(Original Signature of Member)
119TH CONGRESS H. R.
To direct the Attorney General to establish within the Department of Justi the Office of the National Coordinator to Counter Antisemitism, as for other purposes.
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Mr. Nadler introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on
A BILL
To direct the Attorney General to establish within the Department of Justice the Office of the National Coordinator to Counter Antisemitism, and for other purpose
1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Represente
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assemble
3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
This Act may be cited as the "Antisemitism Respons
5 and Prevention Act of 2025".
6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
7 Congress finds the following:

1	(1) Antisemitic incidents in the United States
2	have reached historic levels, with the Federal Bu-
3	reau of Investigation (FBI) documenting 1,938
4	antisemitic incidents in 2024, representing a 73 per-
5	cent increase from 2022 and the highest number re-
6	corded since the FBI began tracking hate crimes in
7	1991, with Jews—comprising only 2 percent of the
8	United States population—accounting for 69 percent
9	of all religion-based hate crimes.
10	(2) Following the October 7, 2023, Hamas at-
11	tacks on Israel, multiple tracking organizations doc-
12	umented a 360 to 388 percent increase in
13	antisemitic incidents during the 3-month period
14	from October 7, 2023, to January 7, 2024, with
15	FBI Director Christopher Wray testifying that anti-
16	semitism has reached "historic levels" in the United
17	States.
18	(3) Academic research has documented severe
19	deterioration of campus climates for Jewish stu-
20	dents, with Brandeis University finding hostility
21	rates approximately twice as high as 2016 baseline
22	measurements.
23	(4) The May 2023 United States National
24	Strategy to Counter Antisemitism represented a
25	landmark, gold-standard, and comprehensive ap-

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proach to addressing antisemitism, developed with extensive input from Jewish institutions and individuals across the political spectrum, emphasizing that combating antisemitism requires protecting demotratic institutions, civil liberties, and coalition-building across diverse communities, and establishing coordination mechanisms across over 30 Federal agencies.

- (5) Despite the real and documented crisis of antisemitism, there has been a systematic pattern of weaponizing antisemitism accusations by the Trump Administration to pursue ideological and partisan political objectives unrelated to protecting Jewish communities from discrimination and hatred, including attacks on educational institutions for political disagreements, suppression of constitutionally protected speech, and enforcement of ideological conformity.
- (6) The Department of Education has launched investigations into approximately 60 institutions of higher education, not primarily to protect Jewish students from discrimination, but to use the false premise of antisemitism accusations as pretext for forcing the elimination of academic programs related to diversity and Middle Eastern studies, threatening

1	to withdraw Federal funding to compel ideological
2	conformity, and undermining the autonomy and aca-
3	demic freedom of such institutions, with common
4	patterns including lack of due process, conflation of
5	criticism of Israeli government policies with anti-
6	semitism, and targeting of protected speech and aca-
7	demic inquiry.

- (7) The Trump administration has inappropriately appropriated the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) definition of antisemitism as a tool for immigration enforcement and deportation proceedings, applying a non-legally binding educational tool in punitive legal contexts for which it was never intended, with the Department of Homeland Security announcing in April 2025 that it would screen social media activity for antisemitism using the IHRA definition to guide determinations.
- (8) Multiple documented cases demonstrate the systematic targeting of students and legal residents for deportation based solely on their pro-Palestinian activism, including peaceful protests, academic inquiry, and political organizing, with every case that has reached Federal court resulting in release orders and findings of likely constitutional violations, including Federal judges ruling that the Trump ad-

5 1 ministration is in continued violation of the First 2 Amendment to the Constitution by detaining individ-3 uals for protected speech. 4 (9) The Trump administration has sought to tie 5 nonprofit security grants, which fund critical houses 6 of worship and religious community center security 7 measures (including synagogues and Jewish Commu-8 nity Centers), to compliance with administration po-9 sitions on immigration enforcement and diversity 10 policies, with the Department of Homeland Security 11 imposing conditions in April 2025 mandating that 12 recipients cooperate with U.S. Immigration and Cus-13 toms Enforcement officials and prohibiting any pro-14 grams that "advance or promote DEI", effectively 15 holding Jewish community safety hostage to unre-16 lated political objectives. 17 (10) Federal judges have blocked enforcement 18 of these conditions through permanent injunctions in multiple jurisdictions, ruling that conditions were 19 20

"arbitrary and capricious" and "unconstitutional", with nearly 70 religious organizations and over 120 faith leaders signing a letter rejecting these conditions and stating they are "unified in refusing to capitulate to conditions that would require us to sac-

