

By Jack King, NACDL Director of **Public Affairs & Communications**

NACDL Sends Criminal Justice Advice to Obama Transition Team

he National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers, in conjunction with the Constitution Project and 25 other organizations and individuals, spent this past summer and fall developing criminal justice and national security policy recommendations for the next administration.

The criminal justice policy catalog is entitled "Smart on Crime: Recommendations for the Next Administration and Congress." A broad group of experts vetted these recommendations to assess their substantive and political viability. For each issue area, the report:

- Identifies and summarizes the problems to be addressed;
- Evaluates possible solutions and identifies potential areas of agreement;
- * Notes potential supporters of the identified solutions and discusses opposing arguments;
- Identifies experts who can provide further analysis; and
- Provides hyperlinks to other materials that explore the issues in greater depth.

The first few sections of "Smart on Crime" provide a broad overview of the criminal justice system as it now exists; indicate objectives that must be afforded priority consideration; identify items for executive and legislative action, from arrest and pre-indictment through sentencing and beyond; promote corrections reform; and list participating individuals and organizations. NACDL experts David B. Smith, Kyle O'Dowd, and Stephanie Martz contributed specific recommendations regarding:

- Federalization of state crimes and overcriminalization in general;
- Protection of the attorney-client privilege;
- ❖ Federal grand jury reform; and
- ❖ Asset forfeiture reform.

Coalition organizations hope that the recommended policy changes will enhance public confidence in a system confronting undeniable human costs and overwhelming fiscal costs. Americans of all political stripes, and especially professionals with experience in every aspect of the criminal justice system, recognize that the criminal justice system is failing too many, costing too much, and helping too few.

National Security And Guantánamo **Issues Addressed**

nother coalition transition memorandum to which NACDL contributed is "Liberty and Security: Recommendations for the Next Administration and Congress," a catalogue of key liberty and national security issues and policy recommendations.

Michael Price, NACDL national security coordinator, one of the contributors, said, "This catalogue is a blueprint for the Obama administration. It reflects the consensus of experienced scholars, advocates, and practitioners on how best to resolve some of the most complicated national security

issues facing our country."

Highlights of the issues addressed in the paper include: (1) closing the prison facilities at the U.S. Navy base at Guantánamo Bay, Cuba — how and why; (2) ending secret detentions, extrajudicial "extraordinary renditions" and torture; and (3) prosecuting terrorism suspects in accordance with the U.S. Constitution and federal law.

NACDL strongly opposes "national security court" proposals, as do the rest of the coalition members. The association's Board of Directors adopted a resolution providing that individuals accused of involvement with terrorist activity should be prosecuted in the federal court system; however, NACDL believes that individuals accused of violating the Laws of War as unprivileged belligerents should be charged and prosecuted under the Uniform Code of Military Justice, consistent with the Geneva Conventions.

The "Smart on Crime" catalogue is available online at http://www.2009 transition.org/criminaljustice/index.ph. "Liberty and Security" can be found at http://2009transition.org/liberty-security. Links to both documents can be found at www.nacdl.org.



On Nov. 12, 2008, NACDL hosted a delegation of leading Russian criminal defense lawyers and legal educators at its headquarters in Washington, D.C. The study tour was arranged as part of the American Bar Association's Rule of Law Initiative. NACDL staff members made substantive presentations concerning different aspects of the U.S. criminal justice system.

New Administration May Be Responsible For Guantánamo Trials

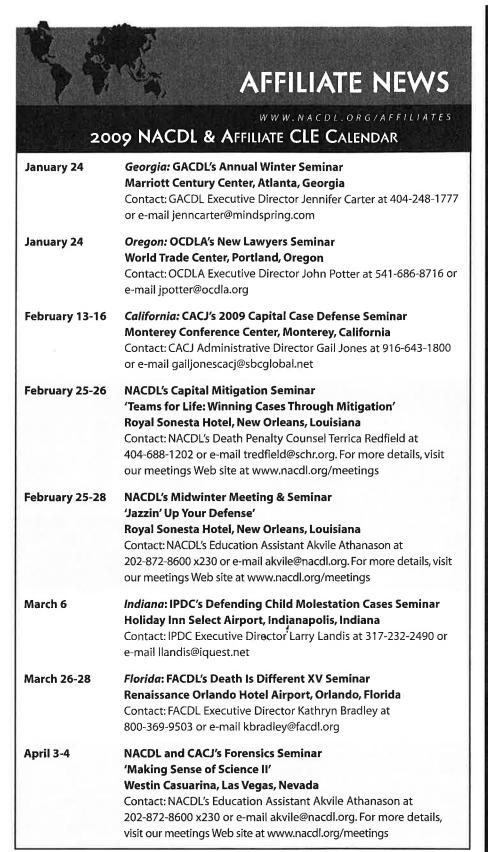
n what may well have been the last major hearing during the Bush administration in the case against the five "high-value" Guantánamo detainees accused of coordinating the 9/11 attacks, each defendant began the daylong proceeding on Dec. 8 by indicating his desire to confess and plead guilty to all charges. But when the court reconvened after lunch, Khalid Sheikh Mohammed withdrew his request to plead and his co-defendants immediately followed suit due in large measure to lawyers from the John Adams Project. The project is a partnership between the National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers and the American Civil Liberties Union that sponsors expert civilian capital trial counsel to assist the under-resourced military defense counsel for several Guantánamo detainees.

