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April 17, 2025

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 bigotry and antisemitism 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 tech industry, and elected leaders to promote best practices that can effectively address and counter these threats.

Jewish communities across the U.S. and around the globe are experiencing antisemitism at levels not seen in generations. ADL has been tracking antisemitic incidents – including incidents of vandalism, harassment and assault – since 1979. According to our data, antisemitic incidents have been on the rise for years, reaching record levels since ADL began tracking incidents.

Antisemitism dramatically skyrocketed in the U.S. after the Hamas massacre in Israel. In 2023, ADL tallied 8,873 incidents across the country – a 140% increase from the 3,698 incidents recorded in 2022. This is the third time in the past five years that the year-end total has been the highest number ever recorded. Early estimates of 2024’s data suggest that this trend will continue. This issue is unfortunately not limited to the U.S., globally antisemitic incidents are skyrocketing from Europe to South America to Australia, Jewish communities around the world feel increasingly threatened. In 2024 ADL research found that 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 sufficient funds to fight antisemitism at home and abroad, combat domestic extremism, prevent and address hate online and off, and build a more just and inclusive society.

Below, please find ADL's appropriations recommendations for Fiscal Year 2026:

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HOMELAND SECURITY

1. NONPROFIT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM

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 – a threat that was once again brought into stark reality by the horrific hostage-taking at Congregation Beth Israel synagogue in Colleyville, Texas on January 15, 2022. In 2023, ADL tabulated over 2,000 antisemitic incidents at Jewish institutions. More than half of those incidents were bomb threats. In comparison, only 81 bomb threats against non-Jewish institutions were recorded in the year prior.

The Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP), operated under FEMA, provides nonprofits with the capacity to increase their defense against these threats, including physical security and cybersecurity capacity and coordination. The National Security Supplemental Appropriation Act of 2024 included \$400 million, and the 2025 Continuing Resolution included \$274.5 million for NSGP.

As antisemitism continues to rise, the need continues to be greater than the resources provided. For the FY 2024 grant cycle, nearly \$973 million in applications were requested for this program, with only \$274 million in available funds. FEMA reviewed 7,584 applications, but were able to fund only 3,288 applications, meaning 43% of grant requests were denied. 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.

Given the unprecedented threats to Jewish and other at-risk communities, we request that NSGP funding be exempt from any across the board cuts to FEMA or DHS.

ADL recommends increasing funding for the Nonprofit Security Grant Program to \$500 million to more adequately address the threats facing nonprofits.

2. CENTER FOR PREVENTION PROGRAMS AND PARTNERSHIPS

According to multiple media reports, the Administration is dismantling prevention measures to address violent radicalization and recruitment to reduce extremist violence and terrorism. In the past, the Center for Prevention Programs and Partnerships (CP3) 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 is the only federal grant program dedicated to enhancing prevention capabilities in local communities. CP3 plays a key role in keeping antisemitism from becoming antisemitic violence and as such is important to the American Jewish community. 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 recent weeks. 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. The 2025 Continuing Resolution included \$18 million for CP3.

ADL continues to support increasing transparency, improving program evaluation, and developing an approach that focuses on increasing funding to civil society and other nongovernmental organizations. A law enforcement-only approach centered on investigations and prosecutions is insufficient to address the challenge of radicalization leading to violence; therefore, buttressing funding to nongovernmental partners would promote the more effective multidisciplinary approach that the CP3 has adopted. Enhanced transparency promoting evidence-based solutions learned from the current grant program will further lower the barriers to entry for civil and non-governmental groups in conjunction with steering them to promising practices ready for replication. There have been significant strides by CP3 to increase transparency, oversight, and public disclosure of effectiveness for CP3, while supporting community-based approaches to preventing targeted violence and terrorism.

ADL requests continued funding for the Center for Prevention Programs and Partnerships grant program in FY 2026 to develop programs that would help mitigate against the complicated and evolving threat environment. Target program areas listed in the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) should continue to explicitly include antisemitic violence and programs that leverage Holocaust education.

3. TERRORISM RESEARCH

The Department of Homeland Security, through its Science and Technology Directorate, has for more than two decades supported non-partisan academic research on terrorism trends. Through its Centers of Excellence (COEs), which have been congressionally authorized and appropriated for more than twenty years, DHS has provided funding to vetted universities that have a proven track record of academically rigorous and non-partisan research. With the recent cuts to other terrorism research, now is not the time to lose the last remaining source of federally funded terrorism research.

Years of national security training and capability will be lost at a time when the nation can least afford it, given an ever dynamic, evolving and more complex threat landscape. The next attack will come — and when it does, policymakers, law enforcement, and other government partners will turn to the Centers of Excellence for answers. Without adequate funding, we risk losing critical research that will be needed when this next crisis arrives. In the last few years, COE terrorism researchers have produced 80 data-driven reports on terrorism threats, on topics such as ISIS recruitment and cartel activities, that inform U.S. intelligence agencies and law enforcement. They have identified vulnerabilities in critical infrastructure networks, helping DHS bolster defenses and developed models to predict crisis scenarios and enhance government disaster response efforts.

ADL requests continued and robust funding for DHS Centers of Excellence that focuses on terrorism research.