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1	rifice the safety and dignity of our community mem-
2	bers''.
3	(11) The Heritage Foundation's "Project Es-
4	ther: A National Strategy to Combat Antisemitism",
5	released on October 7, 2024, has served as a blue-
6	print for the administration's antisemitism policies,
7	but rather than genuinely combating antisemitism, it
8	weaponizes accusations of antisemitism to pursue
9	partisan political objectives, including dismantling
10	diversity programs, suppressing pro-Palestinian ad-
11	vocacy, defunding educational institutions, attacking
12	nonprofit organizations, and undermining academic
13	freedom.
14	(12) The New York Times investigation pub-
15	lished in May 2025 found that "the second Trump
16	administration had called for or acted upon more
17	than half of Project Esther's proposals", with Herit-
18	age Foundation officials stating there are "clear
19	parallels" between their recommendations and ad-
20	ministration actions.
21	(13) Project Esther's development was led by
22	predominantly Christian nationalist individuals with
23	minimal Jewish organizational support, is tied to
24	Christian Zionism theology and beliefs that Jewish
25	presence in the Holy Land will precipitate End

Times, and focuses exclusively on left-wing critics of Israel while ignoring antisemitism from white su-premacists and other far-right groups, making no mention of Proud Boys, white supremacist militias, neo-Nazi groups, the Charlottesville violence, the Pittsburgh synagogue shooting, or other far-right antisemitic violence. (14) Effective antisemitism prevention and re-

sponse requires comprehensive, evidence-based approaches that strengthen rather than undermine democratic institutions, with research and experience demonstrating that approaches are most effective when they address antisemitism as connected to other forms of hatred and extremism, strengthen democratic institutions and civil liberties, build broad coalitions across diverse communities, focus enforcement on clear cases of discrimination while protecting political expression, and invest in education and prevention rather than relying solely on punitive measures.

(15) History demonstrates that Jewish communities are safest in robust democracies with strong civil liberties, equal protection under the law, and inclusive pluralistic cultures, and most vulnerable when these democratic foundations are eroded, and

1	that weaponizing antisemitism for partisan political
2	purposes not only fails to protect Jewish commu-
3	nities but actively breeds more antisemitism by asso-
4	ciating Jewish safety with the suppression of civil
5	liberties and the targeting of political dissent.
6	(16) Congress has a responsibility to ensure
7	that Federal efforts to combat antisemitism are ef-
8	fective, evidence-based, and consistent with demo-
9	cratic values, and to prevent the weaponization of
10	antisemitism concerns for ulterior political objec-
11	tives, requiring substantial Federal investment in
12	education initiatives, civil rights enforcement, com-
13	munity security programs, and other evidence-based
14	approaches to combating antisemitism and related
15	forms of extremism and hate.
16	SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY AND SENSE OF CONGRESS.
17	(a) Statement of Policy.—It is the policy of the
18	United States—
19	(1) to raise awareness and educate the United
20	States public about the history of Jewish Americans
21	and antisemitism in all of its forms and various
22	manifestations;
23	(2) to use all available authorities to oppose
24	antisemitism;

1	(3) not to use the fight against antisemitism as
2	grounds or motive to pursue ulterior political agen-
3	das, including attacks on educational institutions for
4	alleged political disagreements, suppression of con-
5	stitutionally protected speech, or enforcement of ide-
6	ological conformity;
7	(4) to ensure that all Federal antisemitism poli-
8	cies and programs are developed with meaningful
9	input from diverse Jewish communities and are con-
10	sistent with democratic values;
11	(5) to address antisemitism as connected to
12	other forms of hatred and extremism through coali-
13	tion-building and comprehensive prevention efforts;
14	and
15	(6) to protect the autonomy and academic free-
16	dom of educational institutions while ensuring vig-
17	orous enforcement of civil rights protections against
18	actual discrimination and harassment.
19	(b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-
20	gress that—
21	(1) as articulated in the Biden Administration's
22	May 2023 United States National Strategy to
23	Counter Antisemitism there are several definitions of
24	antisemitism which serve as valuable tools to raise
25	awareness and increase understanding of anti-

1	semitism, including the non-legally binding defini-
2	tions of antisemitism adopted in 2016 by the 31
3	member states of the International Holocaust Re-
4	membrance Alliance, the Nexus Document, and
5	other such efforts; and all of the definitions are valu-
6	able tools to raise awareness and increase under-
7	standing of antisemitism, and should be utilized by
8	Federal, State, and local agencies;
9	(2) the definitions are non-legally binding edu-
10	cational tools and should not be applied in punitive
11	legal contexts, including immigration enforcement,
12	deportation proceedings, or criminal prosecutions,
13	for which they were never intended;
14	(3) criticism of Israeli government policies,
15	when not motivated by or expressed through
16	antisemitic tropes or discrimination against Jews, is
17	a form of political speech protected by the First
18	Amendment and does not constitute antisemitism;
19	(4) combating antisemitism requires protecting
20	rather than undermining democratic institutions,
21	civil liberties, academic freedom, and the rights of all
22	communities; and
23	(5) the weaponization of antisemitism accusa-
24	tions to pursue partisan political agendas under-

