

118TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 7921

To strengthen Federal efforts to counter antisemitism in the United States.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 10, 2024

Ms. MANNING (for herself, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Ms. MENG, Mr. LIEU, and Mr. VEASEY) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Education and the Workforce, Homeland Security, Oversight and Accountability, and Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To strengthen Federal efforts to counter antisemitism in
the United States.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Countering Anti-
5 semitism Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress finds the following:

1 (1) Antisemitism, which is often called “the old-
2 est hatred”, is a serious and growing danger for
3 Jews in the United States and around the world.

4 (2) In 2022, the Federal Bureau of Investiga-
5 tion found that anti-Jewish hate crime incidents in-
6 creased by more than 37 percent from 2021 to
7 2022.

8 (3) In 2022, the Anti-Defamation League re-
9 ported nearly 3,700 antisemitic incidents in the
10 United States, including assault, vandalism, and
11 harassment, which is a 36 percent increase from
12 2021 and represents the highest number on record
13 of antisemitic incidents reported by the Anti-Defa-
14 mation League, and the American Jewish Committee
15 reported that 25 percent of Jewish Americans were
16 personally targeted by antisemitism in 2023.

17 (4) Jewish Americans are facing an unprece-
18 dented rise in antisemitic incidents following the Oc-
19 tober 7, 2023 Hamas terrorist attacks on Israel.

20 (5) Rising antisemitism is in part being driven
21 by the spread and amplification of antisemitic com-
22 ments, tropes, and conspiracies on social media plat-
23 forms, which can lead to physical acts of harass-
24 ment, assault, and vandalism.

1 (6) Holocaust denial and distortion, including
2 intentional efforts to excuse or minimize the impact
3 of the Holocaust, dishonor Holocaust victims and
4 survivors, and reinforce the need for advancing accu-
5 rate and comprehensive Holocaust education glob-
6 ally.

7 (7) Protecting the history of the Holocaust and
8 recognizing and confronting Holocaust denial and
9 distortion are critical to preventing antisemitism.

10 (8) Jewish houses of worship are increasingly
11 the targets of violent attacks in the United States,
12 as evidenced by the deadly assaults on synagogues in
13 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 2018 and Poway, Cali-
14 fornia, in 2019.

15 (9) Antisemitic incidents have increased dra-
16 matically in many educational settings over the past
17 several years, with many Jewish students facing dis-
18 crimination or a hostile environment at schools, yet
19 these incidents remain underreported.

20 (10) The Department of Education's Office for
21 Civil Rights is tasked with ensuring that all students
22 are protected on campus, yet there is a backlog of
23 discrimination complaints that remain pending be-
24 fore the Office for Civil Rights.

1 (11) On May 25, 2023, the Biden Administra-
2 tion issued the U.S. National Strategy to Counter
3 Antisemitism, which outlines the Administration’s
4 whole-of-society approach to tackle antisemitism and
5 includes actions for Federal agencies to take and
6 calls to action for Congress.

7 (12) Antisemitism can have unique characteris-
8 tics, including the evolving use of conspiracy theories
9 that blame the various ills of society on Jews or at-
10 tribute to individual Jews a variety of evil and harm-
11 ful characteristics, and including the portrayal of
12 Jews as too powerful or controlling and deserving of
13 hatred and mistrust. Antisemitism can also exist
14 when individual Jews are held responsible for the
15 policies of the Israeli government, or attacked, dis-
16 paraged, or demonized based on their real or per-
17 ceived connection to, affiliation with, or support for,
18 the state of Israel as a Jewish state. Antisemitism
19 can manifest distinctively and require a tailored re-
20 sponse.

21 (13) While antisemitism most directly and in-
22 tensely threatens Jewish Americans, it also under-
23 mines democracy and threatens the safety and rights
24 of all Americans.

1 **SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY AND SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

2 (a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the
3 United States to—

4 (1) raise awareness and educate the United
5 States public about the history of Jewish Americans
6 and antisemitism in all of its forms and various
7 manifestations;

8 (2) use all available authorities to oppose anti-
9 semitism; and

10 (3) ensure that the implementation of Federal
11 Government strategies to counter antisemitism are
12 ongoing and multi-year whole-of-government and
13 whole-of-society efforts, including through close and
14 consistent collaboration between the Federal Govern-
15 ment, the private sector, civil society, faith leaders,
16 and community leaders.

