### 109TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# H. R. 3038

To affirm the authority of the executive branch to detain foreign nationals as unlawful combatants, to enable a person detained as an unlawful combatant to challenge the basis for that detention and to receive a disposition within 2 years, to provide for the President to establish military tribunals to try such persons, and for other purposes.

### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 22, 2005

Mr. Schiff (for himself, Mr. Udall of Colorado, and Mr. Owens) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

## A BILL

To affirm the authority of the executive branch to detain foreign nationals as unlawful combatants, to enable a person detained as an unlawful combatant to challenge the basis for that detention and to receive a disposition within 2 years, to provide for the President to establish military tribunals to try such persons, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION I. SHORT TITLE.
This Act may be cited as the "Guantanamo Detainees
Procedures Act of 2005".
SEC. 2. AUTHORITY OF EXECUTIVE BRANCH TO DETAIN
PERSONS COVERED BY THIS ACT AS UNLAW-
FUL COMBATANTS.
(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that the executive
branch has authority to detain persons covered by this Act
as unlawful combatants.
(b) Persons Covered by This Act.—In this Act,
the term "person covered by this Act" means an individual
who—
(1) is accused of knowingly—
(A) planning, authorizing, committing, aid-
ing, or abetting one or more terrorist acts
against the United States; or
(B) being part of or supporting forces en-
gaged in armed conflict against the United
States;
(2) is not a United States person or lawful per-
manent resident; and
(3) is not a prisoner of war within the meaning
of the Geneva Convention Relative to the Treatment

of Prisoners of War, done on August 12, 1949.

24

1	SEC. 3. RIGHT OF PERSON DETAINED AS UNLAWFUL COM-
2	BATANT OR ON SIMILAR BASIS TO CHAL-
3	LENGE THAT BASIS.
4	(a) In General.—Whenever the United States de-
5	tains a person covered by this Act on the basis of a deter-
6	mination that the person can be detained as an unlawful
7	combatant or can be detained on any similar basis, the
8	person is entitled to a hearing under this section as expedi-
9	tiously as practicable but not later than 6 months after
10	the date on which the United States first made the deter-
11	mination.
12	(b) Requirements for Hearing.—A hearing re-
13	quired by subsection (a) must meet the following require-
14	ments:
15	(1) The hearing officer is an active member of
16	one of the Courts of Criminal Appeals of the Armed
17	Forces.
18	(2) The hearing officer has authority to decide
19	de novo whether the basis of a determination under
20	subsection (a) is valid and to grant appropriate re-
21	lief if the hearing officer decides that the basis is in-
22	valid.
23	(3) The hearing officer is impartial in fact, and
24	is in a position independent from—
25	(A) the individuals who first determined
26	that the person can be detained: and

1	(B) the individuals on whose orders the
2	person is being detained.
3	(4) The person is provided with access to the
4	evidence that tends to support the determination
5	that the person can be detained.
6	(5) The person is provided with an opportunity
7	to address the hearing officer, and is provided with
8	an interpreter for that purpose.
9	(c) Administrative Review.—The Secretary of De-
10	fense shall conduct administrative review of the activities
11	of a hearing officer under this section.
12	SEC. 4. RIGHT OF PERSON DETAINED TO DISPOSITION
13	WITHIN 2 YEARS.
<ul><li>13</li><li>14</li></ul>	within 2 years.  (a) In General.—Whenever the United States de-
14	(a) In General.—Whenever the United States de-
14 15	(a) In General.—Whenever the United States detains a person covered by this Act on the basis of a deter-
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li></ul>	(a) IN GENERAL.—Whenever the United States detains a person covered by this Act on the basis of a determination that the person can be detained as an unlawful
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li></ul>	(a) In General.—Whenever the United States detains a person covered by this Act on the basis of a determination that the person can be detained as an unlawful combatant or can be detained on any similar basis, the
14 15 16 17 18	(a) IN GENERAL.—Whenever the United States detains a person covered by this Act on the basis of a determination that the person can be detained as an unlawful combatant or can be detained on any similar basis, the person is entitled to a disposition under this section not
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li><li>18</li><li>19</li></ul>	(a) In General.—Whenever the United States detains a person covered by this Act on the basis of a determination that the person can be detained as an unlawful combatant or can be detained on any similar basis, the person is entitled to a disposition under this section not later than 2 years after the date on which the United
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(a) In General.—Whenever the United States detains a person covered by this Act on the basis of a determination that the person can be detained as an unlawful combatant or can be detained on any similar basis, the person is entitled to a disposition under this section not later than 2 years after the date on which the United States first made the determination.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(a) In General.—Whenever the United States detains a person covered by this Act on the basis of a determination that the person can be detained as an unlawful combatant or can be detained on any similar basis, the person is entitled to a disposition under this section not later than 2 years after the date on which the United States first made the determination.  (b) Requirements for Disposition.—A disposi-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<ul> <li>(a) In General.—Whenever the United States detains a person covered by this Act on the basis of a determination that the person can be detained as an unlawful combatant or can be detained on any similar basis, the person is entitled to a disposition under this section not later than 2 years after the date on which the United States first made the determination.</li> <li>(b) Requirements for Disposition.—A disposition under this section is any one of the following:</li> </ul>

