[Opposing the Indefinite Detention Provisions of the National Defense Authorization Act]

Resolution opposing the indefinite detention provisions of the National Defense Authorization Act, instructing public agencies to decline requests by Federal agencies acting under detention powers, urging law enforcement officials to allow detainees to due process, and requesting members of Congress to repeal the detention provisions of the Act.

WHEREAS, The Constitution of the United States and the California Constitution are the basis of our representative democracy and reflect protections that no person will be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of the law; and

WHEREAS, These founding documents reflect the essential nature of presumed innocence, the right to a speedy public trial before an impartial jury, and other elements of effective due process, and a commitment that no person will be exposed to cruel and unusual punishment; and

WHEREAS, The language of Sections 1021 and 1022 of the National Defense
Authorization Act (NDAA) on its face permits indefinite military detention without public trial of any person, including US citizens on US soil; and

WHEREAS, The NDAA could authorize the indefinite military detention of activists, journalists, lawyers, and other Americans for nothing other than exercising their First Amendment rights of free speech, assembly, and association, thus chilling speech and depriving liberty; and

WHEREAS, The indefinite military detention of any person without trial violates the Fifth and Sixth Amendments of the Constitution of the United States, Article III of the Constitution of the United States; and

WHEREAS, The NDAA threatens to eliminate the promise of presumed innocence and the right to a fair trial; and

WHEREAS, The NDAA's detention provisions could allow the recurrence of torture in military detention in violation of the Eighth Amendment; and

WHEREAS, The detention provisions could force US military service members to serve as domestic jailers, in violation of the Posse Comitatus Act, a role for which they are not trained nor is ever appropriate; and

WHEREAS, The FBI Director, the Defense Secretary, the Director of National Intelligence, the Department of Defense, and many of our nation's generals, admirals, and servicemen and women have opposed the NDAA's detentions provisions; and

WHEREAS, The City and County of San Francisco is committed to avoid repeating the tragedies and mistakes of history, including the incarceration of Japanese Americans during the World War II; and

WHEREAS, The families of Fred Korematsu, Minoru Yasui, and Gordon Hirabayashi, Japanese Americans incarcerated in World War II, filed an *amicus* brief with the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit in *Hedges v. Obama*, a lawsuit that challenges the constitutionality of the NDAA's detentions provisions, citing that, under the pretense of national security, the NDAA essentially repeats the decisions in the discredited World War II legal cases of Korematsu, Yasui, and Hirabaryashi, and allows the government to imprison people without any due process rights for an indefinite time; now therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the City of San Francisco strongly affirms our commitment to the rights and liberties enshrined within the Constitution of the United State, including the Fifth Amendment right to due process, the Sixth Amendment right to trial, and the Eighth Amendment prohibition on cruel and unusual punishment; and, be it,

FURTHER RESOLVED, That San Francisco public agencies are instructed to decline requests by federal agencies acting under detention powers granted by the NDAA or any authorization of force, that could infringe upon constitutional freedom of speech, religion, assembly, privacy, or rights to counsel; and, be it,

FURTHER RESOLVED, That we ask federal and state law enforcement officials acting within the City and County of San Francisco to work in accordance with local law, and in cooperation with the San Francisco Sheriff's Department and San Francisco Police Department, by allowing any detainees among San Francisco's residents or visitors access to a trial, counsel, and due process, as provided by Article III of the Constitution of the United States, the Bill of Rights, and Article I of the California Constitution; and, be it,

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors asks our U.S. senators and members of the Congress monitor the implementation of the NDAA and actively work for the repeal of the NDAA's detentions provisions, to restore fundamental rights and liberties embodied in the California Constitution and the Constitution of the United States. To that end, the City and County of San Francisco shall immediately send copies of this resolution to each of our senators and members of Congress, the US Senate Committee on the Judiciary, the US Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, the US House of Representatives Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the US Attorney General, and the President of the United States.



City and County of San Francisco Tails

City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Resolution

File Number:

130151

Date Passed: February 26, 2013

Resolution opposing the indefinite detention provisions of the National Defense Authorization Act, instructing public agencies to decline requests by Federal agencies acting under detention powers, urging law enforcement officials to allow detainees to due process, and requesting members of Congress to repeal the detention provisions of the Act.

February 26, 2013 Board of Supervisors - ADOPTED

Ayes: 11 - Avalos, Breed, Campos, Chiu, Chu, Cohen, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Wiener and Yee

File No. 130151

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was ADOPTED on 2/26/2013 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

Angela Calvillo Clerk of the Board

Unsigned Mayor

March 8, 2013

Date Approved

Date: March 8, 2013

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution, not being signed by the Mayor within the time limit as set forth in Section 3.103 of the Charter, or time waived pursuant to Board Rule 2.14.2, became effective without his approval in accordance with the provision of said Section 3.103 of the Charter or Board Rule 2.14.2.

> Angela Calvillo Clerk of the Board

File No. 130151