17 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
18 gress that the non-legally binding working definition of
19 antisemitism adopted in 2016 by the 31 member states
20 of the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance, a
21 definition which the United States has embraced—

22 (1) is a valuable tool to raise awareness and in-
23 crease understanding of antisemitism; and

24 (2) should be utilized by Federal, State, and
25 local agencies.

1 **SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.**

2 In this section

3 (1) ANTISEMITISM.—The term “antisemitism”
4 has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the
5 Never Again Education Act (36 U.S.C. 2301 note).

6 (2) RELEVANT AGENCY.—The term “relevant
7 agency” means—

8 (A) the Domestic Policy Council;

9 (B) the Department of State;

10 (C) the Office of the Special Envoy to
11 Monitor and Combat Antisemitism of the De-
12 partment of State;

13 (D) the Department of Homeland Security;

14 (E) the Department of Justice;

15 (F) the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

16 (G) the Department of Education;

17 (H) the National Counterterrorism Center;

18 (I) the United States Holocaust Memorial
19 Museum;

20 (J) the Department of Health and Human
21 Services;

22 (K) the Equal Employment Opportunity
23 Commission;

24 (L) the Small Business Administration;

25 (M) the Department of Housing and
26 Urban Development;

1 (N) the Department of Transportation;
2 (O) the Department of Agriculture;
3 (P) the Corporation for National and Com-
4 munity Service;
5 (Q) the National Endowment for the Arts;
6 (R) the National Endowment for the Hu-
7 manities;
8 (S) the Department of the Interior;
9 (T) the Department of Veterans Affairs;
10 (U) the Department of Defense;
11 (V) the Department of the Treasury;
12 (W) the Office of the Director of National
13 Intelligence;
14 (X) the Institute of Museum and Library
15 Services;
16 (Y) the Office of Personnel Management;
17 (Z) the United States Mission to the
18 United Nations;
19 (AA) the General Services Administration;
20 (BB) the Department of Commerce;
21 (CC) the Department of Labor;
22 (DD) the National Science Foundation;
23 (EE) the Smithsonian Institution; and
24 (FF) the Office of Faith-Based and Neigh-
25 borhood Partnerships of the White House.

1 (3) U.S. NATIONAL STRATEGY TO COUNTER
2 ANTISEMITISM.—The term “U.S. National Strategy
3 to Counter Antisemitism” means the document enti-
4 tled “U.S. National Strategy to Counter Anti-
5 semitism” issued by the White House on May 25,
6 2023.

7 **SEC. 5. NATIONAL COORDINATOR TO COUNTER ANTI-**
8 **SEMITISM.**

9 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within
10 the Executive Office of the President the position of Na-
11 tional Coordinator to Counter Antisemitism (in this sec-
12 tion referred to as the “National Coordinator”). The indi-
13 vidual serving in the position of National Coordinator shall
14 not have, or be assigned, duties in addition to the duties
15 of the position of National Coordinator.

16 (b) DUTIES OF THE NATIONAL COORDINATOR.—
17 Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the
18 President, the National Coordinator shall—

19 (1) serve as the principal advisor to the Presi-
20 dent on countering domestic antisemitism;

21 (2) coordinate Federal efforts to counter anti-
22 semitism, including ongoing and multi-year imple-
23 mentation of Federal Government strategies to
24 counter antisemitism, across the relevant agencies;

1 (3) conduct a biennial review of the implemen-
2 tation of Federal Government strategies to counter
3 antisemitism for a period of 10 years, including—

4 (A) an evaluation of all actions that have
5 been implemented; and

6 (B) recommendations for any updates to
7 those actions, as necessary; and

8 (4) review the internal and external anti-
9 semitism training and resource programs of the rel-
10 evant agencies and ensure that such programs in-
11 clude training and resources to assist relevant agen-
12 cies in understanding, deterring, and educating peo-
13 ple about antisemitism.

14 **SEC. 6. INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE TO COUNTER ANTI-**
15 **SEMITISM.**

16 (a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The President shall establish
17 an Interagency Task Force to Counter Antisemitism.

18 (b) **APPOINTMENT.**—The President shall appoint the
19 members of the Task Force, which shall include represent-
20 atives from the relevant agencies.

21 (c) **CHAIR.**—The National Coordinator established in
22 section 5(a) shall be the Chair of the Task Force.

23 (d) **ACTIVITIES OF THE TASK FORCE.**—The Task
24 Force shall carry out each of the following activities:

1 (1) Coordinate implementation of Federal Gov-
2 ernment strategies to counter antisemitism.

