

119TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. RES. 1092

Condemning Israeli settlement expansion, settler violence, and related human rights abuses in the West Bank, and calling for accountability and specific United States policy responses to deter further violations and protect the viability of a negotiated two-State solution.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 2, 2026

Mr. KHANNA submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

RESOLUTION

Condemning Israeli settlement expansion, settler violence, and related human rights abuses in the West Bank, and calling for accountability and specific United States policy responses to deter further violations and protect the viability of a negotiated two-State solution.

Whereas the United States has a national interest in promoting respect for internationally recognized human rights, protecting civilians, upholding international humanitarian law, and advancing a durable peace between Israelis and Palestinians;

Whereas Israeli settlement expansion, land confiscation, home demolitions, and violence perpetuated by settler extrem-

ists in the West Bank, undermine stability, threaten civilian lives and property, and threaten the viability of a negotiated two-State solution;

Whereas senior Israeli officials, including Minister of Finance Bezalel Smotrich and National Security Minister Itamar Ben-Gvir, have promoted or enabled policies that advance de facto annexation and facilitate settlement expansion in the West Bank;

Whereas Palestinian communities in the West Bank face demolition orders and forcible displacement, including in communities such as Umm al-Khair, where residents have reported rapid demolitions and a lack of effective accountability;

Whereas credible reporting has documented numerous incidents of settler violence, including incidents reported in Khallet al Sidra, and allegations that Israeli security forces have often failed not only to prevent such violence but also to ensure accountability for perpetrators, contributing to a climate of impunity;

Whereas Israeli civil society organizations have reported significant land seizure actions in areas of archaeological and religious significance, including in the vicinity of Sebastia, and have raised concerns regarding inadequate time and process for affected residents to object;

Whereas the Israeli security cabinet has recently approved measures expanding Israeli supervision and enforcement activities related to archaeological and heritage sites into Areas A and B of the West Bank, raising concerns regarding the expansion of administrative control and its impact on Palestinian communities and territorial contiguity;

Whereas the Israeli security cabinet has also advanced additional measures affecting governance, land administration, and settlement entrenchment in the West Bank that further consolidate control and raise concerns regarding de facto annexation;

Whereas the establishment of unauthorized Israeli settlement “outposts” that are retroactively authorized contributes to violence, displacement, and further settlement expansion;

Whereas “E1” refers to the area in the West Bank between East Jerusalem and the Maale Adumim Settlement, and statements by senior Israeli officials have indicated that development in the E1 corridor would prevent the establishment of a Palestinian state, and such construction, approvals, tenders, or enabling infrastructure would materially undermine territorial contiguity needed for a negotiated two-State solution;

Whereas Palestinian residents of East Jerusalem, including in neighborhoods such as Silwan, face home demolitions, evictions, settlement activity, and land designations that threaten displacement and further undermine the geographic and political viability of a negotiated two-State solution;

Whereas certain applications of United States double-taxation relief and foreign tax credit provisions may have the effect of reducing United States tax liability for individuals residing in Israeli settlements in the West Bank, thereby indirectly subsidizing settlement activity that contributes to land confiscation, displacement, and other actions inconsistent with long-standing United States policy: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

2 (1) reaffirms the commitment of the United
3 States to the protection of civilians, respect for
4 internationally recognized human rights, and a nego-
5 tiated resolution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict
6 that ensures equal measures of freedom, security,
7 and self determination for Israelis and Palestinians;

8 (2) condemns Israeli settlement expansion, land
9 confiscation, home demolitions, forcible displace-
10 ment, and settler violence in the West Bank, and ex-
11 presses grave concern regarding credible allegations
12 of impunity from the Government of Israel for such
13 acts;

14 (3) calls upon the Government of Israel to im-
15 mediately halt home demolitions and to pause the
16 issuance and enforcement of demolition orders in the
17 West Bank, including in communities such as Umm
18 al-Khair, pending transparent review procedures
19 that meet due process requirements and ensure pro-
20 tection of civilians;

21 (4) calls upon the Government of Israel to can-
22 cel land confiscation actions in Sebastia and provide
23 affected residents a meaningful opportunity to chal-
24 lenge such past, ongoing, and potential future ac-
25 tions through fair and transparent procedures;

1 (5) calls upon the Government of Israel to halt
2 approvals for additional West Bank settlements,
3 take effective steps to prevent and ensure account-
4 ability for associated settler violence, evacuate unau-
5 thorized settlement outposts and prevent their retro-
6 active authorization, and facilitate the safe return of
7 individuals and families previously displaced from
8 land in the West Bank due to settlement expansion,
9 including through restoration or restitution of prop-
10 erty or compensation where appropriate;

11 (6) urges the President and the Secretary of
12 State to use all available authorities, including the
13 Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act
14 and related visa authorities, to impose targeted sanc-
15 tions on individuals credibly implicated in ordering,
16 directing, materially assisting, or knowingly
17 facilitating serious human rights abuses in the
18 West Bank, including senior officials as appropriate,
19 including Bezalel Smotrich and Itamar Ben-Gvir;

20 (7) urges the President and relevant agencies to
21 impose appropriate measures, consistent with United
22 States law, against entities that knowingly finance,
23 construct, or otherwise materially support settlement
24 expansion or activity that contributes to home

1 demolitions, land confiscation, or forcible displace-
2 ment in the West Bank;

3 (8) expresses support for legislative and admin-
4 istrative actions to end the application of United
5 States double-taxation relief in ways that indirectly
6 subsidize settlement activity, including tax benefits
7 associated with taxes paid to Israel by United States
8 persons residing in Israeli settlements in the West
9 Bank;

10 (9) affirms the principle that United States tax-
11 payer resources should not subsidize or facilitate set-
12 tlement expansion, home demolitions, land confisca-
13 tion, or other actions that contribute to forcible dis-
14 placement or serious human rights abuses in the
15 West Bank; and

16 (10) calls upon the President to condition speci-
17 fied categories of United States security assistance,
18 as appropriate and consistent with United States
19 law, on a verifiable freeze of E1 activity, including
20 any approvals, tenders, construction, or enabling in-
21 frastructure that advances E1.

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