
Strategies and Resources for Protecting the Jewish Community

FIGHTING ANTISEMITISM

The FBI recently released its latest Hate Crimes report, which confirmed what we have seen: in 2019 antisemitic incidents again comprised the largest number of religious-based hate crimes in the U.S. (You can read about this here.) The three lethal attacks against Jewish communities in Monsey, New York; Poway, California; and Jersey City, New Jersey were a stark reminder of the dangers of antisemitism, which has unfortunately spiked during the pandemic.

Attacks on Jewish people have gone beyond direct denunciations to accusations of a “dual loyalty” or comparisons of Israel to Nazi Germany. As a result, fighting antisemitism needs a definition of antisemitism that encompasses the many forms of hatred against the Jewish people.

Our priorities continue to include:

- Passage of The Khalid Jabara and Heather Heyer National Opposition to Hate, Assault, and Threats to Equality Act of 2019 (NO HATE Act), which would assist the FBI in collecting hate crimes data and give the Department of Justice the ability to better analyze these crimes
- Funding for Holocaust education as an extension of the Never Again Act of 2019, so that every school in the United States has the resources required to teach about the Holocaust
- Use of a definition of antisemitism within the federal government that is consistent with the definition adopted by the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA), so that patterns of harassment or hostile environments facing Jews can be assessed in a review of potential discrimination
- Passage of the Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism Act, which elevates this position that our advocacy helped to establish to the rank of ambassador and mandates him or her to be the primary advisor to the U.S. government on monitoring and combating antisemitism