3 (2) Measure and evaluate the progress of the
4 United States in the areas of—

5 (A) providing education about anti-
6 semitism;

7 (B) countering antisemitism; and

8 (C) providing support, protection, and as-
9 sistance to individuals and communities tar-
10 geted by antisemitism.

11 (3) Create and implement interagency proce-
12 dures for collecting and organizing data, including
13 research results and resource information from rel-
14 evant agencies and researchers, on domestic anti-
15 semitism, while—

16 (A) respecting the confidentiality of indi-
17 viduals targeted by antisemitism; and

18 (B) complying with any Federal, State, or
19 local laws affecting confidentiality, such as laws
20 applying to court cases involving juveniles.

21 (4) Measure and evaluate the use of the Non-
22 profit Security Grant Program of the Department of
23 Homeland Security established under section 2009
24 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C.

1 609a) to secure Jewish nonprofit organizations that
2 are at high risk of terrorist attack.

3 (5) Engage in consultation with Congress, non-
4 profit organizations, and Jewish community advoca-
5 cacy organizations, among other entities, to advance
6 the purposes of this Act.

7 (e) ACTIVITIES OF THE CHAIR.—Not later than 6
8 months after the date of enactment of this Act, and every
9 6 months thereafter until the date that is 10 years after
10 the date of enactment of this Act, the Chair of the Task
11 Force shall provide a briefing on the activities of the Task
12 Force to—

13 (1) the majority leader and minority leader of
14 the Senate; and

15 (2) the Speaker and minority leader of the
16 House of Representatives.

17 **SEC. 7. REPORTS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF U.S. NATIONAL**
18 **STRATEGY TO COUNTER ANTISEMITISM.**

19 (a) REPORTS FROM RELEVANT AGENCIES.—Not
20 later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act,
21 the head of each relevant agency, in coordination with the
22 National Coordinator to Counter Antisemitism, shall sub-
23 mit to Congress and make publicly available a report de-
24 tailing how the relevant agency is implementing the U.S.

1 National Strategy to Counter Antisemitism, which report
2 shall include each of the following:

3 (1) Detailed descriptions of any programs, ac-
4 tivities, or policies established to carry out the strat-
5 egy.

6 (2) Identification of the obstacles to implemen-
7 tation.

8 (3) Opportunities for improved coordination,
9 during the implementation, with other relevant agen-
10 cies, State and local authorities, civil society, com-
11 munity and faith leaders, the private sector, and in-
12 dividual citizens, as relevant.

13 (b) ANNUAL THREAT ASSESSMENT.—

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days
15 after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually
16 thereafter until the date that is 10 years after the
17 date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the
18 Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secretary of
19 Homeland Security, and the Director of the National
20 Counterterrorism Center, in coordination with the
21 National Coordinator to Counter Antisemitism, shall
22 jointly produce an annual threat assessment of
23 antisemitic violent extremism.

1 (2) CONTENTS.—Each threat assessment re-
2 quired under paragraph (1) shall include, for the pe-
3 riod covered by the report—

4 (A) an overview of transnational violent ex-
5 tremist ideologies that include antisemitic com-
6 ponents, including international and domestic
7 extremism;

8 (B) a review of the violence committed on
9 behalf of the ideologies described in subpara-
10 graph (A), including—

11 (i) violent acts committed with explicit
12 antisemitic sentiment;

13 (ii) an overview of propaganda facili-
14 tating the spread of those ideologies, in-
15 cluding an in-depth assessment of the
16 antisemitic components of the propaganda;
17 and

18 (iii) the commonalities of the threat
19 across several different violent extremist
20 ideologies;

21 (C) an assessment of the threat that
22 antisemitic violence described in subparagraphs
23 (A) and (B) poses to the United States home-
24 land, United States citizens abroad, and United
25 States military personnel; and

1 (D) an overview of how antisemitic violent
2 threats impact the interests and the global
3 standing of the United States.

