

Summer 2015

## ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE

### *Leading the Way In Combating Anti-Semitism and Bigotry – and Securing Justice and Fair Treatment for All Since 1913*

*The Anti-Defamation League (ADL) was founded in 1913 "to stop the defamation of the Jewish people and to secure justice and fair treatment to all." Now one of the nation's premier civil rights/human relations agencies, ADL fights anti-Semitism and all forms of bigotry, defends democratic ideals and protects civil rights for all. A leader in the development of materials, programs and services, ADL builds bridges of communication and understanding among diverse groups. It is one of the most respected sources of information for government, media, law enforcement, educators and the public.*

*ADL headquarters in New York houses extensive research archives and staff members with expertise in hate groups, extremism, legal affairs, and education. Complementing them are ADL lawyers, educators, and human relations professionals in 27 Regional Offices who work with a strong cadre of volunteers that engage in education, legislation, and advocacy on some of the top issues on this country's agenda. Here are highlights of ADL's recent work:*

#### **FIGHTING ANTI-SEMITISM**

ADL challenges American and world leaders to take action against anti-Jewish bigotry and violence, and exposes and condemns attacks on Jews. Through a comprehensive [Web site](#) and publications, ADL provides the knowledge and tools to counteract anti-Semitism, hatred and intolerance. Earlier this year, for example, [ADL testified before a subcommittee of the House Foreign Affairs Committee](#), offering a series of specific recommendations for combating anti-Semitism around the world.

ADL collects and carefully evaluates and analyzes a vast amount of information on anti-Semites, racists and extremists. Through the polling of American and other nations' attitudes toward Jews, ADL remains in the forefront of measuring and reporting on anti-Semitism at home and abroad. The League has conducted an annual [Audit of Anti-Semitic Incidents](#) since 1979, tracking and exposing anti-Semitism throughout the United States. In 2014 ADL released the results of a groundbreaking, worldwide poll – the [ADL Global 100: An Index of Anti-Semitism](#). For the first time, we have comprehensive, data-based research on the level and intensity of anti-Jewish sentiment across the world.

#### **COUNTERING ANTI-SEMITISM & ANTI-ISRAEL ACTIVITY IN SCHOOLS AND ON CAMPUS**

In recent years student groups around the country have been [organizing to isolate and delegitimize Israel](#). Not all criticism of Israel is anti-Israel and not all anti-Israel rhetoric is anti-Semitic, but [some has crossed the line](#). The League has worked to [equip students with resources](#) to promote understanding of the Jewish State, distinguish between anti-Israel and anti-Semitic activity, and develop appropriate strategies to counter these activities on campus. ADL has fostered relationships with high-level college and university administrators, positioning us as a trusted partner in ensuring a campus environment where all students are able to thrive, and delivered educational programs to assist high-level administrators in this endeavor. In addition, ADL has helped lead community efforts to enhance the federal government's role in investigating anti-Jewish harassment and intimidation on campus, including anti-Israel activity that crosses the line into anti-Semitism. In March 2010, ADL and a dozen other Jewish community organizations [wrote to Secretary of Education Arne Duncan](#), urging the Department's Office for Civil Rights to clarify its authority to use federal anti-discrimination laws to remedy instances of harassment and intimidation against Jewish students – a step the Department took in October 2010. ADL is now working with officials to increase awareness about this remedy.

## COMBATTING HATE CRIMES IN THE UNITED STATES AND ABROAD

FBI statistics reflect that [Jews are more often the targets of hate crimes than any other religious group](#) — more than 60 percent of the religious-based crimes for the past decade. The League has long been in the [forefront of national and state efforts to deter and counteract hate crimes](#). Now, [45 states, the District of Columbia](#), and the federal government have enacted hate crimes laws based on or similar to ADL's model statute. ADL continues to advocate for hate crimes laws around the country.

