

118TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# S. 4091

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

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 9, 2024

Ms. ROSEN (for herself and Mr. LANKFORD) introduced the following bill;  
which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

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## 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:

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

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

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

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

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

22          (6) Holocaust denial and distortion, including  
23          intentional efforts to excuse or minimize the impact  
24          of the Holocaust, dishonor Holocaust victims and  
25          survivors, and reinforce the need for advancing accu-

1 rate and comprehensive Holocaust education glob-  
2 ally.

3 (7) Protecting the history of the Holocaust and  
4 recognizing and confronting Holocaust denial and  
5 distortion are critical to preventing antisemitism.

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

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

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

21 (11) On May 25, 2023, the Biden Administra-  
22 tion issued the U.S. National Strategy to Counter  
23 Antisemitism, which outlines the Administration's  
24 whole-of-society approach to tackle antisemitism and

1 includes actions for Federal agencies to take and  
2 calls to action for Congress.

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

17 (13) While antisemitism most directly and in-  
18 tensely threatens Jewish Americans, it also under-  
19 mines democracy and threatens the safety and rights  
20 of all Americans.

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

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

24 (1) raise awareness and educate the United  
25 States public about the history of Jewish Americans

1 and antisemitism in all of its forms and various  
2 manifestations;

3 (2) use all available authorities to oppose anti-  
4 semitism; and

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

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

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

19 (2) should be utilized by Federal, State, and  
20 local agencies.

21 **SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.**

22 In this section

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

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

3           (A) the Domestic Policy Council;

4           (B) the Department of State;

5           (C) the Office of the Special Envoy to  
6 Monitor and Combat Antisemitism of the De-  
7 partment of State;

8           (D) the Department of Homeland Security;

9           (E) the Department of Justice;

10          (F) the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

11          (G) the Department of Education;

12          (H) the National Counterterrorism Center;

13          (I) the United States Holocaust Memorial  
14 Museum;

15          (J) the Department of Health and Human  
16 Services;

17          (K) the Equal Employment Opportunity  
18 Commission;

19          (L) the Small Business Administration;

20          (M) the Department of Housing and  
21 Urban Development;

22          (N) the Department of Transportation;

23          (O) the Department of Agriculture;

24          (P) the Corporation for National and Com-  
25 munity Service;

1 (Q) the National Endowment for the Arts;

2 (R) the National Endowment for the Hu-  
3 manities;

4 (S) the Department of the Interior;

5 (T) the Department of Veterans Affairs;

6 (U) the Department of Defense;

7 (V) the Department of the Treasury;

8 (W) the Office of the Director of National  
9 Intelligence;

10 (X) the Institute of Museum and Library  
11 Services;

12 (Y) the Office of Personnel Management;

13 (Z) the United States Mission to the  
14 United Nations;

15 (AA) the General Services Administration;

16 (BB) the Department of Commerce;

17 (CC) the Department of Labor;

18 (DD) the National Science Foundation;

19 (EE) the Smithsonian Institution; and

20 (FF) the Office of Faith-Based and Neigh-  
21 borhood Partnerships of the White House.

22 (3) U.S. NATIONAL STRATEGY TO COUNTER  
23 ANTISEMITISM.—The term “U.S. National Strategy  
24 to Counter Antisemitism” means the document enti-  
25 tled “U.S. National Strategy to Counter Anti-

1 semitism” issued by the White House on May 25,  
2 2023.

3 **SEC. 5. NATIONAL COORDINATOR TO COUNTER ANTI-**  
4 **SEMITISM.**

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

12 (b) DUTIES OF THE NATIONAL COORDINATOR.—  
13 Subject to the authority, direction, and control of the  
14 President, the National Coordinator shall—

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

17 (2) coordinate Federal efforts to counter anti-  
18 semitism, including ongoing and multi-year imple-  
19 mentation of Federal Government strategies to  
20 counter antisemitism, across the relevant agencies;

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

24 (A) an evaluation of all actions that have  
25 been implemented; and



1 (B) recommendations for any updates to  
2 those actions, as necessary; and

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

9 **SEC. 6. INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE TO COUNTER ANTI-**  
10 **SEMITISM.**

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

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

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

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

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

22 (2) Measure and evaluate the progress of the  
23 United States in the areas of—

24 (A) providing education about anti-  
25 semitism;

1 (B) countering antisemitism; and

2 (C) providing support, protection, and as-  
3 sistance to individuals and communities tar-  
4 geted by antisemitism.