4 (3) DISSEMINATION.—

5 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the
6 Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secretary
7 of Homeland Security, and the Director of the
8 National Counterterrorism Center, in coordina-
9 tion with the National Coordinator to Counter
10 Antisemitism, shall submit each threat assess-
11 ment required under paragraph (1), including
12 any classified annexes, to—

13 (i) the Committee on Armed Services
14 of the Senate;

15 (ii) the Select Committee on Intel-
16 ligence of the Senate;

17 (iii) the Committee on the Judiciary
18 of the Senate;

19 (iv) the Committee on Homeland Se-
20 curity and Governmental Affairs of the
21 Senate;

22 (v) the Committee on Appropriations
23 of the Senate;

24 (vi) the Committee on Armed Services
25 of the House of Representatives;

1 (vii) the Permanent Select Committee
2 on Intelligence of the House of Represent-
3 atives;

4 (viii) the Committee on the Judiciary
5 of the House of Representatives;

6 (ix) the Committee on Homeland Se-
7 curity of the House of Representatives;
8 and

9 (x) the Committee on Appropriations
10 of the House of Representatives.

11 (B) DECLASSIFIED VERSION.—The Direc-
12 tor of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall
13 make publicly available a declassified version of
14 each threat assessment required under para-
15 graph (1) on the public website of the Federal
16 Bureau of Investigation concurrently with the
17 version submitted under subparagraph (A).

18 (4) LIMITATION.—No version of the threat as-
19 sessment required under paragraph (1) shall include
20 personally identifiable information.

21 **SEC. 8. ONLINE ANTISEMITISM, HOLOCAUST DENIAL, AND**
22 **DISTORTION.**

23 (a) STUDY.—In order to assess steps to counter the
24 spread of antisemitism online, not later than 180 days
25 after the date of enactment of this Act, and every year

1 thereafter for a period of 10 years, the National Coordi-
2 nator to Counter Antisemitism, in conjunction with the
3 Interagency Task Force to Counter Antisemitism, shall
4 conduct a study and prepare a report that shall include
5 each of the following:

6 (1) An analysis of the prevalence of online
7 antisemitic content, including Holocaust denial and
8 Holocaust distortion content.

9 (2) Recommendations to Congress to counter
10 the spread of antisemitism online, including options
11 for greater transparency requirements relating to al-
12 gorithmic systems, content moderation, enforcement
13 of community standards, accountability for individ-
14 uals, and accountability for online platforms.

15 (b) REPORT.—The National Coordinator to Counter
16 Antisemitism shall make the report available to the Com-
17 mittee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the
18 Senate, the Committee on Homeland Security and Govern-
19 mental Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Energy
20 and Commerce of the House of Representatives, and the
21 Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the House
22 of Representatives.

23 **SEC. 9. COUNTERING ANTISEMITIC DISCRIMINATION IN**
24 **HIGHER EDUCATION.**

25 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

1 (1) COVERED INSTITUTION.—The term “cov-
2 ered institution” means a college, university, or
3 other postsecondary institution, or a public system
4 of higher education that receives Federal funds.

5 (2) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means
6 the Secretary of Education.

7 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
8 gress that the Department of Education should expedi-
9 tiously issue a proposed rule pursuant to Executive Order
10 13899 (84 Fed. Reg. 68779; relating to Combating Anti-
11 Semitism).

12 (c) OCR DESIGNEE.—Not later than 180 days after
13 the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall des-
14 ignate a senior officer or senior employee of the Office for
15 Civil Rights (in this section referred to as the “Des-
16 ignee”). The Designee shall—

17 (1) serve as the Secretary’s primary advisor on
18 the Department of Education’s efforts to counter
19 antisemitic discrimination at covered institutions;

20 (2) oversee the Department of Education’s ef-
21 forts to increase awareness of antisemitic discrimina-
22 tion at covered institutions, including by proactively
23 providing information to students at covered institu-
24 tions about how to file complaints of discrimination
25 with the Department of Education;

1 (3) remind covered institutions of their legal re-
2 responsibility under title VI of the Civil Rights Act of
3 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.) to provide all stu-
4 dents, including those who are or are perceived to be
5 Jewish or Israeli, a school environment free from
6 discrimination based on race, color, or national ori-
7 gin, including shared ancestry or ethnic characteris-
8 tics;

9 (4) ensure that students at covered institutions
10 who have experienced discrimination based on na-
11 tional origin (including shared ancestry or ethnic
12 characteristics) and desire to file a complaint of dis-
13 crimination with the Department of Education have
14 the information and resources to do so; and

15 (5) make recommendations to the Secretary on
16 the Department of Education's efforts to counter
17 antisemitic discrimination in higher education.