- In Congress:** For thirteen years, ADL led the broad religious, civil rights, and law enforcement coalition that helped secure enactment of the [Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act \(HCPA\) in 2009](#). In September 2012, ADL submitted [comprehensive testimony](#) on the implementation of the HCPA and the state of domestic terrorism. In the testimony, ADL hailed the Justice Department's education and enforcement efforts, outlined the nature and magnitude of the threat posed by domestic extremist groups, and called for expanded, coordinated efforts to track and respond to domestic terrorism and improve hate crime data collection efforts. In March 2014, the League filed the [first coalition amicus brief defending the HCPA](#), with forty signatories — including some of the most prominent civil rights, religious, law enforcement, LGBT, educational, and professional organizations in the country. To commemorate the fifth anniversary of the HCPA, ADL and coalition partners developed a [comprehensive list of programs, events and initiatives](#) used around the country to shine a spotlight on hate crimes prevention.
- Hate Crimes Statistics:** Following the tragic murder of six Sikh worshippers at their Gurdwara in Oak Creek, WI on August 5, 2012, the League [helped lead a successful coalition to expand the Hate Crime Statistics Act \(HCSA\)](#) categories to include hate crimes directed against Sikhs, Hindus, and Arabs. ADL is now working with FBI officials and coalition partners to prepare training materials on the new hate crime categories.
- Fighting Anti-Semitism and Hate in Multinational Institutions:** Building on American models and best practices, ADL has played a leadership role in promoting effective response to bias-motivated criminal activity abroad – most prominently through extensive work with the [Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe \(OSCE\)'s Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights \(ODIHR\)](#). ADL helped craft ODIHR's manual on hate crime laws and its guide for community response to preventing hate violence.
- On the Internet:** An international leader in tracking, exposing, and responding to hate on the Internet, ADL closely monitors hate sites and the activities and beliefs promoted by extremists and terrorists. The League has prepared an extensive toolkit for addressing cyberhate and educational resources for parents, including a [Cyber-Safety Action Guide](#). ADL also convened a new working group on cyberhate bringing together experts, academics, NGOs, and Internet industry leaders to evaluate current practices and to develop new strategies for responding. As a result of that work, in September 2014 ADL released [Best Practices for Challenging Cyberhate](#), which establishes guideposts for the industry and Internet community to help users understand what they can do when they encounter hate speech online. Major Internet companies, including Google, Facebook and Twitter, immediately welcomed the guidelines. In addition, in October 2014 ADL filed a [brief](#) with the U.S. Supreme Court in [Elonis v. United States](#) arguing that targeted true threats online that instill fear in victims are not protected by the First Amendment. In May 2015, ADL prepared a [report](#) highlighting progress in confronting cyberhate for the 5<sup>th</sup> Global Forum for Combating Anti-Semitism in Jerusalem.

## FIGHTING EXTREMISM AND TERRORISM

In the United States, adherents of a variety of extremist movements—from white supremacists to [homegrown Islamic extremists](#)—perceive Jews as their enemy and target the Jewish community with both propaganda and violence. Extremists also target other communities or minorities, as well as the democratic foundations of government that protect everybody’s rights. Through its Center on Extremism, whose experts monitor a variety of extremist and terrorist movements, ADL plays a leading role in exposing extremist movements and activities, while helping communities and government agencies alike in combatting them.

- **Educating the Public:** No organization is more trusted than ADL when it comes to providing [reliable news and information about extremism and terrorism](#). The Center on Extremism releases in-depth reports on extremist-related trends, from [white supremacists](#) to anti-immigration extremists to the on-line recruitment and self-radicalization that produces homegrown Islamic extremism in the United States. Since 2012, ADL has released breaking news on extremism and terrorism through its popular [Access ADL Blog](#). ADL also provides the public with extensive resources, such as its [Hate Symbols](#) and Terror Symbols databases, which have generated more than 10.5 million views.
- **Providing Unique Expertise:** Center on Extremism experts possess unique skills that enable them to expose anti-Semitism and extremism in a variety of sophisticated ways. ADL experts, for example, are able to [monitor extremism emanating from Arabic speakers in the Middle East and across the Arab world](#). ADL monitors more than 100 extremist-related events every year and tracks thousands of extremists across on-line social networking sites. ADL experts deliver measured, reliable information to journalists from across the globe, as well as provide prosecution assistance and expert witness testimony in criminal cases.

## ASSISTING LAW ENFORCEMENT

ADL has long recognized the importance of securing law enforcement as an ally in its battle against anti-Semitism, hate, and extremism. Through a variety of measures, the League arms law enforcement with the information it needs to respond to those extremists who cross the line from espousing hateful ideologies to committing violent or criminal acts, thus protecting the Jewish community and all Americans.