5 (3) Create and implement interagency proce-  
6 dures for collecting and organizing data, including  
7 research results and resource information from rel-  
8 evant agencies and researchers, on domestic anti-  
9 semitism, while—

10 (A) respecting the confidentiality of indi-  
11 viduals targeted by antisemitism; and

12 (B) complying with any Federal, State, or  
13 local laws affecting confidentiality, such as laws  
14 applying to court cases involving juveniles.

15 (4) Measure and evaluate the use of the Non-  
16 profit Security Grant Program of the Department of  
17 Homeland Security established under section 2009  
18 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C.  
19 609a) to secure Jewish nonprofit organizations that  
20 are at high risk of terrorist attack.

21 (5) Engage in consultation with Congress, non-  
22 profit organizations, and Jewish community advoca-  
23 cy organizations, among other entities, to advance  
24 the purposes of this Act.

1 (e) ACTIVITIES OF THE CHAIR.—Not later than 6  
2 months after the date of enactment of this Act, and every  
3 6 months thereafter until the date that is 10 years after  
4 the date of enactment of this Act, the Chair of the Task  
5 Force shall provide a briefing on the activities of the Task  
6 Force to—

7 (1) the majority leader and minority leader of  
8 the Senate; and

9 (2) the Speaker and minority leader of the  
10 House of Representatives.

11 **SEC. 7. REPORTS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF U.S. NATIONAL**  
12 **STRATEGY TO COUNTER ANTISEMITISM.**

13 (a) REPORTS FROM RELEVANT AGENCIES.—Not  
14 later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act,  
15 the head of each relevant agency, in coordination with the  
16 National Coordinator to Counter Antisemitism, shall sub-  
17 mit to Congress and make publicly available a report de-  
18 tailing how the relevant agency is implementing the U.S.  
19 National Strategy to Counter Antisemitism, which report  
20 shall include each of the following:

21 (1) Detailed descriptions of any programs, ac-  
22 tivities, or policies established to carry out the strat-  
23 egy.

24 (2) Identification of the obstacles to implemen-  
25 tation.

1           (3) Opportunities for improved coordination,  
2 during the implementation, with other relevant agen-  
3 cies, State and local authorities, civil society, com-  
4 munity and faith leaders, the private sector, and in-  
5 dividual citizens, as relevant.

6           (b) ANNUAL THREAT ASSESSMENT.—

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

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

20           (A) an overview of transnational violent ex-  
21 tremist ideologies that include antisemitic com-  
22 ponents, including international and domestic  
23 extremism;

1 (B) a review of the violence committed on  
2 behalf of the ideologies described in subpara-  
3 graph (A), including—

4 (i) violent acts committed with explicit  
5 antisemitic sentiment;

6 (ii) an overview of propaganda facili-  
7 tating the spread of those ideologies, in-  
8 cluding an in-depth assessment of the  
9 antisemitic components of the propaganda;  
10 and

11 (iii) the commonalities of the threat  
12 across several different violent extremist  
13 ideologies;

14 (C) an assessment of the threat that  
15 antisemitic violence described in subparagraphs  
16 (A) and (B) poses to the United States home-  
17 land, United States citizens abroad, and United  
18 States military personnel; and

19 (D) an overview of how antisemitic violent  
20 threats impact the interests and the global  
21 standing of the United States.

22 (3) DISSEMINATION.—

23 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the  
24 Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secretary  
25 of Homeland Security, and the Director of the

1 National Counterterrorism Center, in coordina-  
2 tion with the National Coordinator to Counter  
3 Antisemitism, shall submit each threat assess-  
4 ment required under paragraph (1), including  
5 any classified annexes, to—

6 (i) the Committee on Armed Services  
7 of the Senate;

8 (ii) the Select Committee on Intel-  
9 ligence of the Senate;

10 (iii) the Committee on the Judiciary  
11 of the Senate;

12 (iv) the Committee on Homeland Se-  
13 curity and Governmental Affairs of the  
14 Senate;

15 (v) the Committee on Appropriations  
16 of the Senate;

17 (vi) the Committee on Armed Services  
18 of the House of Representatives;

19 (vii) the Permanent Select Committee  
20 on Intelligence of the House of Represent-  
21 atives;

22 (viii) the Committee on the Judiciary  
23 of the House of Representatives;

1 (ix) the Committee on Homeland Se-  
2 curity of the House of Representatives;  
3 and

4 (x) the Committee on Appropriations  
5 of the House of Representatives.

