

# HR 2699

American Citizens' Protection and War Criminal Prosecution Act of 2001

Congress: 107 (2001–2003, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: International Affairs

Introduced: Aug 1, 2001

**Current Status:** Referred to the House Committee on International Relations.

Latest Action: Referred to the House Committee on International Relations. (Aug 1, 2001)

Official Text: https://www.congress.gov/bill/107th-congress/house-bill/2699

## **Sponsor**

Name: Rep. Delahunt, William D. [D-MA-10]

Party: Democratic • State: MA • Chamber: House

## Cosponsors (3 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Houghton, Amo [R-NY-31]	$R \cdot NY$		Aug 1, 2001
Rep. Lantos, Tom [D-CA-12]	D · CA		Aug 1, 2001
Rep. Capuano, Michael E. [D-MA-8]	D · MA		Oct 10, 2002

## **Committee Activity**

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Foreign Affairs Committee	House	Referred To	Aug 1, 2001

## **Subjects & Policy Tags**

## **Policy Area:**

#### International Affairs

#### **Related Bills**

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
107 S 1296	Identical bill	Aug 1, 2001: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

#### **Summary** (as of Aug 1, 2001)

American Citizens' Protection and War Criminal Prosecution Act of 2001 - Expresses the sense of Congress that the United States should: (1) support the due process rights of U.S. citizens before foreign tribunals, including the International Criminal Court (ICC); (2) continue to participate in negotiations of the ICC's Preparatory Commission and as an observer in the Assembly of States Parties; (3) provide diplomatic and legal assistance to U.S. citizens who face prosecution without full due process; and (4) undertake to ensure that no U.S. citizen will face prosecutions without due process.

Declares that the United States shall not extradite U.S. citizens to the ICC under specified circumstances.

Directs: (1) the United States, if a U.S. citizen is accused of a crime under the Rome Statute to the ICC, to investigate and prosecute the crime, with an exception; and (2) the President, if a case involving a U.S. citizen is found admissible, to use diplomatic and legal resources to ensure that such person receives due process and available exculpatory evidence.

Sets forth various study and reporting requirements.

Authorizes the United States to provide assistance to the ICC for the prosecution of accused war criminals.

Directs the President to: (1) ensure that procedures are in place to prevent the transfer of classified national security information to the ICC, the United Nations, and other governments; and (2) certify, prior to submission of the Rome Statute to the Senate, that the ICC has established a demonstrated record of fair and impartial prosecution.

#### **Actions Timeline**

- Aug 1, 2001: Introduced in House
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- Aug 1, 2001: Referred to the House Committee on International Relations.