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND SCIENCE

1. COUNTER DOMESTIC TERRORISM

Since 2019, DHS and FBI have repeatedly identified domestic terrorism as the most persistent and lethal terrorist threat to the homeland. The federal government must allocate more resources and attention to combat this threat than it has in the past.

ADL recommends investments to adapt to the threat from domestic terrorists, which is significant – and growing. The majority of violence committed against Americans by terrorists is now homegrown, and we

must adjust our counterterrorism efforts appropriately, while not weakening our ability to combat international terrorism.

In a promising development, 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 applauded this initiative and, therefore, was disappointed to learn that it had been dissolved during the first months of the Trump Administration. Its dissolution could end up having serious consequences.

We need to see continued dedicated resources to address the challenges at hand and on the scale that they continue to present themselves. ADL encourages the Department to ensure that it has appropriate budget and staffing to be successful, while ensuring robust protection for civil liberties.

ADL recommends Congress make clear its commitment to fighting domestic terrorism by increasing funding for the FBI to enhance capacity to conduct domestic terrorism investigations – specifically a \$20 million increase to support additional FBI agents and analysts to investigate domestic terrorism. ADL also recommends that Congress increase funding to the U.S. Attorneys’ Offices and National Security Division by \$5 million each specifically to enhance resources devoted to countering domestic terrorism.

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.

2. TERRORISM RESEARCH

ADL recommends increased 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 – and already at an impactful level – we must expand the government’s knowledge, and that of the general public, 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 Bureau of Justice Statistics is in a position to collect and analyze data to better understand the context around the issues; the Office of Justice Programs and S&T are well-suited to coordinate various complementary efforts throughout the offices it oversees.

The 2025 Continuing Resolution included \$65 million for the Office of Justice Programs with \$30 million for NIJ, 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.

The FY 2022 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 NIJ to share a status update on the feasibility study of the online clearinghouse and that the resulting study be published on NIJ's website.

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, funding is required to improve data collection and reporting as a necessary step in the fight to address hate-motivated violence. There must also be greater emphasis on addressing biased-based crimes and resolving gaps in data collection and reporting. According to the FBI's annual hate crime statistics report, there were 11,862 documented hate crime incidents across the country in 2023 – a sharp increase of 63% from 2022, and the highest number ever recorded by the FBI since it began collecting data in 1991.

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. There are signs that the problem may be getting worse.

In 2023, FBI data reflects that only 83.2% of the agencies enrolled in the hate crime data collection program participated in reporting hate crimes. While we are pleased to see that this number has increased from 2022, it is important to note that even among agencies that do participate in the program, far too many – including those for cities with large populations – affirmatively report zero hate crimes, raising serious concerns about credibility and the accuracy of these numbers. Citizens 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 2025 Continuing Resolution included \$9 million to implement the grants created by this legislation.

It is crucial for FBI field offices to coordinate with civil society organizations to ensure they have proper training to identify hate crimes, including instances of antisemitism.

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. The report should include how

the FBI is conducting outreach and providing technical assistance to law enforcement agencies that have not consistently reported hate crimes data, with particular attention to small agencies which may have fewer resources for administrative management and data analysis.

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. The report should detail efforts to ensure all law enforcement agencies know of the reporting obligations and describe any gaps in reporting, strategies to overcome those gaps, and challenges to the full nationwide implementation of NIBRS. In addition, the report should detail the FBI's continued outreach and education on hate crimes reporting, including the number of trainings conducted on best practices to address hate crimes, as well as efforts the FBI is undertaking to help address the barriers to reporting that communities – particularly those communities disproportionately targeted by hate crimes – face in reporting hate crimes, and to ensure that all victims feel secure reporting hate crimes 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. The 2025 Continuing Resolution included \$17 million for this program.

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 the 2025 Continuing Resolution, 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 through conflict resolution and community empowerment and education.**

5. ADDRESS HATE ONLINE

Online hate and harassment continue to proliferate at alarming speeds, touching half of Americans personally. The ADL Center for Technology and Society (CTS) conducts an annual survey to assess bias-motivated online harassment. The 2024 survey uncovered concerning results. Among adults, more than half (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 deeply concerned with the rising trend of bomb threats being made to religious institutions across the country. According to ADL's 2023 annual Audit of Antisemitic Incidents, bomb threats towards Jewish institutions increased from 91 to 1,009 incidents from the previous year.

We have seen similar increases in the 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 our communities, and they create dangerous situations for the police and public. Too often, religious communities around the country are prevented from practicing their faith without fear.

We appreciate efforts by law enforcement to arrest the perpetrators of these crimes. In August 2024, the Justice Department charged a man with sending numerous bomb threats to Jewish hospitals in New York City and Long Island. In September 2023, the Justice Department charged a man with sending more than 150 bomb threats to synagogues and other buildings across five states that month. In December 2023, a California juvenile responsible for executing a nationwide swatting campaign targeting synagogues across the county was arrested. These are three examples of a dangerous trend that continues to instill fear in Jewish communities across the U.S.

Often, local law enforcement agencies may not be aware that specific swatting incidents are potentially connected to ones in other states or jurisdictions. 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 recognize the complexity of identifying, tracing and investigating swatting calls and believe the FBI needs more resources to track, monitor, and investigate this growing problem, which will in turn help DOJ prosecute these crimes. By providing these additional resources, the FBI can also assist local and state law enforcement in their efforts to protect communities from this ongoing threat.