- **Educating Law Enforcement:** ADL’s Center on Extremism provides law enforcement agencies confronting hate and extremism with the information they need to know. Each month, Regional Law Enforcement Intelligence Bulletins provide officers with information about extremist-related developments in their own region of the country. Bi-monthly, ADL releases its [Terrorism Update newsletter](#) containing articles and in-depth features on Islamic extremism in the U.S. and abroad. ADL also releases reports on a variety of other topics of interest to law enforcement.
- **Providing Direct Assistance:** More than 500 times a year, ADL experts reach out to law enforcement officers to share actionable intelligence on extremist-related matters or to respond to requests for information or assistance from law enforcement agencies. A variety of federal, state, and local agencies have issued commendations or other recognition of ADL assistance in criminal cases ranging from hate crimes to domestic terrorism.
- **Law Enforcement Training:** ADL is the largest non-governmental provider in the United States of training for law enforcement on hate crimes, extremism, and terrorism. Each year, ADL experts deliver [customized, in-depth training](#) on these subjects to over 10,000 federal, state, and local law enforcement officers. Moreover, ADL operates several “flagship” national training programs of great repute. ADL’s Advanced Training School provides a three-day counter-terrorism training seminar for law enforcement executives on both domestic and international terrorism, while ADL’s National

Counter-Terrorism Seminar brings law enforcement executives to Israel for a week of intensive counter-terrorism training by a variety of Israeli police and military experts. ADL also partners with the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum to offer the [“Law Enforcement and Society”](#) program, which uses the lessons of the Holocaust to highlight the core values of American law enforcement and its role as protector of the Constitution and individual rights.

### ADVOCATING FOR IMMIGRATION REFORM

Many in the Jewish community have parents or grandparents who came to the U.S. seeking refuge and a better life, underscoring the need for reform that honors our values as “a nation of immigrants.” Embracing this concept as the title of his famous [1958 ADL-published monograph](#), then-Massachusetts Senator John F. Kennedy was mindful that all eight of his Irish great-grandparents had crossed the Atlantic in search of a better life in America. Fifty-seven years later, President Kennedy’s vision and call to conscience remains vital and relevant today.

From the U.S. Supreme Court’s ruling in *U.S. v. Arizona* that dealt a blow to one of the most extreme anti-immigrant laws to date, to President Obama’s executive orders allowing certain undocumented immigrants to apply for work authorization, to a renewed push for Comprehensive Immigration Reform (CIR), these are watershed times for immigration reform. [ADL has taken an active role throughout.](#)

- **In the Courts:** ADL filed an [amicus \(friend of the court\) brief in \*U.S. v. Arizona\*](#) urging the Supreme Court to strike down the anti-immigrant law. The brief argued that the so-called “papers please” provision, which requires local law enforcement to check the immigration status of anyone they have a reasonable suspicion is undocumented, undermines community policing and endangers immigrant communities by instilling fear and mistrust. ADL filed similar briefs in cases around the country.
- **In Congress:** Before the Supreme Court’s ruling in *U.S. v. Arizona*, ADL submitted [testimony to the Senate Judiciary Committee](#) and the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights reiterating concerns about local law enforcement undertaking immigration enforcement responsibilities. After a renewed national call for CIR, ADL again submitted [testimony to a Senate Judiciary Committee](#) hearing outlining ideas for how reform can best reflect our values as a nation of immigrants.
- **In the States:** In addition to the *amicus* briefs in courts around the country, ADL has submitted testimony and written letters to legislators about immigration bills, both positive and negative. In particular, ADL has supported trends extending in-state tuition to undocumented students brought to the U.S. as children, limiting local law enforcement’s role in immigration enforcement, and providing driver’s licenses to undocumented immigrants.
- **In the Press:** By tracking the anti-immigrant movement and exposing its ties to extremists and extreme ideas, ADL has led efforts to combat the demonization of immigrants. In response to last summer’s surge of children fleeing violence in Central America, ADL [documented a dramatic uptick in anti-immigrant rhetoric](#). The League has consistently [called out elected officials](#) and media when their rhetoric, both in the context of immigration reform and in response to children fleeing violence, has crossed the line into bigotry, prejudice and hate.