Speaking before a full courtroom, alleged mastermind Mohammed proclaimed, "I know we're in big drama. I just want to plead." A few minutes later Walid bin Attash called the hearings "a play." The phrase "show trials" hung in the air as the court began the first post-election hearings in Guantánamo.

Michael Price, NACDL's national security coordinator, stated 'that "although the accused may sit in a courtroom, the Military Commissions lack the basic guarantees of due process and equal protection that are the cornerstone of American values and American justice."

Military Judge Steven Henley noted that he received a letter from the five accused dated Nov. 4 indicating their request to withdraw all pending motions filed on their behalf, plead guilty, and "confess." Judge Henley, however, refused the request from two of the defendants, Ramzi Binalshibh and Mustafa al-Hawsawi, since their competence to waive counsel and stand trial remains in doubt. Binalshibh has been put on psychotropic medication, possibly to treat schizophrenia, while the basis for concern about al-Hawsawi's mental state is still classified. All five, however, were held in the CIA's "high-value detainee" program for three-and-a-half to four years and subjected to prolonged periods of isolation, psychological manipulation and abuse, and the cruel, inhuman and degrading treatments euphemistically "enhanced interrogations techniques," such as waterboarding.

Despite the longstanding prohibi-



Simmons Receives Lifesaver Award

The Ohio Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers (OACDL) recently honored Gerald G. Simmons with its Lifesaver Award for his lifetime achievements as a staunch defender in capital

trials. He was the first recipient of the annual award given by OACDL for excellence in capital litigation in honor of former OACDL President Donald Schumacher, who died in 2007. Schumacher successfully represented many capital defendants and specialized in mitigation presentation.

NACDL STAFF DIRECTORY Tel 202-872-8600

Tel 202-872-8600
Resource Counsel Vanessa Antoun / vanessa@nacdl.org x263
Education Assistant Akvile Athanason / akvile@nacdl.org x230
Sales & Marketing Director James Bergmann / james@nacdl.org x229
Counsel for Special Projects Malia Brink / malia@nacdl.orgx224
Deputy Executive Director Tom Chambers / tom@nacdl.orgx225
Editor, The Champion Quintin Chatman / quintin@nacdl.org x233
National Affairs Assistant John Cutler / john@nacdl.org
Indigent Defense Counsel Maureen Dimino / maureen@nacdl.org x247
Assistant Director of Public Affairs & Communications Ivan Dominguez / ivan@nacdl.orgx262
State Legislative Affairs Director Angelyn Frazer / angelyn@nacdl.org x242
Administrative Assistant Tyria Jeter / tyria@nacdl.orgx239
Research Counsel White Collar Crime Project Tiffany M. Joslyn / tiffany@nacdl.org x260
Manager for Meetings & Education Tamara Kalacevic / tamara@nacdl.org x241
Director of Public Affairs & Communications Jack King / jack@nacdl.orgx228
Membership Director Stephen Kling / stephen@nacdl.org x254
Associate Executive Director for Programs Gerald Lippert / gerald@nacdl.org x236
Graphic Designer Ericka Mills / ericka@nacdl.orgx235
Staff Accountant Douglas Mitchell / douglas@nacdl.org x252
Associate Executive Director for Policy Kyle O'Dowd / kyle@nacdl.orgx226
National Security Coordinator Michael Price / michael@nacdl.orgx258
Education Assistant Doug Reale / doug@nacdl.orgx272
Executive Director Norman L. Reimer / norman@nacdl.org x223
Manager for Member Services Mary Ann Robertson / mar@nacdl.org x222
Membership and Administrative Assistant Viviana Sejas / viviana@nacdl.orgx232
Manager for Information Services Alison Sterling / alison@nacdl.orgx248
Special Assistant to the Executive Director Daniel Aaron Weir / daniel@nacdl.org x270
Art Director Catherine Zlomek / cathy@nacdl.org x234
Death Penalty Resource Counsel Terrica Redfield / tredfield@schr.org /
TOT 000 1202

tion against any testimony of torture coming into the Military Commissions, torture was mentioned a number of times, at least once by Mohammad, who stated, "I do not trust Americans ... not Bush, not the CIA who tortured me." The second reference came from Maj. Jon Jackson, speaking of his client al-Hawsawi, whose competency is now in question "as a result" of torture.