ADL recommends that the Committee provide the FBI sufficient resources to support their tracking and investigations of swatting incidents. ADL also recommends the Committee provide funding to the Department of Justice and FBI to develop and disseminate best practices for law enforcement and emergency responders to reduce the incidence and risk of swatting incidents. To ensure the swatting database is being effectively utilized, we encourage the FBI to promote its existence to state and local law enforcement.

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's efforts are both symbolically important and practically effective. They play an important role in helping to design and implement the "United Against Hate" program, which establishes alliances to identify, prevent, and report patterns of hate crimes and encourages trust building between law enforcement and communities. CRS also hosts workshops on protecting places of worship that provide interfaith communities with resources and information on securing their places of worship, help faith leaders build relationships with law enforcement, and answer questions.

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.

The 2025 Continuing Resolution appropriated \$24 million for CRS.

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

8. ANTISEMITISM TASK FORCE AND 10/7 TASK FORCE

Tackling antisemitism requires an unwavering, whole-of-government approach. For years, ADL has been at the forefront in advocating for a comprehensive, coordinated federal strategy to confront the alarming rise in antisemitic threats and violence. We therefore welcomed the February 2025 announcement by the Trump Administration establishing a multi-agency federal task force to combat antisemitism, coordinated through the Department of Justice's Civil Rights Division. This task force represents a critical step toward ensuring that the federal government is fully mobilized to address antisemitism across all sectors of American society.

We were further pleased by Attorney General Bondi's creation of the Joint Task Force on October 7 (JTF 10-7) tasked with investigating those involved in Hamas's terrorist attack and antisemitic civil rights violations. These task forces are not only essential tools for justice and accountability—they send an unequivocal message that the United States will not tolerate antisemitism in any form. Their sustained support and adequate funding are vital to protect Jewish communities and uphold our nation's core values of equality, safety, and civil rights for all.

ADL requests \$1 million for the Federal Task Force to Combat Antisemitism and \$1 million for the Joint Task Force on October 7. Additionally, ADL requests that these be included as a line item in the Committee Report.

9. 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, especially as illustrated in a recent ADL report that showed four prominent Large Language Models (LLM) platforms--ChatGPT (OpenAI), Claude (Anthropic), Gemini (Google), and Llama (Meta)--all providing concerning answers that demonstrated anti-Jewish and anti-Israel bias. Additionally, ADL's report, AI Chatbots: Uneven Replies Raise Concern highlights the uneven responses given by chatbots when asked about Jewish issues or antisemitism, while further ADL research has shown immense concerns regarding the use of AI and GAI tools to further the spread of dangerous conspiracy theories, misinformation, and disinformation. With those concerns in mind, Congress should prioritize funding research that will support policymakers and the public to create guardrails on AI uses and systems and a regulatory framework that will prevent radicalization, violent extremism, and hate and harassment online.

ADL recommends the Committee include report language directing the Commerce Department, under the guidance of the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, Director of the Office of Personnel Management, and the Attorney General, to develop guidelines for implementation of the recommendations found in the NAIAC AI Safety Report produced in May 2024.

10. END DISCRIMINATION IN HOUSING AND IN THE WORKPLACE

As incidents of antisemitism continue to rise across the country, federal agencies must have the resources and guidance necessary to protect Jewish individuals from discrimination in all aspects of life—particularly in the workplace and in housing. Jewish employees—especially those who are openly Zionist—are facing increased harassment and bias in professional and academic settings. We commend the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) for its recent public commitment to hold accountable colleges and universities that foster hostile work environments for Jewish faculty and staff and urge continued action across the federal government.

New data underscores the severity of the problem. In December 2024, ADL released a study documenting significant discrimination in the U.S. labor market. The ADL-sponsored field experiment sent 3,000 job applications to various postings, altering only the applicants' names to suggest Jewish, Israeli, or Western European backgrounds. The results were striking: Jewish Americans had to submit 24% more job applications than peers with Western European backgrounds to receive the same number of positive responses, and Israeli Americans had to submit 39% more applications. The study points to deeply rooted biases that impact Jewish professionals at every stage of employment.

But employment discrimination is only one facet of the broader challenge. Orthodox Jewish communities also continue to experience housing discrimination that restricts their ability to live and worship freely. Bias-motivated zoning decisions, selective enforcement, and other discriminatory practices undermine the intent of the Fair Housing Act and violate the civil rights of Jewish families and communities.

ADL urges the Committee to provide sufficient funding for the EEOC to fully carry out its mission, including proactive enforcement, public education, and technical assistance to combat antisemitism in the workplace. This must include focused support for investigations involving K-12 and institutions of higher education.

ADL urges the Department of Justice (DOJ) and the Department of Housing and Urban Development to prioritize Fair Housing Act enforcement in cases targeting Orthodox Jewish communities.

ADL calls on DOJ and EEOC to issue clear guidance interpreting existing civil rights laws to include anti-Zionist conduct as forms of prohibited antisemitic harassment and discrimination.

