

PROTECTING THE RIGHTS OF ALL COMMUNITIES



Spotlight: For nearly a century, violent and gruesome lynchings were used to enforce racial subordination and to terrorize African American communities. Yet, often the perpetrators of these violent acts of terror were never held accountable, and the federal government has never specifically outlawed lynching. To correct this historical injustice, the Committee passed H.R. 35, the “Emmett Till Antilynching Act,” to specify lynching as a hate crime under federal law.

No one should face discrimination or violence because of who they are, but when they do, Congress must ensure that they have avenues for recourse and access to resources. The Judiciary Committee passed several pieces of legislation to protect communities that have historically faced discrimination, including the first bill ever to pass the Committee and the House to provide explicit comprehensive non-discrimination protections for the LGBTQ community, legislation that would finally make lynching a federal crime, comprehensive policing reform legislation, legislation to prevent domestic terrorism by white supremacists and other far-right extremists, and bills to combat violent crime against Native Americans, including a bill to address the crisis of missing and murdered Native Americans. The Committee also held hearings on hate crimes and the rise of white nationalism, as well as the history of slavery and racial discrimination in America, their continuing impact, and potential remedies for affected communities.

In addition, racial and religious minorities continue to be the target of bigotry and hatred throughout the United States, which has all too often ended in violence and fear within minority communities. Unfortunately, even Members of Congress are not immune from racist attacks, some of which emanate directly from the White House. The Judiciary Committee led the House in standing up to racist, nativist, and anti-Semitic sentiment.

COMMITTEE WORK

H.R. 1636/S. 2163, the “Commission on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys Act” [Passed House, LAW]*

H.R. 5, the “Equality Act” [Marked Up, Passed House]

H.R. 35, the “Emmett Till Antilynching Act” [Marked Up, Passed House]

H.R. 677, the “21st Century President Act” [Marked Up, Passed House]

H.R. 7120, the “George Floyd Justice in Policing Act of 2020” [Marked Up, Passed House]

H.R. 3545, the “National Opposition to Hate, Assault, and Threats to Equality (NO HATE) Act of 2019” [Passed House]*

H.R. 5602, the “Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act of 2020” [Marked Up]

H.R. 2438, the “Not Invisible Act of 2019” [Marked Up]

H.R. 2733, the “Savanna’s Act” [Marked Up]

H. Res. 489, Condemning President Trump’s racist com-

ments directed at Members of Congress. [Passed House]

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. [Passed House]

H. Res. 41, Rejecting White nationalism and White supremacy. [Passed House]

H. Res. 694, Recognizing the importance of the Civil Rights Act of 1866 and the laws derived therefrom. [Marked Up]

Hearing: H.R. 5, the “Equality Act”

Hearing: H.R. 40 and the Path to Restorative Justice

Hearing: Hate Crimes and the Rise of White Nationalism

Hearing: Oversight Hearing on Policing Practices (2019)

Hearing: Oversight Hearing on Policing Practices and Law Enforcement Accountability (2020)