1	mines genuine efforts to protect Jewish communities
2	and breeds additional antisemitism.
3	SEC. 4. DESIGNATION OF A TITLE VI COORDINATOR AND
4	DUTIES.
5	(a) Amendment.—Section 487(a) of the Higher
6	Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1094(a)) is amended
7	by adding at the end the following:
8	"(30) The institution will—
9	"(A) designate at least 1 employee to co-
10	ordinate institutional compliance with title VI
11	of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C.
12	2000d et seq.), including investigation of any
13	complaint alleging—
14	"(i) noncompliance with such title; or
15	"(ii) any actions prohibited by such
16	title; and
17	"(B) conduct a public awareness cam-
18	paign, directly or through a contract with a
19	nonprofit organization that specializes in public
20	awareness communications, that—
21	"(i) is updated annually and is pro-
22	vided to students, faculty, and staff of the
23	institution, including physical posting in
24	one or more high traffic public places at
25	the institution, such as a student center,

1	and digital posting on one or more high
2	traffic web pages of the institution, such as
3	a student services web page;
4	"(ii) includes appealing visual and au-
5	ditory elements; and
6	"(iii) utilizes methods and materials
7	necessary to maximize student accessibility
8	to the campaign;
9	"(C) annually submit a report to the Sec-
10	retary, and make such report publicly available
11	on the website of the institution (subject to
12	clause (ii)), that—
13	"(i) includes all complaints described
14	in subparagraph (A) and all public aware-
15	ness campaign efforts made under sub-
16	paragraph (B);
17	"(ii) with respect to the version of the
18	report made available to the public, may
19	include redacted information with respect
20	to the names, contact information, or iden-
21	tifying information of victims or minors in-
22	volved in complaints described in subpara-
23	graph (A); and

1	"(iii) with respect to the version of
2	the report submitted to the Secretary, may
3	not included any redacted information;
4	"(D) provide annual notice to students,
5	faculty, and staff of—
6	"(i) the name, email address, office
7	address, and telephone number of the em-
8	ployee designated under subparagraph (A)
9	to coordinate compliance with title VI of
10	the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C.
11	2000d et seq.);
12	"(ii) the publically available report
13	under subparagraph (C);
14	"(iii) the enforcement policies of the
15	institution with respect to such title VI;
16	and
17	"(iv) the institutional procedures for
18	reporting and investigating complaints
19	under such title VI; and
20	"(E) in carrying out this paragraph, take
21	such steps as may be necessary to distinguish
22	between discrimination and harassment prohib-
23	ited by title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964
24	(42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.) and political expres-

1	sion protected by the First Amendment to the
2	Constitution.".
3	(b) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in the
4	amendment made by this section shall be construed to re-
5	quire an institution of higher education to restrict con-
6	stitutionally protected speech or academic inquiry, or to
7	enforce ideological conformity.
8	SEC. 5. OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS OF THE DEPARTMENT
9	OF EDUCATION.
10	(a) In General.—For each of the fiscal years 2027
11	through 2032, there is authorized to be appropriated
12	\$280,000,000 to the Office for Civil Rights of the Depart-
13	ment of Education, as established under section 203 of
14	the Department of Education Organization Act (20
15	U.S.C. 3413), to carry out the activities authorized by
16	such section.
17	(b) CERTIFICATION ON REGIONAL OFFICES.—Begin-
18	ning on the date that is 180 days after the date of enact-
19	ment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter, the Sec-
20	retary of Education shall issue a certification that—
21	(1) all regional offices of the Office for Civil
22	Rights of the Department of Education that were
23	closed, consolidated, or transferred on or after Janu-
24	ary 20, 2025, and before the date of enactment of
25	this Act, have been reopened and remain open, and