DEFENSE

1. ADDRESS ANTISEMITISM AND EXTREMISM IN THE MILITARY

ADL research has shown a continuous rise in antisemitism and extremism – threatening not only individual Americans and communities but our national security as a whole. ADL’s 2023 Audit of Antisemitic Incidents in the United States found that antisemitic incidents reached an all-time high in the United States since the Audit was launched in 1979, with a total of 8,873 incidents of assault, harassment and vandalism. This is a 140% increase from the 3,698 incidents recorded in 2022. At the same time, domestic violent extremism has been on the rise in recent years, including in the military.

The Jewish community continues to be a target of extremists, regardless of ideology, alongside other targeted communities. Unchecked extremism damages our social fabric and undermines our democratic norms and institutions.

In light of this threat, ADL remains deeply concerned by extremists who both target and recruit from government institutions such as the military, and the dangers thus posed to our service members and our national security. Even a small number of members harboring unchecked antisemitism and extremism in the ranks undermines America’s armed forces and can cause harm far disproportionate to their number. According to ADL research, there is evidence that service members today 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 protect our armed forces from the national security threat posed by antisemitism and extremism, ADL recommends an additional \$2 million per year in dedicated funding specific to terrorist threats be provided to the Insider Threat Management and Analysis Center to research and address antisemitism and extremist threats within the military.

2. IMPROVE SECURITY CLEARANCE PROCESSES

Security clearances are a privilege granted to highly trusted employees, as well as a tool for safeguarding highly sensitive information. Known antisemites also may sympathize with conspiracies motivating some of the country’s most grave national security threats.

ADL recommends that Congress support improved security clearance policies to ensure that individuals who are members of or engage in conduct in support of extremist and terrorist groups do not hold or receive security clearances. For example, Mohammad Rafi, a U.S. military contract linguist, pleaded guilty to lying on his national security clearance forms about his relationships with ISIS-K, a terrorist group based in Afghanistan. Authorities allege he secretly sent money to ISIS-K and, while deployed in Afghanistan for the U.S. military, attempted to get an arrested ISIS-K member freed. The U.S. government must continue to assess the discretion, character, and judgment of security clearance candidates to ensure that they do not pose

a threat to our national security. For instance, Jack Teixeira, a Massachusetts Air National Guard member with a history of racist and antisemitic expressions and who envisioned a future race war, received a 15-year sentence in November 2024 for leaking classified information online.

ADL requests that the Committee direct the Administration to improve security clearance policies, procedures, and training to ensure that individuals who are members of or engage in conduct in support of extremist and terrorist groups do not have security clearances. Due process and appropriate civil liberties safeguards should be put in place as part of this process, including ensuring that Americans, including Jewish Americans, are not targeted with accusations of dual loyalty towards Israel.

3. ASSESS TERRORISTS' ONLINE PRESENCE

Since the Hamas massacre of innocent civilians on October 7, 2023, we have seen a surge of antisemitism, hate, disinformation, misinformation, and terrorist propaganda spread on social media and messaging platforms. Propaganda and inflammatory language against Jews are proliferating at record levels online. As ADL has long documented, online terrorist propaganda can inspire offline violence.

Terrorist entities like Hamas, and others stoking violence, continue to use social media to circulate propaganda and fundraise -- examples of online activity identified by the FBI as key threats to the U.S. homeland. It is within this context that Former FBI Director Wray assessed that Hamas's actions could serve as an inspiration for lone offender attacks.

Platforms have struggled to prevent the proliferation of such activity. This comes as Hamas and other adversaries continue to evolve and exploit our social digital spaces, in some cases relying on surrogates to share content on mainstream platforms like TikTok and Instagram. Additionally concerning is the apparent and recent growth in Hamas's online following, like on Telegram. Other supporters of terrorism have also exploited Telegram, such as the white supremacist Terrorgram Collective, recently designated by the U.S. as specially designated global terrorists (SDGTs),

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 the Committee direct 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.

STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS

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

We are facing a global crisis of rising antisemitism, which has been exacerbated in the last few years due to several factors, including the pandemic, proliferating cyberhate, rising populism in certain countries, and anti-Zionist vitriol from the far left and far right. Almost 80 years after the Holocaust, antisemitism remains a serious and growing danger for Jews in Europe, the Middle East, and elsewhere in the world.

The events of October 7, 2023, changed the global landscape of an already alarming problem. Following Hamas's terrorist assault on southern Israel, antisemitism around the world has skyrocketed dramatically. The United Kingdom's community security trust (CST) recorded 3,528 antisemitic incidents across the nation in 2024, the second highest total ever reported to CST in a single calendar year. The previous year, 2023, had the highest number of incidents at 4,103. France's Ministry of the Interior reported a 1,000% increase in antisemitic incidents in the three months after October 7, compared to prior months. The alarming rates of antisemitism continued into 2024 with 1,570 incidents reported. In Argentina, there were more than 100 reported antisemitic incidents in January 2024, representing a 600% increase compared to January 2023. In Australia, over 2,062 antisemitic incidents were logged in 2024, according to the Executive Council of Australian Jewry. This marks an increase of 316% from the previous year.

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.

Combating antisemitism around the world is an American interest, and there is no way that we can win this fight unless the United States plays a leading role by pressing other countries to do more. There are two crucial offices in the State Department working to fight antisemitism globally: the Office of the Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Antisemitism (SEAS) and the Office of the Special Envoy for Holocaust Issues (SEHI). In the 2025 Continuing Resolution, SEAS received \$1.75 million while SEHI received level funding of \$1.5 million. Funding for SEAS in particular falls short of the urgent role the office plays in countering antisemitism around the world.