- 1 are substantial grounds to believe that the person 2 would be in danger of being subjected to torture.
  - (2) The commencement, by formal charges, of prosecution in an appropriate court, which may include an extraordinary tribunal under section 5 of this Act, an international criminal tribunal, or a district court of the United States.

### (c) Extension.—

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

(1) CERTIFICATION.—The period required by subsection (a) for the repatriation of the person or the commencement of formal charges may be extended if the Secretary of Defense certifies, in writing, with respect to the person that the Secretary of Defense has determined that the person is a continuing threat to the national security of the United States due to a likelihood that the person will undertake terrorist or belligerent acts against the United States based on the person's past conduct, level of authority within the group or organization, statement and actions during confinement, age and health, psychological profile, and other pertinent factors, and the repatriation of the person or the commencement of formal charges will compromise the national security of the United States by curtailing intelligence gathering from the person, jeopardize in-

- telligence sources necessary to prosecute the person, or other extraordinary circumstances justify the extension.
  - (2) Detailed Basis.—A certification under this subsection must include a detailed account of the factual basis for that determination.
    - (3) Access to Certification.—A person covered by a certification under this subsection is entitled to an unclassified copy of the certification.
  - (4) Duration of Certification.—A certification under this subsection is effective for not more than 1 year. The Secretary may make successive certifications with respect to a person so long as each additional certification is made while an imminent threat to national security continues to be posed by the group or organization in which the person is a member or by other persons associated with, or acting on behalf of, the group, organization, or person.
  - (5) Judicial Review.—The United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces shall provide judicial review with respect to any issue under this subsection, including whether the determination of the Secretary under paragraph (1) is justified by the factual basis under paragraph (2).

### SEC. 5. EXTRAORDINARY TRIBUNALS.

- 2 (a) AUTHORITY.—The President is hereby authorized
- 3 to establish tribunals for the trial of persons covered by
- 4 this Act.
- 5 (b) Jurisdiction.—Tribunals established under
- 6 subsection (a) may adjudicate violations of the law of war,
- 7 international laws of armed conflict, and crimes against
- 8 humanity targeted against United States persons or resi-
- 9 dents.
- 10 (c) Authority to Establish Procedural
- 11 Rules.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with
- 12 the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, shall pre-
- 13 scribe and publish in the Federal Register, and report to
- 14 the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the
- 15 House of Representatives, the rules of evidence and proce-
- 16 dure that are to apply to tribunals established under sub-
- 17 section (a).

### 18 SEC. 6. PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS.

- 19 (a) In General.—The rules prescribed for a tri-
- 20 bunal under section 5(c) shall be designed to ensure a full
- 21 and fair hearing of the charges against the accused. The
- 22 rules shall require the following:
- 23 (1) That the tribunal be independent and im-
- 24 partial.
- 25 (2) That the accused be notified of the particu-
- lars of the offense charged or alleged without delay.

1	(3) That the proceedings be made simulta-
2	neously intelligible for participants not conversant in
3	the English language by translation or interpreta-
4	tion.
5	(4) That the evidence supporting each alleged
6	offense be given to the accused, except as provided
7	in subsection (d).
8	(5) That the accused have the opportunity to be
9	present at trial.
10	(6) That the accused have a right to be rep-
11	resented by counsel.
12	(7) That the accused have the opportunity—
13	(A) to respond to the evidence supporting
14	each alleged offense;
15	(B) to obtain exculpatory evidence from
16	the prosecution; and
17	(C) to present exculpatory evidence.
18	(8) That the accused have the opportunity to
19	confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses and to
20	offer witnesses.
21	(9) That the proceeding and disposition be ex-
22	peditious.
23	(10) That the tribunal apply reasonable rules of
24	evidence designed to ensure admission only of reli-
25	able information or material with probative value.

