



Hate on Campus

HOW TO REPORT ANTISEMITIC BIAS AND HARASSMENT TO UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATIONS

StandWithUs SAID OFF
LAW

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HOW TO REPORT ANTISEMITIC BIAS AND HARASSMENT TO UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATIONS



When you are harassed or discriminated against by a peer, professor, or administrator—or if you witness someone else being targeted because of their Jewish, Israeli, or Zionist identity—you can report the incident, seek support, and hold violators accountable. StandWithUs can help you.

In the event of an emergency or if you need urgent help, contact 9-1-1 and campus security immediately. For more information on reporting antisemitic hate crimes to law enforcement, please view our antisemitic crimes [fact sheet](#).

What to Know During an Incident

Navigating Hate Speech on Campus

In the U.S., [hate speech](#) is generally permissible. But hate speech can become unlawful conduct in narrow circumstances, such as criminal harassment or incitement to violence. It may also violate university policies and codes of conduct. The following is a guide on the steps you can take to hold offenders accountable.

Document the Incident

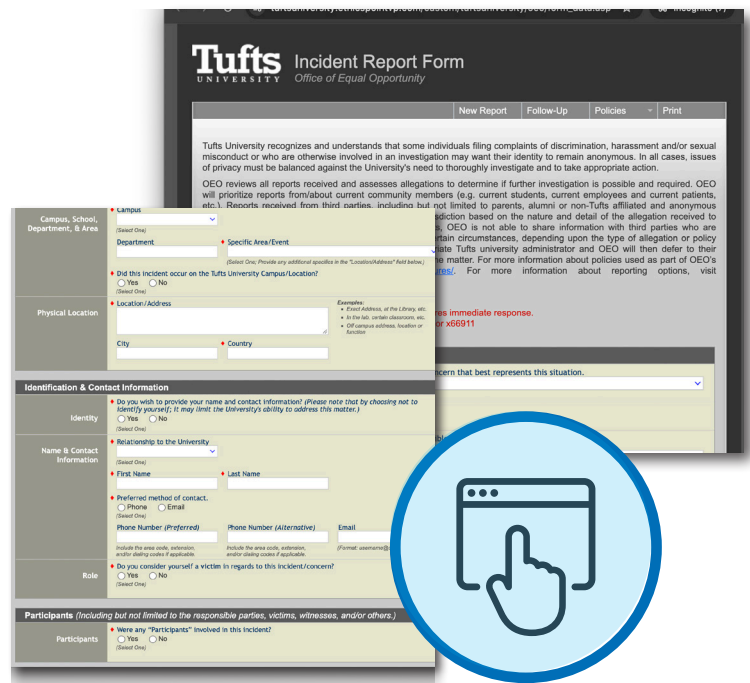
Within the bounds of relevant school policies and state laws regarding [two-party consent](#) and permissible filming/recording, document any activity that may violate campus policies or the law: take photos or videos of potentially unlawful or threatening antisemitic behavior and language, and screenshot relevant text messages, emails, and posts. Take notes of details like the date, time, location, and what you experienced or witnessed, especially if you cannot document evidence in the moment. Wherever possible, determine the identity—or ask campus police or other university official to determine the ID—of any witnesses or offenders. Try to create a written record of the incident by sending an email detailing what happened or filing a formal complaint as soon as possible.

Respond Appropriately

Do not escalate a threatening situation by responding with counter-threats or other harassment. Do not use offensive or discriminatory language. Stay calm and respectful. Most importantly, follow student conduct rules—this will protect you from being accused of causing or contributing to the incident and being investigated yourself.

How to Report an Incident

1. Find your school's webpage to report antisemitic bias, harassment, or discrimination. Each institution's form will look different and may require different information. The link may live within a specific department's website page, such as the DEI Office, Office of Equal Opportunity, Students Affairs, etc. Some campuses will allow you to fill out the form out anonymously. However, if you submit it anonymously, you likely won't be able to engage directly in any further process or receive direct updates about an investigation into your claims. The university may also take the complaint less seriously if it is filed anonymously. Please contact StandWithUs if you need assistance with locating the complaint form or your school's privacy policies.

A screenshot of the Tufts University Incident Report Form, titled "Incident Report Form" and "Office of Equal Opportunity". The form includes sections for "Campus, School, Department, & Area", "Physical Location", "Identification & Contact Information", and "Participants". A blue circular icon with a hand cursor is overlaid on the form, indicating it is a clickable link.

2. When filling out the form, be as detailed as possible. State where the incident happened, who was involved, who was a witness, and what happened. Attach all relevant evidence. You will likely be able to add more details or evidence later, but the more you state right away, the better. Reach out to StandWithUs for assistance and to discuss any concerns you might have before submitting the form.

3. Clearly explain what activity was prohibited conduct, why it was a violation, and how it targeted your Jewish, Israeli, or Zionist identity. It is helpful, though not necessary, to specifically note any relevant policies and violations. For example, "Student A's antisemitic slurs and threatening behavior violated Section 5 of the Anti-Discrimination Policy."