ADL requests \$3 million for the U.S. State Department's Office of the Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Antisemitism, for staffing, additional programs, 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, for staffing and additional programs or exchanges to combat Holocaust denial and distortion and to promote Holocaust education abroad in partnership with civil society.

ADL also requests the Committee direct the Office of International Religious Freedom and the Office of Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Antisemitism work jointly to create and implement interfaith curriculum development and trainings specifically related to Holocaust and antisemitism education, and contemporary Jewish life. The Office of International Religious Freedom should use existing processes and augment future programming with Holocaust education. These efforts will help combat Holocaust distortion within other faith communities and set a foundation for greater interfaith efforts.

2. GLOBAL GUIDELINES TO COUNTERING ANTISEMITISM

Earlier this year, ADL released the latest version of our Global 100 Survey. First launched in 2014, the ADL Global 100 remains the world's most extensive study of antisemitic attitudes globally. The most recent results found that 46% of the world's adult population – an estimated 2.2 billion people – harbor deeply entrenched antisemitic attitudes, more than double the number from ADL's first worldwide survey a decade ago and the highest level on record since ADL started tracking these trends globally. The fight against antisemitism requires countries to adopt and implement a whole-of-society strategy that involves all levels of government, corporations, academia, civil society, and the public. While no one action or policy can end antisemitism, ADL has been proud to work with the Office of Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Antisemitism 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.

ADL requests the Committee include report language expressing Congress’ support of the Global Guidelines for Countering Antisemitism and urging further adoption and implementation of the guidelines by all countries and international organizations.

3. COUNTER GLOBAL EXTREMISM

ADL supports the previous Administration’s Department of State nascent efforts to counter transnational “Racially and Ethnically Motivated Violent Extremism (REMVE)” and supports further efforts to shepherd in a new era of capabilities to counter white supremacy globally. White supremacy and other forms of domestic terrorism are clear threats domestically, but many of those responsible for these threats have overseas counterparts with whom they coordinate or from whom they receive inspiration. The Department’s multilateral coordination and best practices can serve as a cost-effective way to catalyze global efforts to mitigate the threat. By providing startup-funding for community resilience non-profits, facilitating best practices for policymakers, and creating best practices and training for prosecutors and terrorism prevention practitioners, a new era of capabilities can be launched.

ADL requests that the State Department’s Bureau of Counterterrorism receive additional funding specific to REMVE-related efforts, including dedicated funding for donations to the Global Counterterrorism Forum (\$2 million), Hedayah (\$800,000), the International Institute for Justice and Rule of Law (\$800,000), and the Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund (\$12 million) to build counter-REMVE capacity.

4. 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 and directs \$50 million 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.

MEPPA programs are a critical tool of U.S. foreign policy, aiming to build greater trust among Israelis and Palestinians, including through enhanced economic cooperation to build the foundation for a time when greater civil society and bilateral relationships may develop and flourish. These efforts continue to play an important role in Israeli-Palestinian civil society and peacebuilding.

As USAID programs are reassessed, we urge Congress to prioritize funding for this program.

ADL requests \$50 million to support MEPPA in FY 2026.

5. BOLSTERING THE ABRAHAM ACCORDS

Over the past four and a half years, the historic Abraham Accords have transformed the Middle East and created the opportunity for systemic change in the fight against antisemitism and Holocaust denial in the region. The normalized relations between Israel, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Bahrain, Sudan, and Morocco are ushering in a new era of bridge-building between Israel and her neighbors. At the same time, these accords provide unprecedented opportunities to promote tolerance and fight antisemitism in the region. The United States must leverage these accords to fight antisemitism globally and advance global efforts to support Holocaust education and curricula that fight 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 aims to implement key educational programming, including forging relationships with universities across the Middle East and Southeast Asia to promote peace and prosperity through specific trainings designed for university students and young learners.

In past years, the Committee has recognized the strategic importance of the Abraham Accords and other normalization agreements between Israel and regional partners in advancing U.S. foreign policy interests and regional stability. However, especially during the current unrest in the Middle East, it is crucial that Congress continue to find ways to enhance and bolster this vital initiative.

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.

Further, the Committee should direct the Secretary to (1) Develop and implement virtual training modules accessible across the Department of State that promote understanding of the Abraham Accords and their implications for U.S. diplomacy; (2) Establish a fellowship program to support Foreign Service Officers engaging with counterparts in Abraham Accords countries; and (3) Establish an Abraham Accords and Normalization Advisory Board, composed of one member appointed by each of the Chairperson and Ranking Member of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, and one member each by the Chairperson and Ranking Member of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. The Board shall provide, on a unanimous basis, independent advice and recommendations on curriculum development, resource allocation, and strategic planning for training and education programs at the FSI and within the Department of State relating to the Abraham Accords and normalization efforts.

We recommend the Committee further direct the Department to submit to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, a strategy outlining how this training and engagement effort will be integrated into existing professional development frameworks and how it supports broader U.S. diplomatic and regional policy objectives.

6. 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 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. They often use social media platforms 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 submit to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, a 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 through means such as diplomatic pressure and sanctions.

INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES

1. NEVER AGAIN EDUCATION ACT

Antisemitism is increasingly affecting younger populations, with a disturbing 135% rise in incidents in K-12 schools over the past year, paralleling national trends. 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, as evidenced by ADL research demonstrating a significant relationship between Holocaust education and a reduction in antisemitic attitudes.

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 new 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.

Now 80 years after the conclusion of World War II, with the number of living eyewitnesses decreasing rapidly and the growing distance of students and their families from this history, it is important to institutionalize education about the events of the Holocaust, including the Nazis' racist ideology, propaganda, and plan to lead a state to war and, with their collaborators, kill millions--including the systematic murder of six million Jewish people; as well as the persecution and murder of millions of others in the name of racial purity, political, ideological, religious and behavioral grounds, among them Sinti-Roma, Poles, people with physical and mental disabilities, LGBTQ+ people, Jehovah's Witnesses, Soviet prisoners of war, and political dissidents.

According to 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. If we do not make sure our children are learning about the Holocaust and antisemitism, history will repeat itself.

Holocaust denial and distortion is proliferating more broadly. Today, those who deny that the Holocaust occurred or distort its true nature continue to find platforms, especially online. This denial and distortion dishonors those who were persecuted, and murdered, making it even more of an imperative to educate students in the United States so that they may explore the lessons that the Holocaust provides for all people, sensitize communities to the circumstances that gave rise to the Holocaust, and help youth be less susceptible to the falsehood of Holocaust denial and distortion and to the destructive messages of hate that arise from Holocaust denial and distortion.

As antisemitism, bigotry, and Holocaust denialism and distortion are on the rise and continuously promoted by hate groups, Holocaust education provides a context in which to learn about the danger of what can happen when hate goes unchallenged and there is indifference in the face of the oppression of others. Learning how and why the Holocaust happened is an important component of the education of members of our society.

We must properly resource Holocaust education through the Never Again Education Reauthorization Act. With the study of the Holocaust, students can grow as responsible citizens, receive the tools to speak out

against hate, and develop critical thinking, empathy, and social justice skills for the future. The 2025 Continuing Resolution included \$2 million as authorized under the Never Again Education Reauthorization Act to support and strengthen Holocaust education programs.

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

2. STUDY CURRENT HOLOCAUST EDUCATION EFFORTS

Holocaust education is a critical tool to teach students the dangers of bias and hate and fight back against the rising tide of antisemitism. Unfortunately, there are currently significant variations in if and how the Holocaust is taught across different states and localities, what types of lessons and curricula are taught, and what resources and training are available to support educators. The best available data is needed to drive policy, and to understand the underlying gaps in education efforts. To improve and support Holocaust and antisemitism education, there must be an understanding of what programs, curriculum, and resources exist to promote a more uniform and accurate understanding of Holocaust education.

A compilation of efforts nationwide will help states and nongovernmental organizations improve and increase teaching about the Holocaust and antisemitism as well as other forms of hate, bigotry, and genocide.

ADL requests \$2 million for a study by the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum on the state of Holocaust Education across the country. This research should examine efforts in states, local educational agencies, and public elementary schools and secondary schools, including identifying each state’s standards and the requirements, teaching methods and instructional material, and the overall comprehensiveness of the Holocaust education.

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 the Committee include report language prohibiting federal agencies from investing in or contracting with companies that participate in discriminatory boycotts against Israel in furtherance of the Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions (BDS) movement. It should also direct the Department of Treasury and the Office of Antiboycott Compliance (OAC) at the Department of Commerce to support compliance.

2. ESTABLISH PRINCIPAL NEGOTIATING OBJECTIVES TO COUNTER ANTISEMITISM AND BDS

The United States has long leveraged its trade negotiations to push for policies in line with its national priorities. To that end, building off the precedent set by the 2014 Trade Promotion Authority (TPA), the Administration should establish principal negotiating objectives that (1) reinforce America’s opposition to the

Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions (BDS) movement and campaigns to undermine Israel's legitimacy (2) promote a commitment to combating antisemitism, and (3) encourage the adoption and implementation of the Global Guidelines for Countering Antisemitism. Trade agreements should not only advance economic growth but also reflect core American values, including the rejection of discriminatory commercial practices targeting Israel and Jewish communities worldwide.

The antisemitic BDS movement seeks to delegitimize Israel and isolate it from the global economy. These efforts contradict longstanding U.S. trade policy, which has consistently opposed politically motivated boycotts that harm American businesses and undermine economic partnerships with Israel. As part of ongoing and future trade negotiations, the U.S. must actively discourage trading partners from adopting or complying with such boycotts and work to eliminate state-sponsored economic discrimination against Israel. This includes reinforcing opposition to compliance with the Arab League Boycott and ensuring that politically motivated non-tariff barriers targeting Israeli goods and services are rejected. Also detrimental to our ally Israel, are efforts to undermine Israel's legitimacy and manipulate international legal frameworks in international legal institutions such as the International Criminal Court (ICC).

