



H. Res. 11 — Objecting to United Nations Security Council Resolution 2334 as an obstacle to Israeli-Palestinian peace, and for other purposes (Rep. Royce, R-CA)

CONTACT: [Nicholas Rodman](#), 202-226-8576

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Scheduled for consideration on January 5, 2016 subject to a [closed rule](#).

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H. Res. 11](#) would express a sense of the House of Representatives objecting to [United Nations Security Council Resolution 2334](#) as an obstacle to Israeli-Palestinian peace. Adopted on December 23, 2016, the resolution condemned Israel for its settlement policy in the West Bank.

COST:

No Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimate is available.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

- **Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?** No.
- **Encroach into State or Local Authority?** No.
- **Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?** No.
- **Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?** No.

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

On December 23, 2016, the United Nations Security Council passed the resolution by 14-0 vote. The United States which possesses veto power abstained, breaking longstanding tradition of voting against anti-Israel resolutions. More information on the vote from the Times of Israel can be found [here](#).

H. Res. 11 would state that the House of Representatives opposes United Nations Security Council Resolution 2334 and will work to strengthen the United States-Israel relationship, and calls for United Nations Security Council Resolution 2334 to be repealed or fundamentally altered so that it is no longer one-sided and anti-Israel and it allows all final status issues toward a two-state solution to be resolved through direct bilateral negotiations between the parties.

The resolution would express a sense of the House of Representatives that the passage of United Nations Security Council Resolution 2334: (1) undermined the longstanding position of the United States to oppose and veto United Nations Security Council resolutions that seek to impose final solutions or are one-sided and anti-Israel; (2) undermines the prospect of Israelis and Palestinians resuming productive, direct

negotiations; (3) contributes to the politically motivated retaliation against Israel and represents a concerted effort to extract concessions from Israel outside of direct negotiations.

The resolution would further state that any future measures taken to impose an agreement, or parameters for an agreement including the recognition of a Palestinian state in international or outside organizations, including the United Nations Security Council or at the Paris conference on the Israeli-Palestinian conflict scheduled for January 15, 2017, will set back the cause of peace, harm the security of Israel, run counter to the enduring bipartisan consensus on strengthening the United States-Israel relationship, and weaken support for such organizations. Further, that a durable and sustainable peace agreement between Israel and the Palestinians will come only through direct bilateral negotiations resulting in a Jewish, democratic state living side-by-side next to a demilitarized Palestinian state in peace and security. The resolution also states that the United States should work to facilitate serious, direct negotiations between the parties without preconditions and should oppose and veto future United Nations Security Council resolutions that seek to impose solutions or are one-sided and anti-Israel.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H. Res 11 introduced on January 3, 2017 and was referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

A Statement of Administration Policy is not available.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

No constitutional authority statement is available.

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