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CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE NATIONAL DEFENSE

**AUTHORIZATION ACT** 

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah, the Governor concurring therein:



26	WHEREAS, the Congress of the United States passed the National Defense
27	Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 ("2012 NDAA") on December 15, 2011;
28	WHEREAS, the President of the United States of America signed the 2012 NDAA into
29	law on December 31, 2011;
30	WHEREAS, Section 1021 of the 2012 NDAA affirms the authority of the Armed
31	Forces of the United States to detain covered persons pending disposition under the law of war
32	and defines covered persons to include persons associated with the attacks on September 11,
33	2001 or members and supporters of al-Qaeda, the Taliban, or other associated forces that are
34	engaged in hostilities against the United States;
35	WHEREAS, Section 1021 of the 2012 NDAA states that disposition under the law of
36	war includes detention without trial until the end of hostilities, trial by military commission,
37	and transfer to the custody of the person's country of origin or any other foreign country or
38	entity;
39	WHEREAS, Section 1022 of the 2012 NDAA requires that members of al-Qaeda
40	captured in the course of hostilities be detained in military custody pending disposition under
41	the laws of war, except that it is not a requirement to detain a citizen of the United States or
12	lawful resident alien of the United States on the basis of conduct taking place within the United
43	States;
14	WHEREAS, there is uncertainty whether Sections 1021 and 1022 could be used to
45	authorize indefinite military detention of United States citizens, legal permanent residents, and
46	others without charge or trial within the United States;
<b>1</b> 7	WHEREAS, Section 1021 could be used to allow the President to determine whether or
48	not a trial, and what type of trial, will be held for those arrested under the authority of the 2012
19	NDAA;
50	WHEREAS, the indefinite military detention of any person in the United States without
51	charge or trial violates the right to be free from deprivation of life, liberty, or property without
52	due process of law guaranteed by the United States Constitution, Amendment V and Utah
53	Constitution, Article I, Section 14;
54	WHEREAS, the indefinite military detention of any person within the United States
55	without trial violates the right to a speedy trial by an impartial jury guaranteed by the United
56	States Constitution, Amendment V and Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 12; and

57	WHEREAS, it is indisputable that the threat of terrorism is real and that the full force
31	WTIEREAS, it is indisputable that the tilleat of terrorism is real and that the full force
58	of appropriate and constitutional law must be used to defeat this threat; however, winning the
59	war against terror cannot come at the great expense of mitigating basic, fundamental,
60	constitutional rights:
61	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of the State of Utah, the
62	Governor concurring therein, expresses strong disapproval of an interpretation and application
63	of Section 1021 or 1022 of the 2012 NDAA that violates a right guaranteed by the United
64	States Constitution and the Utah Constitution.
65	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature of the State of Utah, the Governor
66	concurring therein, urges the United States Congress to repeal or clarify Sections 1021 and
67	1022 of the 2012 NDAA to protect the rights guaranteed by the United States Constitution and
68	the Utah Constitution.
69	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution should be sent to the
70	Majority Leader of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of
71	Representatives, and to the members of Utah's congressional delegation.