ADL requests the Committee include report language directing the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) to incorporate combating antisemitism and anti-Israel discrimination into principal negotiating objectives for future trade agreements. Specifically, the Committee should urge the Administration to require trading partners to reject the BDS movement, prohibit compliance with unsanctioned foreign boycotts of Israel, commit governments to undergo training to recognize the modern manifestations of antisemitism, and implement policies consistent with the Global Guidelines for Countering Antisemitism. Ensuring that U.S. trade policy reflects these principles will strengthen America's economic relationships while reinforcing its commitment to countering antisemitism in all its forms.

3. INCREASE TRANSPARENCY & ACCOUNTABILITY FOR SOCIAL MEDIA

To stop the spread of hateful, racist, and extremist online activity and content, it is vital that the public and policymakers alike have a better understanding of how social media and gaming platforms are enforcing their policies to protect their users. Current transparency reports on how social media companies are policing their platforms are too often inadequate and impossible to compare with one another. That is why the federal government must champion policies that promote transparency and accountability for any digital social platforms that can host online hate, harassment and extremism.

ADL surveys have found that reports of hate and harassment over the last 12 months increased by nearly every measure and within almost every demographic group. Hate across the internet can too often turn into real violence and danger in our communities. Additional ADL research found that some of the biggest social media platforms and search engines' algorithms at times directly contribute to the proliferation of online antisemitism, hate and extremism. In one survey some platforms recommended extreme, contemptuously antisemitic and hateful content to users, and in a second survey testing search functions, all platforms made finding hateful content and groups a frictionless experience by autocompleting terms. In some cases, the platforms even automatically generated content to provide hateful content to users.

Additionally, ADL has found that hate, harassment, and extremism too often proliferate via online video games and their related platforms. According to ADL research on hate in multiplayer online games, an estimated 83 million of the 110 million online multiplayer gamers in the U.S. were exposed to hate and harassment over the last six months. 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. While policymakers are often cognizant of hate and harassment via social media, it is

important for Congress to understand that games and their related platforms should be viewed alongside social media companies when considering policy proposals to mitigate hate, harassment, and violent extremism. The federal government should invest resources in and build off of current initiatives to enhance transparency and accountability of social media platforms, game companies, and related platforms for the harms that they facilitate. For instance, studies, commissions, or other measures can be funded to develop a comprehensive transparency framework for platforms on content moderation, recommender systems, digital ads, high-reach content, and internal research.

ADL requests robust funding for the Federal Trade Commission’s Office of Technology and Bureau of Consumer Protection to enhance current initiatives to promote transparency and accountability of digital social platforms, such as online video games and social media companies. The objective of such investments should include the development of a comprehensive transparency framework for platforms.

4. INVESTIGATE THE FINANCING OF DOMESTIC EXTREMISM

Domestic violent extremist organizations and individuals support their movements through a variety of financing mechanisms, including utilizing online crowdfunding platforms. The funds that flow to these organizations are used to target communities at risk of hate, and to promote violence. Whereas the U.S. government has considerable resources to track the financing of foreign terrorists, it must further invest in its capacity to investigate the financing of domestic terrorists.

To illustrate the issue, the ADL’s Center on Extremism (COE) published a report, Virtual Money, Hateful Reality which tracked 15 sample white supremacist and antisemitic groups and individuals, as well as their donors, that collectively moved \$142,546 worth of cryptocurrency to and from 22 different cryptocurrency service providers, including mainstream companies like Binance and Coinbase.

ADL requests funding for the Department of Treasury’s Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence to investigate domestic terrorist financing and to continue funding its website of key reports and resources on financing domestic violent extremism to help inform the public and private sectors.

ADL requests the Committee include report language to urge crypto exchanges to ban or delist privacy coins that use temporary keys or divided transactions that make them difficult to trace.

5. DISMANTLE THE FINANCING OF TERRORISM

Last year, the Office of Director of National Intelligence, in a rare public statement, noted that “Iranian government actors have sought to opportunistically take advantage of ongoing protests regarding the war in Gaza, using a playbook we’ve seen other actors use over the years...[and] observed actors tied to Iran’s government posing as activists online, seeking to encourage protests, and even providing financial support to protesters.” We are increasingly concerned of continued unchecked foreign funding supporting antisemitic protests in America.

The U.S. Department of Treasury’s determination that the Samidoun Palestinian Prisoner Solidarity Network is operating as a “sham charity” and international fundraiser for the PFLP, a U.S. government-designated Foreign Terrorist Organization, was a commendable step. The U.S. government must continue investigating the nature and extent to which other individuals and organizations in the United States are engaging in or facilitating transactions with U.S. government-designated foreign terrorist organizations and specially designated global terrorists – and vice versa.

In addition to Samidoun, charities that we have been tracking such as the Alliance for Global Justice, which are closely associated with Samidoun, may be abusing their 501(c) tax-exempt status through their fiscal sponsorship of organizations and groups engaged in terrorist fundraising or other terrorist-related activities.

ADL requests the Committee include report language directing the Department of the Treasury to aggressively enforce laws and regulations prohibiting material support of foreign terrorist organization and foreign interference in our democratic processes particularly from hostile adversaries such as Iran.

ADL also requests that the Departments of Treasury be provided sufficient funding to disrupt terrorist fundraising channels, transactions, and organizations abusing their tax-exempt status.

6. ANTISEMITISM EDUCATION AND TRAINING 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 OMB issue guidance on efforts to educate federal employees on antisemitism.

