108TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H. CON. RES. 26

Condemning the punishment of execution by stoning as a gross violation of human rights, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 29, 2003

Ms. McCollum (for herself, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. Allen, Ms. BERKLEY, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. CAPUANO, Ms. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. CROW-LEY, Mr. DEFAZIO, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. DICKS, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. ETHERIDGE, Mr. EVANS, Mr. GILCHREST, Ms. NORTON, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. LANTOS, Ms. LEE, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Mr. MCNULTY, Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. OLVER, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. RAHALL, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. TIERNEY, Mrs. JONES of Ohio, Ms. WAT-SON, Mr. WAXMAN, and Mr. WEINER) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Condemning the punishment of execution by stoning as a gross violation of human rights, and for other purposes.

Whereas death by stoning continues to be imposed as a form of punishment in several countries, as documented by the Country Reports on Human Rights Practices of the United States Department of State;

- Whereas the brutal sentence of death by stoning is applied to women who have been accused of adultery, some of whom are coerced into prostitution, or even raped;
- Whereas execution by stoning is an exceptionally cruel form of punishment that violates internationally accepted standards of human rights, including those set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and the United Nations Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment;
- Whereas women around the world continue to be disproportionately targeted for discriminatory, inhuman, and cruel punishments by governments who refuse to protect the rights of all their citizens equally;
- Whereas in some places stoning has also been invoked as punishment for "blasphemy", thereby suppressing religious freedom and diversity and stifling political dissent;
- Whereas, in July 2002, Amnesty International referred to execution by stoning as "a method specifically designed to increase the victim's suffering";
- Whereas, in 2002, the European Union, the Secretary General of the Council of Europe, the Australian Government, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade of New Zealand, the President of Mexico, the Congress of the Deputies of Spain, and other world leaders each condemned stoning and called for clemency for individuals sentenced to stoning; and
- Whereas, in 2002 there were acquittals or dismissals of sentences to death by stoning: Now, therefore, be it
 - 1 Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate
 - 2 *concurring*), That Congress—

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(1) condemns the practice of execution by ston ing, and calls upon the international community to
recognize this practice as a gross violation of human
rights;

5 (2) requests that the President formally com-6 municate this resolution to governments imposing 7 this cruel punishment and urge the suspension of 8 sentences of death by stoning; and

9 (3) requests that the President direct the Sec10 retary of State to work with the international com11 munity toward the repeal of stoning laws and adher12 ence to international standards of human rights.

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