1	(11) That the accused be afforded all necessary
2	means of defense before and after the trial.
3	(12) That conviction of an alleged offense not
4	be based upon an act, offense, or omission that was
5	not an offense under law when it was committed.
6	(13) That the penalty for an offense not be
7	greater than it was when the offense was committed.
8	(14) That the accused—
9	(A) be presumed innocent until proven
10	guilty, and
11	(B) not be found guilty except upon proof
12	beyond a reasonable doubt.
13	(15) That the accused not be compelled to con-
14	fess guilt or testify against himself.
15	(16) That, subject to subsections (c) and (d),
16	the trial be open and public and include public avail-
17	ability of the transcripts of the trial and the pro-
18	nouncement of judgment.
19	(17) That a convicted person be informed of
20	remedies and appeals and the time limits for the ex-
21	ercise of the person's rights to the remedies and ap-
22	peals under the rules.
23	(18) That a preliminary proceeding be held
24	within 30 days of detention to determine whether
25	there is jurisdiction under section 4 over the person

- and the offenses charged. The preliminary pro-
- 2 ceeding may be continued for an additional 30 days
- for good cause shown.
- 4 (19) That the privilege of the writ of habeas
- 5 corpus under title 28, United States Code, or under
- 6 any other provision of law not be infringed.
- 7 (20) That the tribunal be comprised of a mili-
- 8 tary judge and not less than five members.
- 9 (b) Imposition of the Death Penalty.—The re-
- 10 quirements of the Uniform Code of Military Justice for
- 11 the imposition of the death penalty shall apply in any case
- 12 in which a tribunal established under section 5 is re-
- 13 quested to adjudge the death penalty.
- 14 (c) Public Proceedings.—Any proceedings con-
- 15 ducted by a tribunal established under section 5, and the
- 16 proceedings on any appeal of an action of the tribunal,
- 17 shall be accessible to the public consistent with any de-
- 18 monstrable necessity to secure the safety of observers, wit-
- 19 nesses, tribunal judges, counsel, or other persons.
- 20 (d) Confidentiality of Evidence.—Evidence
- 21 available from an agency of the Federal Government that
- 22 is offered in a trial by a tribunal established under section
- 23 5 may be kept secret from the public only when the head
- 24 of the agency personally certifies in writing that disclosure
- 25 will cause—

- 1 (1) identifiable harm to the prosecution of mili-2 tary objectives;
  - (2) significant, identifiable harm to intelligence sources or methods; or
  - (3) substantial risk that such evidence could be used for planning future terrorist attacks.

### (e) Review.—

- (1) PROCEDURES REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide for prompt review of convictions by tribunals established under section 5 to ensure that the procedural requirements of a full and fair hearing have been met and that the evidence reasonably supports the convictions.
- (2) United States court of appeals for the armed forces.—The procedures established under paragraph (1) shall, at a minimum, allow for review of the proceedings of the tribunals, and the convictions and sentences of such tribunals, by the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces established under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.
- (3) Supreme court.—The decisions of the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces regarding proceedings of tribunals estab-

1	lished under section 5 shall be subject to review by
2	the Supreme Court by writ of certiorari.
3	SEC. 7. ANNUAL REPORT ON PERSONS COVERED BY THIS
4	ACT WHO ARE DETAINED AS UNLAWFUL COM-
5	BATANTS BY THE UNITED STATES.
6	(a) Report Required.—The Secretary of Defense
7	shall submit to Congress an annual report on persons cov-
8	ered by this Act who are detained as unlawful combatants
9	by the United States.
10	(b) Current Detainees.—The report shall include,
11	for each person currently so detained, the following:
12	(1) The name and nationality of the person.
13	(2) The period during which the person has
14	been so detained.
15	(3) A description of the specific process af-
16	forded to the person under sections 3 and 4 of this
17	Act and the outcome of those processes.
18	(e) Former Detainees.—The report shall include,
19	for each person formerly so detained, the following:
20	(1) The name and nationality of the person.
21	(2) The terms of the conditional release agree-
22	ment with respect to the person.
23	(3) A statement of the basis for the determina-
24	tion of the United States Government that release
25	was warranted.

- 1 (4) The period during which the person was so
- detained, including the release date of the person.
- 3 (d) Classification.—The report required by this
- 4 section shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may

5 include a classified annex.

 $\bigcirc$