1	that such offices maintain adequate staffing to han-
2	dle the volume of civil rights complaints received and
3	to provide technical assistance to institutions of
4	higher education with respect to civil rights com-
5	plaints; and
6	(2) no regional offices of such Office for Civil
7	Rights were closed, consolidated, or transferred on
8	or after the date of enactment of this Act.
9	(e) Report.—
10	(1) REQUIREMENT.—If the Secretary of Edu-
11	cation does not issue a complete and timely certifi-
12	cation required under subsection (b), the Secretary
13	shall, not later than 30 days after the date on which
14	such certification was due, submit a report to the
15	appropriate Congressional committees that identifies
16	any regional office described in paragraph (1) or (2)
17	of subsection (b) that has not been reopened, and
18	provide justification for the failure to reopen such
19	regional office.
20	(2) Form.—Any report required by this sub-
21	section shall be unclassified.
22	(3) Definition.—In this subsection, the term
23	"appropriate Congressional committees" means the
24	Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Edu-
25	cation and Workforce, and the Committee on Appro-

1	priations of the House of Representatives, and the
2	Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on
3	Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, and the
4	Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.
5	(d) Monthly Congressional Briefing.—
6	(1) Briefing.—For the period beginning on
7	the date that is 90 days after the date of enactment
8	of this Act and ending on the date that is 1 year
9	after such date of enactment, the Assistant Sec-
10	retary for the Office for Civil Rights of the Depart-
11	ment of Education shall give a monthly briefing to
12	Congress that—
13	(A) provides the number of complaints that
14	the Office for Civil Rights of the Department of
15	Education has received in the previous month
16	regarding discrimination on the basis of race,
17	color, or national origin in violation of title VI
18	of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C.
19	2000d et seq.), disaggregated by the basis of
20	discrimination;
21	(B) describes how the Office for Civil
22	Rights has addressed, or plans to address, such
23	complaints, and any investigations that have
24	been opened in response to such complaints;
25	and

1	(C) provides data about the length of time
2	that such complaints remain open after being
3	received by the Office for Civil Rights.
4	(2) Report.—Not later than 48 hours before
5	each briefing required under paragraph (1), the As-
6	sistant Secretary for the Office for Civil Rights of
7	the Department of Education shall provide a written
8	report to Congress that contains the information
9	that will be presented at the briefing, in a manner
10	that protects personally identifiable information in
11	accordance with applicable privacy laws.
12	(e) Prohibition.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
13	sion of law, no action shall be taken by the President, the
14	Secretary of Education, or any officer of the Executive
15	Branch to transfer the Office for Civil Rights of the De-
16	partment of Education, as established under section 203
17	of the Department of Education Organization Act (20
18	U.S.C. 3413), from the Department of Education to any
19	other agency, organization, or reporting structure, or to
20	close or consolidate such Office, without express statutory
21	authorization enacted after the date of enactment of this
22	Act.

1	SEC. 6. OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL COORDINATOR TO
2	COUNTER ANTISEMITISM.
3	(a) Establishment.—Not later than 180 days after
4	the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General
5	shall establish within the Department of Justice the Office
6	of the National Coordinator to Counter Antisemitism
7	(hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Office").
8	(b) Coordinator.—
9	(1) APPOINTMENT.—The Office shall be headed
10	by the National Coordinator to Counter Anti-
11	semitism (hereinafter in this section referred to as
12	the "Coordinator"), who shall—
13	(A) be appointed by the Attorney General;
14	(B) serve for a 4-year term of office; and
15	(C) be eligible for reappointment.
16	(2) Position Classification.—The position
17	of the Coordinator may not be a position in the ex-
18	cepted service or filled by a noncareer appointee, and
19	shall be filled by an individual who is not a political
20	appointee.
21	(3) Prohibition on assignment of other
22	DUTIES.—The individual serving in the position of
23	Coordinator shall not have, or be assigned, duties in
24	addition to the duties of the position of Coordinator
25	as described under subsection (c).

1	(c) Duties of the Coordinator.—The Coordi-
2	nator shall—
3	(1) serve as the principal advisor to the Attor-
4	ney General on countering domestic antisemitism;
5	(2) coordinate Federal efforts to counter anti-
6	semitism, including ongoing and multi-year imple-
7	mentation of the United States National Strategy to
8	Counter Antisemitism, across the relevant agencies;
9	(3) ensure that Federal efforts to counter anti-
10	semitism are evidence-based, consistent with demo-
11	cratic values, and developed with meaningful input
12	from diverse Jewish communities;
13	(4) conduct, for a period of 10 years beginning
14	on the date of enactment of this Act, a biennial re-
15	view of the implementation of Federal efforts to
16	counter antisemitism, including—
17	(A) an evaluation of the effectiveness of
18	such efforts; and
19	(B) recommendations for changes to such
20	efforts, as appropriate;
21	(5) review the internal and external anti-
22	semitism training and resource programs of the rel-
23	evant agencies and ensure that such programs in-
24	clude training and resources to assist relevant agen-