During an examination of Brig. Gen. Thomas Hartmann regarding allegations of unlawful command influence, John Adams Project lawyer Jeff Robinson pressed him on the review of evidence obtained by torture when he was the legal advisor to the Convening Authority. Gen. Hartmann introduced a new phrase into the lexicon of absolution from torture. Speaking of the evidence obtained by socalled "clean teams" (as opposed to the same evidence earlier obtained by torture), Gen. Hartmann embraced this evidence as acceptable under "the attenuation analysis." In the same hearing, former Staff Judge Advocate Capt. McCarthy testified that Gen. Hartmann "was pushing and pushing for tapes of the ICRC interviews," a fact sure to be unwelcome news to the International Committee of the Red Cross.

During the morning session, Judge

Henley asked the prosecution to brief whether the Military Commissions Act prohibits a death sentence if a defendant pleads guilty instead of being convicted at trial. When the hearing resumed at 1 p.m., Mohammed asked Judge Henley, "If we plead guilty, we will not be able to be sentenced to death?" The prospect of a guilty plea resulting in a life sentence rather than death, together with the fact that Judge Henley would not permit all five detainees to enter a plea together, was apparently enough to cause Mohammed, Walid Bin' Attash, and Amar al-Baluchi to withdraw their offers to plead — at least until the issue of Binalshibh and al-Hawsawi's competency is resolved.

It remains unclear whether the competency issue will be resolved before President-elect Barack Obama takes the oath of office on Jan. 20. Binalshibh has been evaluated by a board of military psychiatrists, but his defense team has yet to receive critical discovery regarding his mental and physical health prior to his transfer to Guantánamo Bay in 2006. Mustafa al-Hawsawi, however, has yet to be evaluated, and his defense team has not received any of his medical records.

More information on the John Adams Project is available online at www.aclu.org/johnadams.



For immediate assistance call the Lawyers' Strike Force Circuit Coordinator nearest you.

1st Circuit Frank D. Inserni San Juan, PR (787) 763-3851 finserni@prtc.net

Martin G. Weinberg Boston, MA (617) 227-3700 owlmcb@att.net

2nd Circuit William I. Aronwald White Plains, NY (914) 946-6565 waronwald@aol.com

3rd Circuit Chatham, NJ (973) 701-7080 alanatlaw@aol.com 4th Circuit Martin S. Pinales (513) 721-4876 mpinales@cinci.rr.com

John K. Zwerling Alexandria, VA (703) 684-8000 jz@zwerling.com

5th Circuit Frank Jackson Dallas, TX (214) 871-1122 fiack222@vahoo.com

Kent A. Schaffer (713) 228-8500

6th Circuit James A. H. Bell (865) 637-2900

Donald A. Bosch Knoxville, TN (865) 637-2142 dbosch@ boschlawfirm.com

7th Circuit Richard Kammen Indianapolis, IN (317) 236-0400 rkamm@iguest.net

8th Circuit Ronald I. Meshbesher Minneapolis, MN (800) 274-1616 rmeshbesher@ meshbesher.com

Burton H. Shostak St. Louis, MO (314) 725-3200 bshostak@ shostaklawfirm.com

9th Circuit Richard A. Cremei Roseburg, OR (541) 672-1955 rcremer@rosenet.net

Alfred Donau, III Tucson, AZ (520) 795-8710 skipdonau@aol.com

David A. Elden Los Angeles, CA (310) 478-3100 elden@innocent.com

10th Circuit Albuquerque, NM (505) 827-4889 charleswdaniels@ gmail.com

Michael L. Stout Las Cruces, NM (505) 524-1471 mlstout@nm.ne

11th Circuit Howard M. Srebnick (305) 371-6421 srebnick@royblack.com

Susan W. Van Dusen Miami, FL (305) 854-6449 svandusenlaw@aol.com

DC Circuit Henry W. Asbili Washington, DC (202) 986-8141 hasbill@dl.com