18 (d) REPORTING.—

19 (1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning not later than
20 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act and
21 every year thereafter for a period of 10 years, the
22 Designee shall submit a report to Congress con-
23 taining information about each complaint received by
24 the Office for Civil Rights of the Department of
25 Education that—

1 (A) concerns discrimination under title VI
2 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C.
3 2000d et seq.) on the basis of national origin
4 (including shared ancestry or ethnic character-
5 isties) at a covered institution; and

6 (B) is outstanding as of the date of com-
7 pletion of the report and was received 6 months
8 before such date or earlier.

9 (2) CONTENTS.—Each report described in para-
10 graph (1) shall include—

11 (A) with respect to each complaint, the
12 status of the complaint, including—

13 (i) the reasons the complaint has not
14 been resolved; and

15 (ii) an estimated timeframe for the
16 resolution of the complaint; and

17 (B) the Designee’s activities to—

18 (i) increase awareness of antisemitic
19 discrimination at covered institutions; and

20 (ii) provide information to students at
21 covered institutions on how to file com-
22 plaints of discrimination with the Depart-
23 ment of Education.

24 (3) AVAILABILITY.—Each report described in
25 paragraph (1) shall be made available to the Na-

1 tional Coordinator to Counter Antisemitism and the
2 Interagency Task Force to Counter Antisemitism.

3 **SEC. 10. HOLOCAUST EDUCATION AND ANTISEMITISM LES-**
4 **SONS.**

5 (a) STUDY.—Beginning not later than 180 days after
6 the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the
7 United States Holocaust Memorial Museum (referred to
8 in this Act as the “USHMM Director”) shall conduct a
9 study on Holocaust education efforts in States, local edu-
10 cational agencies, and public elementary schools and sec-
11 ondary schools. Such study shall include an examination
12 of—

13 (1) all States;

14 (2) a nationally representative sample of local
15 educational agencies; and

16 (3) a representative sample of public elementary
17 schools and secondary schools served by the local
18 educational agencies being studied.

19 (b) ELEMENTS.—In conducting the study under sub-
20 section (a), the USHMM Director shall—

21 (1) determine whether States and local edu-
22 cational agencies being studied require Holocaust
23 education as part of the curriculum taught in public
24 elementary schools and secondary schools;

1 (2) identify States and local educational agen-
2 cies being studied that have optional Holocaust edu-
3 cation as part of the curriculum taught in public ele-
4 mentary schools and secondary schools;

5 (3) identify each State’s standards and the re-
6 quirements of the local educational agencies being
7 studied relating to Holocaust education and summa-
8 rize the status of the implementation of such stand-
9 ards and requirements, including—

10 (A) any centralized apparatus at the State
11 or local level that collects and disseminates Hol-
12 ocaust education curricula and materials;

13 (B) any Holocaust education professional
14 development opportunities for pre-service and
15 in-service educators;

16 (C) the involvement of informal edu-
17 cational organizations in implementing Holo-
18 ocaust education, including museums and cul-
19 tural centers;

20 (D) an assessment of the challenges or
21 gaps that may prevent educators from fulfilling
22 Holocaust education requirements;

23 (E) the identification of training and re-
24 sources needed to support educators teaching
25 about the Holocaust; and

1 (F) the adoption of United States Holo-
2 caust Memorial Museum resources by—

3 (i) entities at the State or local level
4 that disseminate Holocaust education cur-
5 ricula; or

6 (ii) local Holocaust museums and cen-
7 ters;

8 (4) determine—

9 (A) the range of intended outcomes from a
10 Holocaust education unit at the State and local
11 educational agency level; and

12 (B) the methods educators are using that
13 result in successfully achieving intended learn-
14 ing outcomes, which may include—

15 (i) in-class discussion;

16 (ii) educational activities conducted
17 outside the classroom, including homework
18 assignments and experiential learning in-
19 volving State and local organizations, such
20 as museums and cultural centers;

21 (iii) project-based learning;

22 (iv) educational materials and activi-
23 ties that are developmentally appropriate
24 and taught through a trauma-informed
25 lens; and

1 (v) integration of lessons from the
2 Holocaust across the curriculum and
3 throughout the school year;

4 (5) identify the types of instructional materials
5 used to teach students about the Holocaust, includ-
6 ing the use of primary source material;

7 (6) identify—

8 (A) in what disciplines the Holocaust is
9 being taught;

10 (B) the amount of time allotted in the re-
11 quired curriculum to teach about the Holocaust;
12 and

13 (C) the comprehensiveness of the Holo-
14 caust education curriculum taught in public ele-
15 mentary schools and secondary schools, as indi-
16 cated by the extent to which the curriculum ad-
17 dresses all elements and aspects of the Holo-
18 caust and is based on reliable educational re-
19 sources, such as resources provided by the
20 United States Holocaust Memorial Museum;
21 and

22 (7) identify the approaches used by public ele-
23 mentary schools and secondary schools to assess out-
24 comes using traditional and nontraditional assess-
25 ments, including assessments of—

1 (A) students' knowledge of the Holocaust;
2 and

3 (B) students' ability to identify and ana-
4 lyze antisemitism, bigotry, hate, and genocide in
5 historical and contemporary contexts.

