URGENT VOTE “NO” ON POSSIBLE MOTION TO RECOMMIT

MEMORANDUM

TO: Members of the U.S. House of Representatives

FROM: Alliance for Justice
       American Civil Liberties Union
       Amnesty International USA
       Appeal for Justice
       Center for Constitutional Rights
       Friends Committee on National Legislation
       Human Rights First
       Human Rights Watch
       International Justice Network
       National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers
       New Security Action
       Open Society Policy Center
       People For the American Way
       The Constitution Project
       United Methodist Church, General Board of Church and Society

DATE: Thursday, February 25, 2010

RE: Oppose Any Motion to Recommit on the Intelligence Bill That Would Bar Prosecution of Some Terrorism Defendants in Federal Criminal Courts

We urge you to oppose any motion to recommit on the Intelligence Authorization Act (HR 2701) that would prohibit the Department of Justice from using funds to prosecute the alleged planners or conspirators in the September 11, 2001 attacks in regular Article III federal courts. These are the same federal courts where the Department of Justice regularly tries and convicts defendants charged with international terrorism crimes. The possible motion to recommit would needlessly tie the President’s hands in resolving the problem of Guantánamo and disposing of cases in ways that comport with human rights principles and the rule of law. It would restrict the Obama administration’s ability to employ one of the most valuable counterterrorism tools available—criminal prosecutions in regular federal courts.

The possible motion to recommit will be very similar to an October 15, 2009 motion to recommit, which would have blocked the transfer of Guantánamo detainees for prosecution. That motion was rejected by the full House by a vote of 224-193 just four months ago.

This would be a sharp break from current law, and is very different from the Guantánamo transfer restrictions that passed the Congress and were signed into law in 2009. Each of those restrictions prohibits most transfers to the United States of detainees held at Guantánamo, but exempts transfer of detainees for prosecution. By contrast, the possible motion
to recommit would block the Department of Justice from access to the most effective courts for criminal prosecution. Even if you supported the transfer restrictions that were eventually enacted, you can and should oppose this motion to recommit.

The possible motion to recommit would hinder efforts to put to rest a legacy of a failed detention policy. The detentions at Guantánamo Bay are a blot on the reputation of the United States that harms U.S. national security and foreign policy interests. There is widespread agreement among national security and foreign policy experts—including General Colin Powell, General David Petraeus, Secretary of Defense Robert Gates, and five former Secretaries of State from both parties that closing the Guantánamo Bay detention facility is essential to U.S. counterterrorism efforts and to repairing the standing of the United States as a country committed to human rights and the rule of law.

As General Colin Powell stated on Face the Nation only four days ago:

I don’t know where the [Republican] claim comes that we are less safe…In eight years the military commissions have put three people on trial. Two of them served relatively short sentences and are free. One guy is in jail. Meanwhile, the federal courts, our Article III, regular legal court system, has put dozens of terrorists in jail and they’re fully capable of doing it. So the suggestion that somehow a military commission is the way to go isn’t…borne out by the history of the military commissions…The nation is still at risk…But to suggest that somehow we have become much less safer because of the actions of the administration, I don’t think are borne out by the facts.

The possible motion to recommit would deny the Obama administration a highly effective prosecution tool—trial before regular federal courts. In fact, Attorney General Eric Holder wrote last week that “the Bush Administration used the criminal justice system to convict more than 300 individuals of terrorism-related crimes.” The Federal Bureau of Prisons has also proven fully capable of securely detaining individuals convicted of the most serious crimes of terrorism, such as co conspiracy in the 9/11 attacks, the 1993 World Trade Center bombing, and the 1998 East Africa embassy bombings, without harm to the surrounding communities—and, of course, without escape. Passage of this legislation, by preventing prosecution of accused terrorists in regular federal criminal courts, would amount to an abdication of Congress’ obligation to protect America.

As Attorney General Holder recently wrote:

The criminal justice system has proven to be one of the most effective weapons available to our government for both incapacitating terrorists and collecting intelligence from them. Removing this highly effective weapon from our arsenal would be as foolish as taking our military and intelligence options off the table against al-Qaeda, and as dangerous.

Adhering to the rule of law both protects human rights and enhances national security. We urge you to oppose any motion to recommit the Intelligence Authorization Act (HR 2701)
that would prohibit the Department of Justice from using funds to prosecute the alleged planners or conspirators in the September 11, 2001 attacks in regular Article III federal courts.