### SAFEGUARDING RELIGIOUS FREEDOM AND THE SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE

For centuries, Jewish communities have faced religious persecution around the world. In the United States, where the First Amendment erects a wall of separation between church and state, constitutional safeguards protect the right to practice religion freely. Advocating for all Americans’ religious freedom — whether in the majority or minority — is a core mission for ADL. The League continues to be a [leading voice on religious](#)



[freedom issues](#) and today is the premier Jewish organization engaging in vigorous religious freedom advocacy on the federal, state and local levels.

- **In the Courts:** Over the last year, [ADL filed more than 20 religion-related amicus briefs](#) to federal and state courts, including three briefs to the U.S. Supreme Court.
- **In Congress:** ADL has also engaged in vigorous congressional and executive branch advocacy. Since 2001, ADL has led efforts to secure stricter constitutional and anti-discrimination safeguards and federal regulations governing the [White House Faith-Based Initiative](#), resulting in the adoption of new Establishment Clause safeguards.
- **In the Military:** Facing allegations of coercive harassment and proselytizing at the U.S. Air Force Academy (USAFA), ADL submitted testimony about USAFA's climate of religious intolerance in 2005 to a House Armed Services Subcommittee. Since that time, ADL professionals have worked cooperatively with USAFA leadership and the chaplain's office to establish guidelines for commanders on issues related to public prayer, proselytizing, accommodation for religious observance, and separation of church and state. Now, USAFA commanders and cadets receive integrated training on respect for religious freedom and religious diversity, making it a model for other military training institutions.

In January, 2014, ADL submitted a [statement for House Armed Services Subcommittee hearings on religious accommodations in the military](#), highlighting the need to accommodate better the religious practices of minority religions. And in April 2014, the League helped coordinate a [letter to the Department of Defense](#) from an unusually-broad coalition of twenty-one national groups urging the Pentagon to fine-tune its religious accommodation practices and procedures.

- **In the States:** ADL has confronted numerous bills and state ballot amendments that would jeopardize the religious freedom of minority faith groups and imperil the separation of church and state. Since 2014 states have attempted to pass [so-called Religious Freedom Restoration Acts](#), which have been designed to allow businesses to refuse service to same-sex couples and have opened the door to discrimination on other grounds, including against religious minorities. [ADL has been in the forefront of opposing these discriminatory laws](#). Other state efforts include ballot proposals to insert faith-based initiatives into state constitutions, to support [vouchers for private and parochial schools](#), and bills to permit [prayer in public schools](#). ADL has also advocated for [religious grooming and garb accommodations in the workplace](#), and [secured legislation](#) in three states requiring condominiums and rental apartment buildings to allow residents to post Mezzuzot and other religious symbols outside doors.

## PROTECTING VOTING RIGHTS

For decades ADL has worked to eliminate discriminatory barriers to full civic participation for all Americans.

- **The Voting Rights Act of 1965 (VRA):** In *Shelby County v. Holder* the [U.S. Supreme Court in 2013 struck down key portions of the VRA](#). Arguing that the VRA is one of the most important and effective pieces of civil rights legislation ever passed, ADL had joined a [coalition brief urging the Court to uphold the law](#). After the Supreme Court's ruling, ADL submitted [testimony to hearings in both the Senate and the House](#) urging Congress to act swiftly and decisively to restore the VRA's protections and secure voting rights for all Americans. When Texas and North Carolina enacted discriminatory voting laws within days of the Court's decision, [ADL urged the Department of Justice to challenge the laws in court](#), which DOJ did shortly thereafter. The League is now actively

advocating for congressional fixes to patch the hole in the VRA created by *Shelby County v. Holder* and to once more protect the fundamental right to vote for all Americans.

- **Voter Registration:** ADL filed an *amicus* brief before the U.S. Supreme Court in [Arizona v. Inter-Tribal Council of Arizona](#), a challenge to an Arizona law that required would-be voters to show proof of citizenship to register to vote. Joining a brief written by the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund, ADL argued that Arizona’s law seeks to disenfranchise Latino voters. The Court struck down the law as unconstitutional.
- **Voter ID:** Recognizing that voter ID laws disproportionately disenfranchise minority voters, ADL has actively opposed such proposals. In Pennsylvania, where legislators passed one of the most restrictive voter ID bills, ADL filed an [amicus brief](#) urging the court to strike down the law, arguing that it would particularly impact Latino voters. In January 2014 a judge struck down the law as unconstitutional. In other states around the country, ADL has submitted testimony and written letters arguing that voter ID laws disenfranchise eligible voters and disproportionately impact communities of color, people with disabilities, students, and the elderly.
- **Redistricting:** ADL also submitted an *amicus* brief to the U.S. Supreme Court in [Alabama Democratic Conference v. Alabama](#), a challenge to Alabama’s most recent redistricting plan. After the 2010 census Alabama drew district lines primarily based on race, engaging in racial gerrymandering that ADL argued was unconstitutional. The Supreme Court largely agreed with the League’s reasoning, sending the case back down to the lower courts for further hearings.