1	cies in understanding, deterring, and educating the
2	public about antisemitism;
3	(6) coordinate with organizations, including
4	community-based organizations, civil rights groups,
5	and Jewish institutions, engaged in antisemitism
6	prevention and response; and
7	(7) ensure that all antisemitism prevention ef-
8	forts are coordinated with broader programs to ad-
9	dress extremism, hate crimes, and conspiracy theory
10	proliferation.
11	(d) Division Personnel.—The Coordinator may
12	appoint personnel to positions within the Office as the Co-
13	ordinator determines necessary. Each position within the
14	Office of the Coordinator shall be filled by an individual
15	who is not a political appointee.
16	(e) POLITICAL APPOINTEE.—In this section, the term
17	"political appointee" means an individual occupying—
18	(1) a position described under sections 5312
19	through 5316 of title 5 (relating to the Executive
20	Schedule);
21	(2) a noncareer position in the Senior Executive
22	Service, as described under section 3132(a)(7) of
23	that title;
24	(3) a position in the executive branch of the
25	Government of a confidential or policy-determining

1	character under schedule C of subpart C of part 213
2	of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations; or
3	(4) a position which has been excepted from the
4	competitive service by reason of its confidential, pol-
5	icy-determining, policy-making, or policy-advocating
6	character.
7	SEC. 7. HATE CRIME REPORTING CENTER.
8	Section 1 of the Hate Crime Statistics Act (34 U.S.C.
9	41305) is amended by adding at the end the following:
10	"(d) HATE CRIME REPORTING CENTER.—
11	"(1) Establishment.—The Director of the
12	Federal Bureau of Investigation shall establish and
13	maintain within the Civil Rights Unit of the Federal
14	Bureau of Investigation the Hate Crime Reporting
15	Center (hereinafter in this subsection referred to as
16	the 'HCRC').
17	"(2) Coordinator and Staff.—
18	"(A) Coordinator.—
19	"(i) Appointment.—The HCRC
20	shall be headed by the Coordinator of Hate
21	Crimes Reporting (hereinafter in this sec-
22	tion referred to as the 'Coordinator'), ap-
23	pointed by the Director of the Federal Bu-
24	reau of Investigation from among persons
25	who have substantial experience in moni-

1	toring and combating hate crimes. In con-
2	sidering applicants for the position of Co-
3	ordinator, the Director shall consider per-
4	sons employed outside Government as well
5	as Government employees.
6	"(ii) Duties of the coordi-
7	NATOR.—The Coordinator shall—
8	"(I) serve as the principal advi-
9	sor to the Attorney General and the
10	Director of the Federal Bureau of In-
11	vestigation on hate crime reporting in
12	the United States;
13	"(II) coordinate all Federal ef-
14	forts to gather and determine inci-
15	dents of hate crimes in the United
16	States; and
17	"(III) ensure hate crime data col-
	(III) clisure flate crime data cor-
18	lection and reporting is comprehen-
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	lection and reporting is comprehen-
19	lection and reporting is comprehensive, accurate, and publicly accessible.
19 20	lection and reporting is comprehensive, accurate, and publicly accessible. "(iii) TERM AND REMOVAL.—The Co-
19 20 21	lection and reporting is comprehensive, accurate, and publicly accessible. "(iii) TERM AND REMOVAL.—The Coordinator shall serve for a 6-year term of

1	cept for cause established in accordance
2	with law.
3	"(iv) Position classification.—
4	The position of the Coordinator may not
5	be a position in the excepted service or
6	filled by a noncareer appointee, and shall
7	be filled by an individual who is not a po-
8	litical appointee.
9	"(v) Direction and Control.—Ex-
10	cept as provided in clause (iii), the Coordi-
11	nator shall be free from the direction and
12	control of any person other than the Attor-
13	ney General and the Director of the Fed-
14	eral Bureau of Investigation.
15	"(vi) Prohibition on delega-
16	TION.—The Director of the Federal Bu-
17	reau of Investigation may not delegate to
18	any other officer or employee of the De-
19	partment, other than the Deputy Director
20	of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and
21	the Deputy Attorney General, the author-
22	ity of the Director of the Federal Bureau
23	of Investigation with respect to the HCRC.
24	"(B) Personnel.—The Coordinator shall
25	appoint such employees as are necessary for the

1	administration of the HCRC. An employee of
2	the HCRC shall have no duties other than those
3	that are necessary to carry out this subsection.
4	Each position of the HCRC shall be filled by an
5	individual who is not a political appointee.
6	"(C) POLITICAL APPOINTEE.—In this sub-
7	section, the term 'political appointee' means an
8	individual occupying—
9	"(i) a position described under sec-
10	tions 5312 through 5316 of title 5 (relat-
11	ing to the Executive Schedule);
12	"(ii) a noncareer position in the Sen-
13	ior Executive Service, as described under
14	section 3132(a)(7) of title 5;
15	"(iii) a position in the executive
16	branch of the Government of a confidential
17	or policy-determining character under
18	schedule C of subpart C of part 213 of
19	title 5, Code of Federal Regulations; or
20	"(iv) a position which has been ex-
21	cepted from the competitive service by rea-
22	son of its confidential, policy-determining,
23	policy-making, or policy-advocating char-
24	acter.