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

13 (4) LIMITATION.—No version of the threat as-  
14 sessment required under paragraph (1) shall include  
15 personally identifiable information.

16 **SEC. 8. ONLINE ANTISEMITISM, HOLOCAUST DENIAL, AND**  
17 **DISTORTION.**

18 (a) STUDY.—In order to assess steps to counter the  
19 spread of antisemitism online, not later than 180 days  
20 after the date of enactment of this Act, and every year  
21 thereafter for a period of 10 years, the National Coordi-  
22 nator to Counter Antisemitism, in conjunction with the  
23 Interagency Task Force to Counter Antisemitism, shall  
24 conduct a study and prepare a report that shall include  
25 each of the following:

1           (1) An analysis of the prevalence of online  
2 antisemitic content, including Holocaust denial and  
3 Holocaust distortion content.

4           (2) Recommendations to Congress to counter  
5 the spread of antisemitism online, including options  
6 for greater transparency requirements relating to al-  
7 gorithmic systems, content moderation, enforcement  
8 of community standards, accountability for individ-  
9 uals, and accountability for online platforms.

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

18 **SEC. 9. COUNTERING ANTISEMITIC DISCRIMINATION IN**  
19 **HIGHER EDUCATION.**

20       (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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



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

3           (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-  
4           gress that the Department of Education should expedi-  
5           tiously issue a proposed rule pursuant to Executive Order  
6           13899 (84 Fed. Reg. 68779; relating to Combating Anti-  
7           Semitism).

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

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

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

22           (3) remind covered institutions of their legal re-  
23          sponsibility under title VI of the Civil Rights Act of  
24          1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.) to provide all stu-  
25          dents, including those who are or are perceived to be

1 Jewish or Israeli, a school environment free from  
2 discrimination based on race, color, or national ori-  
3 gin, including shared ancestry or ethnic characteris-  
4 tics;

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

11 (5) make recommendations to the Secretary on  
12 the Department of Education's efforts to counter  
13 antisemitic discrimination in higher education.

14 (d) REPORTING.—

15 (1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning not later than  
16 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act and  
17 every year thereafter for a period of 10 years, the  
18 Designee shall submit a report to Congress con-  
19 taining information about each complaint received by  
20 the Office for Civil Rights of the Department of  
21 Education that—

22 (A) concerns discrimination under title VI  
23 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C.  
24 2000d et seq.) on the basis of national origin

1 (including shared ancestry or ethnic character-  
2 istics) at a covered institution; and

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

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

8 (A) with respect to each complaint, the  
9 status of the complaint, including—

10 (i) the reasons the complaint has not  
11 been resolved; and

12 (ii) an estimated timeframe for the  
13 resolution of the complaint; and

14 (B) the Designee’s activities to—

15 (i) increase awareness of antisemitic  
16 discrimination at covered institutions; and

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

21 (3) AVAILABILITY.—Each report described in  
22 paragraph (1) shall be made available to the Na-  
23 tional Coordinator to Counter Antisemitism and the  
24 Interagency Task Force to Counter Antisemitism.

1 **SEC. 10. HOLOCAUST EDUCATION AND ANTISEMITISM LES-**  
2 **SONS.**

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

11 (1) all States;

12 (2) a nationally representative sample of local  
13 educational agencies; and

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

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

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

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

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

6                   (A) any centralized apparatus at the State  
7                   or local level that collects and disseminates Hol-  
8                   ocaust education curricula and materials;

9                   (B) any Holocaust education professional  
10                  development opportunities for pre-service and  
11                  in-service educators;

12                  (C) the involvement of informal edu-  
13                  cational organizations in implementing Holo-  
14                  caust education, including museums and cul-  
15                  tural centers;

16                  (D) an assessment of the challenges or  
17                  gaps that may prevent educators from fulfilling  
18                  Holocaust education requirements;

19                  (E) the identification of training and re-  
20                  sources needed to support educators teaching  
21                  about the Holocaust; and

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

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

4 (ii) local Holocaust museums and cen-  
5 ters;

6 (4) determine—

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

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

13 (i) in-class discussion;

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

19 (iii) project-based learning;

20 (iv) educational materials and activi-  
21 ties that are developmentally appropriate  
22 and taught through a trauma-informed  
23 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.—May is ‘Jewish American Her-  
3 itage 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 proc-  
11 lamation 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.”.