### CONFRONTING ANTI-MUSLIM PREJUDICE

Like the Jewish community, which has too often been the target of scapegoating and virulent anti-Semitism, the Muslim community faces prejudice based on others’ ignorance, misunderstanding, or unwarranted fear of the unknown. ADL plays a leading role in exposing and combating anti-Muslim bigotry.

- **Anti-Sharia Laws:** The threat of the infiltration of Sharia, or Islamic law, into the American court system is one of the more pernicious conspiracy theories to gain traction in our country in recent years. The notion that Islam is insidiously making inroads in the United States through the application of religious law is a harmful myth, but several states are considering or have already passed bills that would prohibit the application of Sharia law. ADL has consistently opposed these anti-Sharia laws around the country because they are based in bigotry and imperil the free exercise of religion for Jews and other faiths.
- **Anti-Muslim Bigotry:** As levels of anti-Muslim bigotry continue to surface in a variety of public forms and fora, including bigoted advertisements targeting Islam, ADL has produced [reports on several groups and individuals whose public campaigns have fueled such bigotry](#). ADL has also been a central figure in addressing the disturbing rise in discrimination against Muslims trying to legally build or expand mosques across the U.S. Through the [Interfaith Coalition on Mosques \(ICOM\)](#), ADL assists Muslim communities denied permission to build or expand mosques in their neighborhoods.

### EXPANDING LGBT RIGHTS

Recognizing that discrimination against any group threatens equality for all, [ADL has helped lead national, state, and local efforts to protect the civil rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender \(LGBT\) people](#).

- **Marriage Equality:** In June 2015, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that the Constitution [requires that same-sex couples be allowed to marry](#), no matter where they live in the country. This case followed the June 2013 decision when the U.S. Supreme Court struck down key parts of the [“Defense of](#)

[Marriage Act](#) (“DOMA”) and issued a technical ruling on [California’s Proposition 8](#), a ballot amendment restricting marriage to opposite-sex couples. In all three U.S. Supreme Court cases and in [appellate courts around the country](#), ADL brought together broad coalitions of organizations, representing diverse faiths, traditions and cultures, to file *amicus* briefs urging the Court to reject efforts to restrict marriage by imposing a particular religious understanding of marriage into civil law.

- **Discrimination:** ADL has consistently advocated for comprehensive anti-discrimination laws and policies to include sexual orientation and gender identity/gender expression. ADL has submitted testimony urging Congress to pass a federal anti-discrimination law that would prohibit from discrimination based on someone’s sexual orientation or gender identity. The League has supported comprehensive anti-discrimination initiatives in the states, non-discrimination policies in the military, and [encouraged an interpretation of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 that includes transgender people](#). ADL welcomed the decision to halt the military’s “Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell” policy, and has since advocated for the elimination of barriers preventing transgender people from serving their country.

#### ADVANCING WOMEN’S EQUALITY

Although the United States has undoubtedly come a long way in recognizing women’s rights, there is much more to do to reach full equality — including efforts to obtain [equal pay for equal work](#).

- **Reproductive Health:** The Contraceptive Mandate of the Affordable Care Act requires certain employers to provide health insurance that covers preventative care for women, including contraceptive coverage. Some secular for-profit companies argued that the Mandate violates their First Amendment rights. Recognizing the Mandate as a protection for women’s civil rights and equality, ADL filed multiple *amicus* briefs supporting the Mandate, including in the [Hobby Lobby case](#) decided by the U.S. Supreme Court last year. In the aftermath of the Court’s decision, which held that closely held corporations do not have to provide contraceptive coverage if it violates their religious beliefs, ADL has been working towards legislative fixes in Congress and by the Administration.

