Quick Guide for Educators and Community Leaders

Acts of hate affect us all.

As incidents of antisemitism become more common, you may witness or be approached by a victim of antisemitism and need an effective way to respond. If you are a teacher, coach, school administrator or employer, and you've been approached about an antisemitic incident, here are suggested steps that you can take.



Listen, don't dismiss

If you are approached by someone who's recently been victimized, hear them out, get the facts.



Report it

Reporting helps us track and address the issue to drive change and ensures that a follow-up will take place.



Recognize your responsibility

If you are in a position of power, its your duty to address the offense and create an inclusive environment.



Contact the ADL

Your local <u>Anti-Defamation League</u> (<u>ADL</u>) <u>office</u> knows what to do and has the tools to respond.



Call it out

When you see or hear something, say something. Use this as a teaching moment.



Seek or offer help

Some victims may have been traumatized and could use guidance, comfort and a helping hand.

In an Emergency

- Call 911 or your local Police/Sheriff's department if there is immediate physical threat to you, others around you, or to property.
- Ensure your own physical safety and that of those around you.
- Obtain medical attention if needed. Be sure to keep all medical documentation.
- Leave all evidence in place. Do not touch, remove or clean up anything.

- ✓ Document what happened: take photographs of the evidence, write down exactly what was said, particularly any words that indicate bias motivation, and other information that may be valuable.
- ✓ Get the name(s), address(es) and phone number(s) of other victims and witnesses. If possible, write down a description of the perpetrator and the perpetrator's vehicle. Photos are also very helpful.
- Contact your local FBI field office or submit a tip online if you have information about a possible terrorist act, hate crime, and other activities requiring federal involvement.

Antisemitism is hatred, hostile behavior or discrimination towards Jews because they are Jewish.

While many antisemitic expressions are protected under the First Amendment, they are likely in violation of school or workplace policies. There are also many federal and state laws that address and protect against harassment, bullying and discrimination based on a person's race, color, religion, sex (including gender identity, sexual orientation, and pregnancy), national origin, age or disability. When such expression incites or leads to a criminal offense against a person or property, it becomes a hate crime.

We must ensure we not only take a strong stand against antisemitism, but also be prepared if you experience it or witness an act or even hostile words. There are steps you can take, protections you can seek, and, hopefully, solutions to slow and even stop this spreading hate. They start with you.

To further explore these rules and find additional resources, visit www.antisemitism-911.org