6 (c) REPORT.—

7 (1) IN GENERAL.—Following the completion of
8 the study under subsection (a), the USHMM Direc-
9 tor shall prepare and submit to Congress a report on
10 the results of the study.

11 (2) DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTAL.—The report
12 under paragraph (1) shall be submitted not later
13 than the earlier of—

14 (A) 180 days after the completion of the
15 study under subsection (a); or

16 (B) 3 years after the date of enactment of
17 this Act.

18 (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

19 (1) ESEA TERMS.—The terms “elementary
20 school”, “local educational agency”, “secondary
21 school”, and “State” have the meanings given those
22 terms in section 8101 of the Elementary and Sec-
23 ondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

24 (2) HOLOCAUST.—The term “Holocaust” has
25 the meaning given that term in section 3 of the

1 Never Again Education Act (Public Law 116–141;
2 36 U.S.C. 2301 note).

3 (3) HOLOCAUST EDUCATION.—The term “Holo-
4 caust education” means educational activities that
5 are specifically intended—

6 (A) to improve students’ awareness and
7 understanding of the Holocaust;

8 (B) to educate students on the lessons of
9 the Holocaust as a means to raise awareness
10 about the importance of preventing genocide,
11 hate, and bigotry against any group of people;
12 and

13 (C) to study the history of antisemitism,
14 its deep historical roots, the use of conspiracy
15 theories and propaganda that target the Jewish
16 people, and the shapeshifting nature of anti-
17 semitism over time.

18 (4) PROJECT-BASED LEARNING.—The term
19 “project-based learning” means a teaching method
20 through which students learn by actively engaging in
21 real-world and personally meaningful projects.

22 **SEC. 11. NONPROFIT SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM.**

23 Section 2009 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002
24 (6 U.S.C. 609a) is amended—

1 (1) by redesignating subsection (i) as subsection
2 (k); and

3 (2) by inserting after subsection (h) the fol-
4 lowing:

5 “(i) SUFFICIENT PERSONNEL AND RESOURCES.—
6 The Administrator shall ensure that the Federal Emer-
7 gency Management Agency has sufficient personnel and
8 resources to carry out this section.

9 “(j) PUBLICLY AVAILABLE INFORMATION.—Not
10 later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this sub-
11 section, and annually thereafter, the Administrator shall
12 make publicly available information relating to, with re-
13 spect to the previous fiscal year—

14 “(1) the number of applications received for a
15 grant under this section;

16 “(2) the number of grants awarded under this
17 section; and

18 “(3) the number of qualified entities that ap-
19 plied for a grant under this section and did not re-
20 ceive the grant.”.

21 **SEC. 12. AUTHORIZING THE DESIGNATION OF JEWISH**
22 **AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH.**

23 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1 of title 36, United
24 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-
25 lowing:

1 **“§ 149. Jewish American Heritage Month**

2 “(a) DESIGNATION.—There shall be designated a
3 ‘Jewish American Heritage Month’.

4 “(b) FEDERAL PROCLAMATION.—The President is
5 authorized and requested to issue annually a proclamation
6 calling on the people of the United States to observe the
7 month designated in subsection (a) with appropriate pro-
8 grams, ceremonies, and activities.

9 “(c) STATE PROCLAMATIONS.—The chief executive
10 officer of each State is requested to issue annually a pro-
11 clamation calling on the people of the State to observe the
12 month designated in subsection (a) with appropriate pro-
13 grams, ceremonies, and activities.

14 “(d) DEFINITION.—For purposes of subsection (c),
15 the term ‘State’ means any of the several States, the Dis-
16 trict of Columbia, the Virgin Islands of the United States,
17 the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American
18 Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Is-
19 lands, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated
20 States of Micronesia, and Palau.”.

21 (b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—
22 The table of sections for chapter 1 of title 36, United
23 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-
24 lowing:

“149. Jewish American Heritage Month.”.

