Priorities to Combat Antisemitism and Protect the Jewish Community

1 Jewish American Security Act

The Jewish community nationwide is facing an alarming rise in harassment and intimidation. Jewish institutions are struggling to grapple with the increased security needs in the aftermath of October 7th. According to ADL research, 64% of Democrats and 64% of Republicans agree that the government should expand grants to help houses of worship improve security.

The bipartisan, bicameral Jewish American Security Act translates the surge in antisemitic incidents into concrete protections, delivering real security, accountability, and support to Jewish communities across the country and online.

The bill creates a federal, comprehensive, and coordinated strategy to combat antisemitism by strengthening protections for Jewish students and institutions, expanding and improving security funding for at-risk nonprofits and houses of worship, enhancing federal threat assessments, and increasing transparency and accountability around antisemitic content online.

2 Right to Worship Act

The First Amendment protects the right to worship freely, yet congregants across the country are increasingly facing intimidation and disruption while seeking to attend religious services. In 2025 alone, ADL documented dozens of protest-related antisemitic incidents and nearly 530 incidents of harassment at synagogues in the U.S. These incidents have caused some worshippers to reconsider attending religious services out of concern for their safety.

The bipartisan Right to Worship Act protects the free exercise of religion by prohibiting individuals from knowingly disrupting scheduled religious services or impeding people from attending or participating in worship. The bill applies only where a person knowingly engages in prohibited conduct and knows, or reasonably should know, that a scheduled religious service is taking place. It also expressly preserves constitutionally protected peaceful expression and makes clear that liability depends on the manner of conduct—not the content or viewpoint of speech.

The Right to Worship Act strikes the appropriate balance between protecting the First Amendment right to religious worship and the First Amendment right to free speech.

3 Pray Safe Act

In recent years, attacks in Jackson, Colleyville, Poway, Fort Pierce, Charleston, West Bloomfield, Washington, D.C., Boulder, and other communities have shown that no faith tradition or religious institution is immune to violence or hate-motivated threats. Many congregations want to enhance their security but struggle to find the resources they need. Best practices are scattered across different federal agencies, grants are often hard to locate or understand, and many institutions lack the staff capacity to navigate complex funding processes. As a result, too many faith-based organizations remain vulnerable despite their desire to protect their communities.

© Anti-Defamation League

The bipartisan, bicameral Pray Safe Act addresses these challenges by establishing a federal clearinghouse within the Department of Homeland Security to support nonprofit organizations, faith-based organizations, and houses of worship. The clearinghouse would serve as a one-stop hub for federal grant information and applications, making it easier to identify, understand, and apply for grants. It would also include training resources, points of contact for guidance and questions, and best practices for safety, security, threat prevention, and emergency response. The Pray Safe Act unanimously passed out of the House Transportation & Infrastructure Committee.

Record-High Incidents

ADL's 2025 Audit of Antisemitic Incidents

2025 was one of the most violent years for American Jews, with

203

ASSAULTS

including 32 incidents involving a deadly weapon, the highest number ADL has ever recorded

3

MURDERS

occurred as a result of antisemitic attacks in 2025, the first murders motivated by antisemitism in the U.S. since 2019

There were

6,274

ANTISEMITIC INCIDENTS IN 2025,

the third highest year on record since ADL began tracking in 1979, and five times higher than a decade ago

There was an average of

17

ANTISEMITIC INCIDENTS PER DAY IN 2025,

more than double the average per day between 2020 and 2022.

There were

1,129

ANTISEMITIC INCIDENTS AT JEWISH INSTITUTIONS IN 2025

© Anti-Defamation League