1	"(3) Mission.—The mission of the HCRC shall
2	be to strive to record, track, index, report, and pub-
3	lish data related to every hate crime committed in
4	the United States.
5	"(4) Methods.—
6	"(A) Public awareness campaign.—
7	The HCRC shall conduct a national public
8	awareness campaign, which—
9	"(i) may—
10	"(I) include appealing visual and
11	auditory elements;
12	"(II) be updated annually; and
13	"(III) be distributed to law en-
14	forcement agencies for—
15	"(aa) physical posting in 1
16	or more high traffic public
17	places, such as community cen-
18	ters, billboards, and police sta-
19	tions;
20	"(bb) digital posting on 1 or
21	more high traffic web pages; and
22	"(ce) advertisements on tele-
23	vision and radio; and
24	"(ii) shall—

1	"(I) use such methods and mate-
2	rials as are necessary to maximize ac-
3	cessibility; and
4	"(II) make special efforts to
5	reach out to all communities targeted
6	by hate crimes, including through cul-
7	turally appropriate and multilingual
8	methods.
9	"(B) Contracting with nonprofits.—
10	The HCRC may carry out this subsection di-
11	rectly or through a contract with a nonprofit
12	organization that specializes in public aware-
13	ness communications.
14	"(C) Media and online monitoring.—
15	The HCRC shall employ researchers to closely
16	monitor all media reports and online platforms
17	pertinent to hate crimes in the United States.
18	"(D) PARTNERSHIPS.—The HCRC may
19	establish partnerships with national community
20	organizations with chapters across the country
21	in order to build trust and to create additional
22	reporting streams to receive credible reports of
23	hate crimes.
24	"(E) LAW ENFORCEMENT.—The HCRC
25	shall receive information from the Uniform

1	Crime Reporting Program of the Federal Bu-
2	reau of Investigation, and shall have access to
3	all data submitted to the Federal Bureau of In-
4	vestigation under such program as to make its
5	own independent determinations.
6	"(5) Authorization of appropriations.—
7	There is authorized to be appropriated \$50,000,000
8	for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2032 to carry
9	out this subsection.
10	"(6) Publication of findings.—Not later
11	than 1 year after the effective date of this sub-
12	section, and annually thereafter, the HCRC shall
13	publicly publish and disseminate the number of hate
14	crimes the HCRC recorded in the previous year, in-
15	cluding a breakdowns by State and by class tar-
16	geted.
17	"(7) Reports to congress.—
18	"(A) REPORT ON HATE CRIMES.—Not
19	later than the date that is 180 days after the
20	effective date of this subsection, and every 90
21	days thereafter, the Director of the Federal Bu-
22	reau of Investigation, in consultation with the
23	Coordinator, shall submit to Congress a report
24	detailing the hate crimes the HCRC has re-

corded for that reporting period, including in-

25

1	formation such as location, targeted class, and
2	any related law enforcement action. The report
3	shall be unclassified but may contain a classi-
4	fied annex.
5	"(B) REPORT ON ACTIVITIES.—Not later
6	than the date that is 180 days after the effec-
7	tive date of this subsection, and every 180 days
8	thereafter for a period of 5 years, the Director
9	of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in con-
10	sultation with the Coordinator, shall submit to
11	Congress a report detailing the activities of the
12	HCRC for that reporting period, including as
13	described in paragraphs (1), (3), and (5).
14	"(8) Hate crime.—For purposes of this sub-
15	section, the term 'hate crime' means a crime de-
16	scribed in subsection (b)(1).".
17	SEC. 8. NONPROFIT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM.
18	(a) Duties and Prohibitions.—Subsection (d) of
19	section 2009 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6
20	U.S.C. 609a) is amended—
21	(1) in the heading, by striking "Period of
22	PERFORMANCE" and inserting "Duties and Prohi-
23	BITIONS";
24	(2) by striking "The" and inserting the fol-
25	lowing:

