106TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION H.R.4976

To prohibit United States assistance to the Palestinian Authority if a Palestinian state is declared unilaterally, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 26, 2000

Mr. NADLER (for himself, Mr. REYNOLDS, Mr. LANTOS, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. BRADY of Texas, Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey, Mr. WEINER, Mr. TANCREDO, Mr. CROWLEY, Ms. BERKLEY, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. SISI-SKY, and Mr. LAZIO) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations

A BILL

- To prohibit United States assistance to the Palestinian Authority if a Palestinian state is declared unilaterally, and for other purposes.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the "Middle East Peace5 Process Support Act".

6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

7 The Congress finds that—

1 (1) it is only through direct negotiations be-2 tween the parties that progress toward peace has 3 been and can be achieved in the Middle East; 4 (2) the process that began with the signing of 5 the Oslo accords in 1993 has created an important 6 negotiating framework between Israel and the Pal-7 estinians that has produced the promise of an end 8 to the conflict; 9 (3) as part of the Oslo accords, Palestinian 10 Chairman Arafat committed that "all outstanding 11 issues relating to permanent status will be resolved 12 through negotiations"; 13 (4) the repeated Palestinian threat to declare 14 an independent state unilaterally after September 15 13, 2000, is contrary to both the spirit and letter of 16 the Oslo accords; 17 (5) the unilateral declaration of an independent 18 Palestinian state will inevitably lead to violence and 19 the end of the negotiating process; 20 (6) the United States agreed to provide assist-21 ance to the Palestinians only after the Oslo accords 22 were signed in order to help advance the cause of 23 peace; 24 (7) on March 11, 1999, the Senate overwhelm-

ingly adopted Senate Concurrent Resolution 5, and

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1	on March 16, 1999, the House of Representatives
2	adopted House Concurrent Resolution 24, both of
3	which resolved that: "any attempt to establish Pales-
4	tinian statehood outside the negotiating process will
5	invoke the strongest Congressional opposition"; and
6	(8) on July 25, 2000, Palestinian Chairman
7	Arafat and Israeli Prime Minister Barak issued a
8	joint statement agreeing that the "two sides under-
9	stand the importance of avoiding unilateral actions
10	that prejudice the outcome of negotiations and that
11	their differences will be resolved in good-faith nego-
12	tiations.".

13 SEC. 3. PROHIBITION ON UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE.

14 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the 15 period beginning on the date on which a Palestinian state 16 is unilaterally declared and ending on the date on which 17 such unilateral declaration of Palestinian statehood is 18 rescinded—

(1) United States assistance may not be provided directly or indirectly to the Palestinian Authority or to any successor or related entity; and

(2) Federal funds may not be used to extend
United States recognition to such a unilaterally-declared Palestinian state, including, but not limited
to, funds for the payment of the salary of any am-

bassador, consul, or other diplomatic personnel to
 such a state, or for the cost of establishing, oper ating, or maintaining an embassy, consulate, or
 other diplomatic facility in such a state.

5 SEC. 4. OPPOSITION TO UNITED NATIONS ADMISSION OR
6 RECOGNITION.

7 The President shall instruct the United States rep-8 resentative to the United Nations to use the voice, vote, 9 and influence of the United States to oppose, in the 10 United Nations Security Council, General Assembly, or 11 any other United Nations body, admission to the United 12 Nations of a unilaterally-declared Palestinian state or for-13 mal recognition by the United Nations of such a state.

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