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

1. COMBAT ANTISEMITISM ON COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAMPUSES

Rising antisemitism is directly impacting Jewish students 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 of self-determination. Over the past several years, the prominence of anti-Israel and anti-Zionist activities on campus has continued to grow.

On college and university campuses, ADL recorded a total of 1,200 antisemitic incidents from October 7, 2023, through September 24, 2024. According to a new ADL study, 83.2% of Jewish college students and 51.4% of non-Jewish students have experienced or witnessed antisemitism this school year. 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. Several high-profile incidents highlight the danger to Jewish students and faculty, including at Columbia University, DePaul University, Barnard University, and George Washington University.

In 2019, the Trump Administration issued Executive Order 13899—Combating Anti-Semitism, which reaffirms the long-standing principle that antisemitism and discrimination against Jews based on an individual's race, color, or national origin may violate Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VI), 42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq. The Order directs the federal government to enforce Title VI against prohibited forms of discrimination rooted in antisemitism as vigorously as against all other forms of discrimination prohibited by Title VI and requires federal agencies to consider the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance's (IHRA) working definition of antisemitism along with the eleven contemporary examples in enforcing Title VI. This EO underscored the policy that several administrations, both Democratic and Republican, had adopted.

Executive Order 13899 was further strengthened by the issuance of the Additional Measures to Combat Anti-Semitism Executive Order in January 2025. The Additional Measures Order calls for a coordinated government approach to combatting antisemitism, especially on college campuses. The Order directs the Secretary of Education to submit a report including details on Title VI complaints involving antisemitism in both higher education and K-12 schools. Transparency is key to ensuring OCR is operating effectively and swiftly to investigate and address civil rights violations.

OCR is on the front lines of the fight against antisemitism and plays a central role in enforcing Title VI protections for students and faculty. OCR is facing a surge in cases – particularly regarding the targeting of Jewish students. Therefore, we were disappointed to hear reports of mass layoffs at OCR in March 2025. It is critical that we maintain the functionalities of OCR. If OCR cannot appropriately investigate and monitor these cases, it cannot protect the rights, safety, and wellbeing of students. We must ensure OCR has the resources it needs to be effective, fast, and robust in its investigations, resolutions, and monitoring.

In the 2025 Continuing Resolution, Congress funded OCR at \$140 million, level funding from FY 2023 despite the significant increase in cases nationwide. However, given the rise in antisemitic incidents and the existence of hostile environments on our university and college campuses, this funding is not adequate. The Department of Education should continue to focus on antisemitism in civil rights and elsewhere.

ADL recommends increased funding for the Office for Civil Rights at \$187 million in FY 2026 to support the investigation, resolution, and monitoring of Title VI complaints, including those relating to antisemitic harassment and discrimination.

2. SUPPORT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN RESPONDING TO AND RECOVERING FROM HATE

From K-12 schools to university campuses, educational environments and educators are on the frontlines of the fight against hate. Students face threats of bullying, hate, harassment, and extremism. Educators and educational institutions at all levels need better resources not only to educate against hate and provide better anti-bias curriculum, but also to improve their ability to prevent hate-based threats and bullying and recover from hate-based violence.

ADL requests funding for the Department of Education’s efforts to provide grants for institutions of higher education to effectively prevent and respond to hate-fueled violence, including Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) subjected to recent threats.

3. ASSESS ANTISEMITISM IN THE MEDICAL PROFESSION

Antisemitism continues to be a pervasive and deeply troubling issue across many sectors of American society, including within the medical and mental health professions. A recent 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—a dramatic and alarming increase. No one, including physicians, therapists, or students, should be harassed, threatened, or doxed by their peers 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.” This dangerous framing not only distorts Jewish identity and history—it 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—it corrodes public trust in medical institutions and violates the ethical foundation of the profession.

The Department of Health and Human Services’ (HHS) Office of Civil Rights (OCR) investigates discrimination under the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Affordable Care Act (ACA) in institutions that receive federal funding. For instance, in 2025 OCR investigated reviews of four medical schools for alleged antisemitic incidents during their 2024 commencement addresses.

ADL requests report language that recognizes the critical role of OCR in enforcing protections against discrimination and urges OCR to continue its investigations of antisemitic discrimination in federally funded medical and educational institutions. Further, the Committee should encourage OCR to coordinate with relevant HHS grant program staff – excluding the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) – to ensure that grant recipients are in full compliance with Title VI and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, particularly with respect to antisemitic discrimination.

Despite ongoing efforts, there remains a significant gap in the comprehensive tracking of religious discrimination, including antisemitism, within healthcare settings. This lack of data makes it difficult to fully understand the extent of the problem and develop targeted, effective interventions.

Therefore, ADL requests the Committee express concern with the lack of comprehensive data on religious discrimination, including antisemitism, within healthcare and medical education environments. The Committee should direct OCR to use all available resources to collect and analyze data related to civil rights violations in the healthcare and medical education sectors. Further, it should require HHS to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations within 180 days detailing all pending and resolved civil rights complaints within the healthcare and medical education sectors, disaggregated by type of discrimination where appropriate, including those involving antisemitic conduct. The report should include a plan for improving data collection and analysis regarding religious-based discrimination in these settings.

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. Sevilla', with a horizontal line drawn underneath it.

Max Sevilla

Senior Vice President for National Affairs