



S 233

National Death Penalty Moratorium Act of 2001

Congress: 107 (2001–2003, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement

Introduced: Jan 31, 2001

Current Status: Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR S7419)

Latest Action: Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR S7419) (Jul 10, 2001)

Official Text: https://www.congress.gov/bill/107th-congress/senate-bill/233

# **Sponsor**

Name: Sen. Feingold, Russell D. [D-WI]

Party: Democratic • State: WI • Chamber: Senate

# Cosponsors (5 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Corzine, Jon S. [D-NJ]	$D\cdotNJ$		Jan 31, 2001
Sen. Levin, Carl [D-MI]	D · MI		Jan 31, 2001
Sen. Wellstone, Paul D. [D-MN]	D · MN		Jan 31, 2001
Sen. Durbin, Richard J. [D-IL]	D·IL		Jul 12, 2001
Sen. Kerry, John F. [D-MA]	D · MA		Jul 22, 2002

# **Committee Activity**

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	Senate	Hearings By (subcommittee)	Jun 13, 2001

# **Subjects & Policy Tags**

## **Policy Area:**

Crime and Law Enforcement

### **Related Bills**

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
107 HR 1038	Identical bill	Apr 19, 2001: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime.

## **Summary** (as of Jan 31, 2001)

National Death Penalty Moratorium Act of 2001 - Prohibits the Federal Government from carrying out the death penalty until Congress considers the final findings and recommendations of the National Commission on the Death Penalty, enacts legislation repealing this provision, and implements or rejects the guidelines and procedures recommended by the Commission. Expresses the sense of Congress that States should enact a moratorium on executions to allow time to review whether their administration of the death penalty is consistent with constitutional requirements of fairness, justice, equality, and due process.

Establishes the National Commission on the Death Penalty to: (1) determine whether administration of the death penalty comports with such constitutional requirements; and (2) establish guidelines and procedures which ensure that death penalty cases are administered fairly and impartially in accordance with due process, minimize the risk that innocent persons may be executed, and ensure that the death penalty is not administered in a racially discriminatory manner.

### **Actions Timeline**

- Jul 10, 2001: Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR S7419)
- Jun 13, 2001: Committee on the Judiciary Subcommittee on Constitution, Federalism, and Property Rights. Hearings held.
- Apr 10, 2001: Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR S2478-2479)
- Jan 31, 2001: Introduced in Senate
- Jan 31, 2001: Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR S923-925)
- Jan 31, 2001: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (text of measure as introduced: CR S925-927)