4. Do not assume that the assigned administrator or investigator knows about antisemitism and will understand why the incident was antisemitic, especially if it relates to Israel.

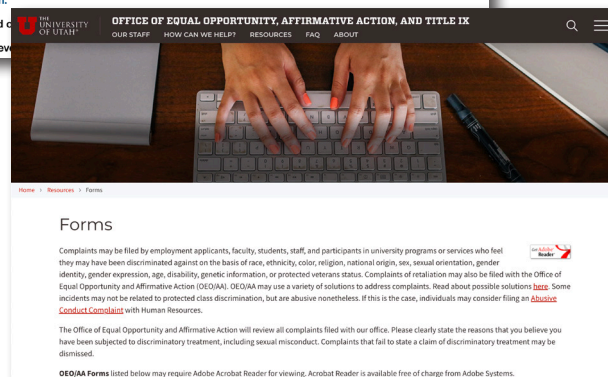
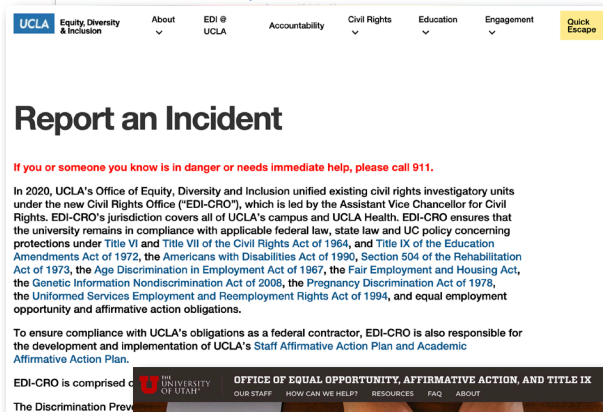
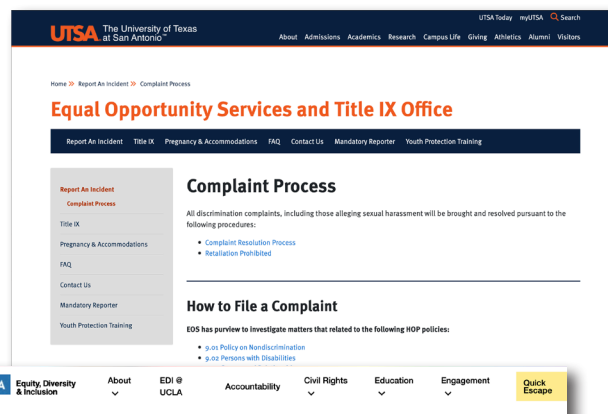
Unlawful or threatening behavior that targets Jews because of their Zionism is not legitimate criticism of Israel, and should not be confused with political speech, even if the word "Israel" is used. It is therefore important to spell out in your complaint when an incident was **Jewish-identity-based** and to explain why. Note that your Jewish identity is multifaceted and attacks against you may implicate one or more identity-based categories under your school's anti-harassment policies: you can be targeted for your religious Jewish identity when wearing a kippa or a Star of David necklace; for your ethnic/shared ancestry Jewish identity when you are targeted because of your Zionism; or for your national-origin identity when you are targeted for being Israeli or having Israeli ancestry. StandWithUs can help you figure out which category(ies) apply and how to explain this to an investigator or administrator. See this fact sheet on [Zionist Identity](#) for help.



5. Follow up after filing your complaint. Some schools publish the process and timeline details on the relevant website or in a student handbook. If you have not heard back after the stated amount of time or the process seems to have derailed from what is expected or reasonable, reach out in writing to the relevant administrator or investigator, and make sure to reference your initial submission date. Keep the momentum moving by staying in touch with the investigators involved. To prevent delays, respond promptly to any correspondence. And please update StandWithUs of any developments if we are already in touch.

6. Reporting to the police: Reporting an antisemitic incident to your school administration is a wholly separate process from reporting to the police. Do not assume that the university will refer your case to law enforcement. If you feel physically unsafe or there was criminal activity like assault, theft, or direct threats of violence, also report to local/campus police so that they can investigate on a separate track. For more information on reporting antisemitic hate crimes to law enforcement, please view our factsheet [here](#).

7. If you feel you have been treated differently or harassed after filing your complaint, this might be retaliation. Administrators, faculty, and other students are prohibited from engaging in retaliation against you for reporting harassment, bullying, intimidation, or discrimination. If this happens, document and report it to the investigators. You will need to show a connection between the filing and retaliation. If you believe you are at risk of retaliation, you may have options to protect yourself, such as requesting a no-contact order from your university to your local law enforcement or school security.



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REACH OUT FOR HELP OR REPORT AN ANTISEMITIC INCIDENT
www.StandWithUs.com/report-an-antisemitic-incident

OR CONTACT US (Include your college/university's name)
Campus@StandWithUs.com

VISIT US www.StandWithUs.com