Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding United States efforts to resolve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict through a negotiated two-state solution.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 25, 2019

Mr. LOWENTHAL (for himself, Ms. BASS, and Mr. CONNOLLY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

OCTOBER 17, 2019

Additional sponsors: Mr. COHEN, Mr. BEYER, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. POCAN, Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. ESHTOO, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. SPEIER, Ms. WATERS, Mr. GRISALVA, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. NORTON, Ms. HILL of California, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. TONKO, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. CISNEROS, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. DEFazio, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. RUSH, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Ms. MOORE, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. HIMES, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. YARMUTH, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. WELCH, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. SCHRIER, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. SERRANO, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. MCGOVERN, Mr. COURTNEY, Ms. DELAUR, Mr. COX of California, Mr. ESPLALLET, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. NEAL, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. VEÍLÁZQUEZ, Mr. KIND, Mr. LOEBSSACK, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. DÉSAULNIER, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. DELGAZO, Ms. HAALAND, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. BERA, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. SWALWELL of Cali-
RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding United States efforts to resolve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict through a negotiated two-state solution.

Whereas the special relationship between the United States and Israel is rooted in shared national security interests and shared values of democracy, human rights, and the rule of law;

October 17, 2019

Reported with amendments, referred to the House Calendar, and ordered to be printed

[Strike the preamble and insert the part printed in italic]

[Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the part printed in italic]
Whereas the United States has worked for decades to strengthen Israel’s security through assistance and cooperation on defense and intelligence matters in order to enhance the safety of United States and Israeli citizens;

Whereas the United States remains unwavering in its commitment to help Israel address the myriad challenges it faces, including threats from anti-Israel terrorist organizations, regional instability, horrifying violence in neighboring states, and hostile regimes that call for its destruction;

Whereas the United States has long sought a just and stable future for Palestinians, and an end to the occupation, including opposing settlement activity and moves toward unilateral annexation in Palestinian territory;

Whereas for more than 20 years, Presidents of the United States from both political parties and Israeli Prime Ministers had supported reaching a two-state solution that establishes a Palestinian state coexisting side by side with Israel in peace and security;

Whereas United States administrations from both political parties have put forward proposals to provide a framework for negotiations toward a two-state solution, including the parameters put forward by President Bill Clinton in December 2000, the Road Map proposed by President George W. Bush in April 2003, and the principles set forth by President Barack Obama and Secretary of State John Kerry in December 2016;

Whereas ending the Israeli-Palestinian conflict is vital to the interests of both parties; and

Whereas delays to a political solution to the conflict between Israelis and Palestinians pose a threat to the ability to
maintain a Jewish and democratic state of Israel. Now, therefore, be it

Whereas the special relationship between the United States and
Israel is rooted in shared national security interests and
shared values of democracy, human rights, and the rule of
law;

Whereas the United States has worked for decades to strengthen
Israel’s security through assistance and cooperation on de-
fense and intelligence matters in order to enhance the safe-
ty of United States and Israeli citizens;

Whereas the United States remains unwavering in its commit-
ment to help Israel address the myriad challenges it faces,
including terrorism, regional instability, horrifying vio-
ence in neighboring states, and hostile regimes that call
for its destruction;

Whereas the United States has long sought a just, stable, and
lasting solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict that rec-
ognizes the Palestinian right to self-determination and of-
fers Israel long-term security and full normalization with
its neighbors;

Whereas for more than 20 years, Presidents of the United
States from both political parties and Israeli Prime Min-
isters have supported reaching a two-state solution that es-
establishes a Palestinian state coexisting side by side with
Israel in peace and security;

Whereas for more than 20 years, Presidents of the United
States from both political parties have opposed settlement
expansion, moves toward unilateral annexation of terri-
tory, and efforts to achieve Palestinian statehood status
outside the framework of negotiations with Israel;
Whereas United States administrations from both political parties have put forward proposals to provide a framework for negotiations toward a two-state solution, including the parameters put forward by President Bill Clinton in December 2000, the Road Map proposed by President George W. Bush in April 2003, and the principles set forth by President Barack Obama and Secretary of State John Kerry in December 2016;

Whereas ending the Israeli-Palestinian conflict is vital to the interests of both parties and the leadership of both parties must negotiate in good faith in order to achieve peace; and

Whereas delays to a political solution to the conflict between Israelis and Palestinians pose a threat to the ability to maintain a Jewish and democratic state of Israel and the establishment of a viable, democratic Palestinian state:

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that—

(1) only the achievement of a two-state solution that enhances stability and security in the Middle East can both—

(A) ensure the State of Israel’s survival as a secure Jewish and democratic state; and

(B) fulfill the legitimate aspirations of the Palestinian people for a state of their own;

(2) while the United States remains indispensable to any viable effort to achieve that goal; only
the Israelis and the Palestinians can make the dif-

ficult choices necessary to end their conflict;

(3) the United States, with the support of re-
gional and international partners, can play a con-
structive role toward ending the Israeli-Palestinian
conflict by putting forward a proposal for achieving
a two-state solution that is consistent with the
broadly held consensus positions for resolving the
conflict’s final status issues as reflected in previous
United States proposals; and

(4) a United States proposal that fails to ex-
pressly endorse a two-state solution as its objective,
that expressly or tacitly encourages unilateral annex-
ation of territory, or is otherwise inconsistent with
the broadly held consensus positions for resolving
the conflict’s final status issues as reflected in pre-
vious United States proposals is likely to put a
peaceful end to the conflict further out of reach.

That it is the sense of the House of Representatives

that—

(1) only the outcome of a two-state solution that
enhances stability and security for Israel, Palestin-
iants, and their neighbors can both ensure the state of
Israel’s survival as a Jewish and democratic state
and fulfill the legitimate aspirations of the Palestinian people for a state of their own;

(2) while the United States remains indispensable to any viable effort to achieve that goal, only the Israelis and the Palestinians can make the difficult choices necessary to end their conflict;

(3) the United States, with the support of regional and international partners, can play a constructive role toward ending the Israeli-Palestinian conflict by putting forward a proposal for achieving a two-state solution that is consistent with previous United States proposals to resolve the conflict’s final status issues in ways that recognize the Palestinian right to self-determination and enhance Israel’s long-term security and normalization with its neighbors; and

(4) a United States proposal to achieve a just, stable, and lasting solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict should expressly endorse a two-state solution as its objective and discourage steps by either side that would put a peaceful end to the conflict further out of reach, including unilateral annexation of territory or efforts to achieve Palestinian statehood status outside the framework of negotiations with Israel.
RESOLUTION

[H. RES. 326]

[Report No. 116-242]

OCTOBER 17, 2019

Resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding United States efforts to resolve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict through a negotiated two-state solution.

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