1	"(1) Period of Performance.—The"; and
2	(3) by adding at the end the following new
3	paragraphs:
4	"(2) Sufficient personnel and re-
5	SOURCES.—The Administrator shall ensure there are
6	sufficient personnel and resources in the Federal
7	Emergency Management Agency to carry out this
8	section.
9	"(3) Grant conditions.—Neither the Admin-
10	istrator nor a State may impose as a condition of re-
11	ceiving a grant under this section a restriction on
12	the policies or practices of an eligible nonprofit orga-
13	nization described in subsection (b) that are related
14	to any of the following:
15	"(A) Diversity, equity, and inclusion.
16	"(B) Immigration.
17	"(C) Security other than physical security.
18	"(D) A political position or affiliation.
19	"(E) Political advocacy.
20	"(F) A protected status or characteristic.".
21	(b) Report Contents.—Subsection (e) of section
22	2009 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C.
23	609a) is amended—
24	(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by
25	striking "2028" and inserting "2032";

1	(2) by amending paragraph (1) to read as fol-
2	lows:
3	"(1) For each recipient of a grant under this
4	section, the following:
5	"(A) The name of such recipient.
6	"(B) The amount of such grant.
7	"(C) The expenditure by such recipient of
8	such amount not retained under subsection
9	(e)(2).";
10	(3) by redesignating paragraph (4) as para-
11	graph (8); and
12	(4) by inserting after paragraph (3) the fol-
13	lowing new paragraphs:
14	"(4) The number of applicants for grants under
15	this section to which the Administrator did not make
16	such a grant.
17	"(5) The number of such grants made.
18	"(6) The range of amounts for such grants.
19	"(7) The average amount of such a grant.".
20	(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—Sub-
21	section (i) of such section is amended—
22	(1) in paragraph (1)—
23	(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking the
24	period and inserting "; and";

1	(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (A)
2	and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, and
3	moving such clauses, as so redesignated, two
4	ems to the right;
5	(C) by striking "appropriated
6	\$360,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023
7	through 2028" and inserting "appropriated—
8	"(A) \$360,000,000 for each of fiscal years
9	2023 through 2026"; and
10	(D) by adding at the end the following new
11	subparagraph:
12	(B) \$500,000,000 for each of fiscal years
13	2027 through 2032 to carry out this section.";
14	and
15	(2) in paragraph (2), by striking "2028" and
16	inserting "2026".
17	(d) Public Awareness Campaign.—
18	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the
19	Federal Emergency Management Agency (in this
20	subsection referred to as the "Administrator") shall
21	carry out a public awareness campaign (in this sub-
22	section referred to as the "Campaign") to inform at-
23	risk communities of the Nonprofit Security Grant
24	Program under section 2009 of the Homeland Secu-

1	rity Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 609a) (in this subsection
2	referred to as the "Program").
3	(2) Components.—As part of the Campaign
4	the Administrator shall carry out the following:
5	(A) Conduct targeted outreach to eligible
6	nonprofit organizations described in subsection
7	(b) of section 2009 of the Homeland Security
8	Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 609a) that serve at-risk
9	communities, including Jewish communities, re-
10	ligious minorities, and other communities vul-
11	nerable to hate crimes.
12	(B) Provide technical assistance to such
13	organizations that seek grants under the Pro-
14	gram, including such organizations that may
15	lack expertise in submitting an application for
16	such a grant.
17	(C) Develop and distribute multilingual
18	educational materials about eligibility, applica-
19	tion processes, and available security enhance-
20	ments under the Program.
21	(D) Host informational sessions, webinars
22	and workshops in diverse communities across
23	the United States.

1	(E) Partner with national and local com-
2	munity organizations to maximize reach to un-
3	derserved and at-risk communities.
4	(F) Use multiple media platforms, includ-
5	ing digital, print, radio, and television, with cul-
6	turally appropriate messaging.
7	(3) Authorization of appropriations.—
8	There is authorized to be appropriated to the Ad-
9	ministrator \$25,000,000 for each of fiscal years
10	2027 through 2032 to carry out this subsection.
11	SEC. 9. REPORT TO CONGRESS.
12	(a) Report on Extremist Ideologies.—
13	(1) In general.—Beginning on the date that
14	is 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act,
15	and annually thereafter, the Attorney General, in co-
16	ordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security,
17	shall submit to the appropriate congressional com-
18	mittees a report on the propagation of extremist
19	ideologies in public institutions and law enforcement
20	organizations, including prisons and law enforcement
21	units.
22	(2) Appropriate congressional commit-
23	TEES DEFINED.—For the purposes of the report de-
24	scribed under this subsection, the term the "appro-
25	priate congressional committees" means—

