutions that receive federal funding from HHS. For instance, in 2025 OCR initiated compliance reviews of four medical schools for alleged antisemitic incidents during their 2024 commencement addresses and investigations of antisemitic harassment at the University of Washington and Northwestern University. In May and June 2025, HHS OCR found that Columbia University and Harvard University, respectively, violated Title VI by acting with deliberate indifference towards the harassment of Jewish and Israeli students since October 7, 2023.

We look forward to seeing the Report requested in the FY2026 LHHS-Ed Report that would address the significant gap in comprehensive tracking of antisemitism and other forms of discrimination in healthcare settings. But strengthening public awareness of OCR complaint mechanisms is essential to ensuring that discrimination within healthcare settings is properly reported, tracked, and addressed.

ADL requests that OCR conduct a public awareness campaign to educate practitioners, students, and patients about where to file complaints about the discrimination they experience within federally funded health care settings. Increased reporting will help close the existing gap in data while enabling more effective oversight, enforcement, and prevention. The Office for Civil Rights should issue administrative guidance with model non-discrimination language for state licensing boards, allowing for greater accountability when practitioners discriminate, and helping to restore public trust.

Report Language: The Committee remains concerned by reports of rising antisemitism affecting patients, students, and health professionals in medical and mental health settings. Such conduct threatens patient access to equitable care, undermines workforce safety, and erodes public trust in federally funded health programs. The Committee directs OCR to enhance outreach to the public and covered entities regarding how to file complaints alleging discrimination in health care settings and to improve centralized tracking and analysis of complaints involving religious discrimination, including antisemitism. Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, OCR shall brief the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate on steps taken to (1) increase awareness of OCR complaint processes; (2) identify trends and recurring risk factors in antisemitism-related complaints; and (3) develop and disseminate technical assistance and model nondiscrimination language that state licensing boards and health care institutions may adopt to strengthen accountability and prevent discriminatory conduct.

These funding requests are essential to dealing with the grave situations our nation faces, including domestic extremism, increased antisemitism and hate crimes, and other critical issues. Please do not hesitate to contact me at msevillia@adl.org or Lauren Wolman at lwolman@adl.org with any questions you may have. Thank you for your consideration of ADL's requests.

Sincerely,



Max Sevillia
Senior Vice President for National Affairs