ADL has filed *amicus* briefs in every major Supreme Court case since *Roe v. Wade* supporting women’s access to abortion. Most recently, in [McCullen v. Coakley](#), the Court heard a challenge to a Massachusetts law that created a buffer zone around abortion clinics. ADL filed an *amicus* brief arguing that buffer zones, both around abortion clinics and houses of worship, can provide important protections for those seeking to enter the establishments, while still allowing protesters to exercise their First Amendment rights. In the wake of the Court’s decision striking down Massachusetts’ buffer zone, ADL has been working to restore protections for women seeking access to health clinics.

- **Violence Against Women Act (VAWA):** In 2012, for the first time since its passage in 1994, Congress failed to reauthorize VAWA, which protects survivors of domestic violence and provides for prosecution of their abusers. [ADL urged Congress to reauthorize VAWA](#), which it did in early 2013.

#### IMPROVING EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES

The Jewish community has long embraced education as the path to opportunity. ADL has been working to secure education equity.

- **Affirmative Action:** In recent years the issue of affirmative action has come before the U.S. Supreme Court on several occasions. ADL has filed *amicus* briefs supporting a university’s good faith consideration of race in admissions decisions, as long as race is used as part of an individualized, holistic assessment of each applicant. In [Fisher v. University of Texas](#), ADL urged the Court to uphold

the University of Texas at Austin's affirmative action policy on that basis. After returning the case to the lower courts to determine if the correct legal standard was used to evaluate the Texas program, the Supreme Court recently agreed to hear the case again. In [Schuette v. Coalition to Defend Affirmative Action](#), a case decided by the U.S. Supreme Court which challenged a Michigan ballot amendment banning preferential treatment based on race in higher education admissions, ADL filed an *amicus* brief arguing that there is a difference between consideration of race and preferential treatment based on race.

- **Anti-Bullying Initiatives:** Bullying creates school climates that make it difficult for students to learn. ADL has drafted a [model law to combat bullying](#), created [resources to address cyberbullying](#) and has supported state legislation across the country. Through its [A WORLD OF DIFFERENCE® Institute](#) ADL has developed anti-bullying and anti-cyberbullying training, curricula and resources for youth, educators, and families.

ADL is also a leader in supporting federal programs and initiatives to prevent bullying. Last summer, the League coordinated a letter from 49 national organizations supporting the Department of Education's decision to expand its most extensive national school climate survey to include reports of bullying and harassment based on sexual orientation and religion, and encouraged the collection of data on incidents based on gender identity.

- **School-to-Prison Pipeline:** Harsh school discipline policies, including zero tolerance policies, [disproportionately impact students of color](#), students with disabilities, and members of the LGBT community. When students miss valuable classroom time they are more likely to fall behind and drop out of school, ultimately increasing their chances of becoming incarcerated later in life. ADL has [supported legislation that curtails suspensions and expulsions for minor offenses](#), hosted programs around the country drawing attention to the school-to-prison pipeline, advocated for alternatives to expulsions and out-of-school suspensions that too often start a student on the path to prison later in life, and has opposed increased funding for police officers in schools, absent specialized training on working with adolescents. In 2012 the League [submitted testimony](#) to the first Congressional hearing of its kind on ending the [school-to-prison pipeline](#).

## PREVENTING GUN VIOLENCE

In the wake of the horrific tragedy in December, 2012 at Sandy Hook Elementary School, in which a gunman killed 20 children and 6 educators, [ADL elevated its efforts to promote gun violence prevention](#). Recognizing that Jewish security interests are best served by making firearms more difficult for extremists to obtain, ADL has long supported measures to expand federal and state regulations on the sale and transfer of firearms. In February 2013 ADL renewed that commitment, passing a resolution that reaffirms its position calling for increased regulations on the sale, possession, and distribution of firearms.

## PROMOTING JEWISH INSTITUTIONAL SECURITY

One reality of life in 2015 is that Jews, Israelis, and Americans are principal targets of terrorism and hate — and that global and local events impact security. As a leader in providing guidance on institutional security, ADL has worked closely with local federations, synagogues, schools and law enforcement officials to make our institutions safer and more secure. ADL's [comprehensive manual on enhancing security while maintaining a welcoming environment](#) takes a proactive approach to security, involving assessment, comprehensive security planning and regular training. The League elevates awareness about the possibility of suspicious behaviors, and promotes relationships between Jewish communal staff, law enforcement officials and other first responders. ADL Regional Offices around the country provide training and resources to enhance online and digital security and High Holiday preparedness.