1	(A) the Committee on the Judiciary and
2	the Committee on Homeland Security of the
3	House of Representatives; and
4	(B) the Committee on the Judiciary and
5	the Committee on Homeland Security and Gov-
6	ernmental Affairs of the Senate.
7	(3) Classified annex.—The report shall be
8	unclassified but may contain a classified annex.
9	(b) Report on Domestic Terrorism.—
10	(1) In general.—Beginning on the date that
11	is 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act,
12	and every 90 days thereafter, the Attorney General,
13	in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Se-
14	curity, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Inves-
15	tigations, and the Director of National Intelligence
16	shall submit to the appropriate congressional com-
17	mittees a report—
18	(A) assessing the scope of the threat of do-
19	mestic terrorism in the United States as of the
20	date of the report; and
21	(B) reporting on any actions taken during
22	the reporting period to combat such threat.
23	(2) Appropriate congressional commit-
24	TEES DEFINED.—For the purposes of the report de-

1	scribed under this subsection, the term "appropriate
2	congressional committees" means—
3	(A) the Committee on the Judiciary, the
4	Committee on Homeland Security and the Per-
5	manent Select Committee on Intelligence of the
6	House of Representatives; and
7	(B) the Committee on the Judiciary, the
8	Committee on Homeland Security & Govern-
9	mental Affairs, and the Select Committee on
10	Intelligence of the Senate.
11	(3) Classified annex.—The report shall be
12	unclassified but may contain a classified annex.
13	SEC. 10. DEFINITIONS.
14	In this Act:
14 15	In this Act: (1) Antisemitism.—The term "antisemitism"
15	(1) Antisemitism.—The term "antisemitism"
15 16	(1) Antisemitism.—The term "antisemitism" has the meaning given such term in the third para-
15 16 17	(1) Antisemitism.—The term "antisemitism" has the meaning given such term in the third paragraph of page 13 of the United States National
15 16 17 18	(1) Antisemitism.—The term "antisemitism" has the meaning given such term in the third paragraph of page 13 of the United States National Strategy to Counter Antisemitism.
15 16 17 18	 (1) Antisemitism.—The term "antisemitism" has the meaning given such term in the third paragraph of page 13 of the United States National Strategy to Counter Antisemitism. (2) Relevant agency.—The term "relevant"
115 116 117 118 119 220	 (1) Antisemitism.—The term "antisemitism" has the meaning given such term in the third paragraph of page 13 of the United States National Strategy to Counter Antisemitism. (2) Relevant agency.—The term "relevant agency" means—
115 116 117 118 119 220 221	 (1) Antisemitism.—The term "antisemitism" has the meaning given such term in the third paragraph of page 13 of the United States National Strategy to Counter Antisemitism. (2) Relevant agency.—The term "relevant agency" means— (A) the Domestic Policy Council;
115 116 117 118 119 220 221 222	 (1) Antisemitism.—The term "antisemitism" has the meaning given such term in the third paragraph of page 13 of the United States National Strategy to Counter Antisemitism. (2) Relevant agency.—The term "relevant agency" means— (A) the Domestic Policy Council; (B) the Department of State;

1	(D) the Department of Homeland Security;
2	(E) the Department of Justice;
3	(F) the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
4	(G) the Department of Education;
5	(H) the National Counterterrorism Center;
6	(I) the United States Holocaust Memorial
7	Museum;
8	(J) the Department of Health and Human
9	Services;
10	(K) the Equal Employment Opportunity
11	Commission;
12	(L) the Small Business Administration;
13	(M) the Department of Housing and
14	Urban Development;
15	(N) the Department of Transportation;
16	(O) the Department of Agriculture;
17	(P) the Corporation for National and Com-
18	munity Service;
19	(Q) the National Endowment for the Arts;
20	(R) the National Endowment for the Hu-
21	manities;
22	(S) the Department of the Interior;
23	(T) the Department of Veterans Affairs;
24	(U) the Department of Defense;
25	(V) the Department of the Treasury;

1	(W) the Office of the Director of National
2	Intelligence;
3	(X) the Institute of Museum and Library
4	Services;
5	(Y) the Office of Personnel Management;
6	(Z) the United States Mission to the
7	United Nations;
8	(AA) the General Services Administration;
9	(BB) the Department of Commerce;
10	(CC) the Department of Labor;
11	(DD) the National Science Foundation;
12	(EE) the Smithsonian Institution; and
13	(FF) the Office of Faith-Based and Neigh-
14	borhood Partnerships of the White House.
15	(3) United states national strategy to
16	COUNTER ANTISEMITISM.—The term "United States
17	National Strategy to Counter Antisemitism" means
18	the document entitled "The U.S. National Strategy
19	to Counter Antisemitism" and published by the
20	White House on May 25, 2023.