



H. Res. 183 - Condemning anti-Semitism as hateful expressions of intolerance that are contradictory to the values and aspirations that define the people of the United States and condemning anti-Muslim discrimination and bigotry against minorities as hateful expressions of intolerance that are contrary to the values and aspirations of the United States, as amended (Rep. Raskin D-MD)

CONTACT: [Jay Fields](#)

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Expected to be considered on March 7, 2019, under a suspension of the rules which requires 2/3 majority for final passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[The resolution](#) condemning anti-Semitism would resolve that 1) the House rejects anti-Semitism stereotypes everywhere, including those of dual loyalty and foreign alliance; 2) condemn anti-Semitic acts and speech as hateful and contradictory to the values that define the people of the United States; 3) reaffirms support for the United States Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism; 4) rejects justification of violence based on conflicts elsewhere in the world; 5) acknowledges harms and bigotry suffered by Muslims; 6) condemns anti-Muslim discrimination; 7) condemns recent threats to Jewish and Muslim Members of Congress; 8) discourages profiling by law enforcement; 9) and encourages public officials to stand up against all forms of bigotry in line with the U.S. Constitution.

CONSERVATIVE VIEWS:

From a procedural aspect, conservatives may be concerned that a piece of legislation is being voted on the same day that it is introduced in the House within just an hour or two.

- **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:

The resolution contains a number of whereas clauses condemning anti-Semitism and bigotry, and discussing American values.

The resolution states that tolerance and religious freedom are principles embodied in the constitution and vital to American progress and diverse communities. It states that bigotry, imputations of dual loyalty, and other bigoted acts have no place in America,

The resolution states that white supremacists have weaponized hate and targeted various ethnic groups, including African Americans, Latinos, Native Americans, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders and other people of color, Jews, Muslims, Hindus, Sikhs, the LGBTQ community, immigrants, and others with verbal attacks, incitement, and violence;

[This amended version of the resolution specifically cites Latinos, Asian Americans, Pacific Islanders, the LGBTQ community, and immigrants while the [last version](#) of the resolution released at 1:16 pm today did not]

The resolution provides that Martin Luther King Jr. taught that persecution of any American is an assault on all Americans. It talks about the deadly and violent acts of the white-supremacists in Charlottesville in August 2017, in the Emanuel African Methodist Episcopal Church in Charleston in 2015, and the Pittsburgh Tree of Life Synagogue in October 2018.

The resolution states FBI statistics about hate crimes against Jews, and says that there is an urgent need to ensure the safety and security of Jewish communities, including synagogues, schools, cemeteries, and other institutions.

The resolution explains acts that constitute anti-Semitism, and states that Jews are subjected to numerous myths about Jews in the media including that they control the government and seek domination.

The resolution points out historic scapegoating of Jews, discusses Jewish persecution stemming from dual loyalty allegations. The resolution states that accusations of dual loyalty against various populations generally have a bigoted history and outlines examples, such as post-9/11 conditions faced by Muslim-Americans.

The resolution explains bigoted anti-Muslim views and stereotypes, cites several attacks on Muslim centers, cites FBI statistics on Muslim hate crimes and that attacks against Muslims have increased since 9/11.

The resolution states that all Americans have a stake in fighting anti-Semitism and other forms of bigotry.

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COMMITTEE ACTION:

H. Res. 138 was introduced on March 7, 2019.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

A statement of Administration Policy is not available.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

A Constitutional Authority Statement is not available.

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