

109TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

S. 3930

To authorize trial by military commission for violations of the law of war,
and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

SEPTEMBER 22, 2006

Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself, Mr. FRIST, and Mr. WARNER) introduced the following bill; which was read the first time pursuant to the order of September 21, 2006, as modified on September 22, 2006

A BILL

To authorize trial by military commission for violations of
the law of war, 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,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Military Commissions
5 Act of 2006”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress makes the following findings:

8 (1) The Constitution of the United States
9 grants to Congress the power “To define and punish
10 ... Offenses against the Law of Nations”, as well as

1 the power “To declare War . . . To raise and support
2 Armies . . . [and] To provide and maintain a Navy”.

3 (2) The military commission is the traditional
4 tribunal for the trial of persons engaged in hostilities
5 for violations of the law of war.

6 (3) Congress has, in the past, both authorized
7 the use of military commission by statute and recog-
8 nized the existence and authority of military com-
9 missions.

10 (4) Military commissions have been convened
11 both by the President and by military commanders
12 in the field to try offenses against the law of war.

13 (5) It is in the national interest for Congress to
14 exercise its authority under the Constitution to enact
15 legislation authorizing and regulating the use of
16 military commissions to try and punish violations of
17 the law of war.

18 **SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION FOR MILITARY COMMISSIONS.**

19 (a) IN GENERAL.—The President is authorized to es-
20 tablish military commissions for the trial of alien unlawful
21 enemy combatants engaged in hostilities against the
22 United States for violations of the law of war and other
23 offenses specifically made triable by military commission
24 as provided in chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code,

1 and chapter 47A of title 10, United States Code (as en-
2 acted by this Act).

3 (b) CONSTRUCTION.—The authority in subsection (a)
4 may not be construed to alter or limit the authority of
5 the President under the Constitution and laws of the
6 United States to establish military commissions for areas
7 declared to be under martial law or in occupied territories
8 should circumstances so require.

9 (c) SCOPE OF PUNISHMENT AUTHORITY.—A military
10 commission established pursuant to subsection (a) shall
11 have authority to impose upon any person found guilty
12 under a proceeding under chapter 47A of title 10, United
13 States Code (as so enacted), a sentence that is appropriate
14 for the offense or offenses for which there is a finding
15 of guilt, including a sentence of death if authorized under
16 such chapter, imprisonment for life or a term of years,
17 payment of a fine or restitution, or such other lawful pun-
18 ishment or condition of punishment as the military com-
19 mission shall direct.

20 (d) EXECUTION OF PUNISHMENT.—The Secretary of
21 Defense is authorized to carry out a sentence of punish-
22 ment imposed by a military commission established pursu-
23 ant to subsection (a) in accordance with such procedures
24 as the Secretary may prescribe.

1 (e) ANNUAL REPORT ON TRIALS BY MILITARY COM-
2 MISSIONS.—

3 (1) ANNUAL REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later
4 than December 31 each year, the Secretary of De-
5 fense shall submit to the Committees on Armed
6 Services of the Senate and the House of Representa-
7 tives a report on any trials conducted by military
8 commissions established pursuant to subsection (a)
9 during such year.

10 (2) FORM.—Each report under this subsection
11 shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may in-
12 clude a classified annex.

13 **SEC. 4. MILITARY COMMISSIONS.**

14 (a) MILITARY COMMISSIONS.—

15 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title 10,
16 United States Code, is amended by inserting after
17 chapter 47 the following new chapter:

18 **“CHAPTER 47A—MILITARY COMMISSIONS**

“SUBCHAPTER	Sec.
“I. General Provisions	948a.
“II. Composition of Military Commissions	948h.
“III. Pre-Trial Procedure	948q.
“IV. Trial Procedure	949a.
“V. Sentences	949s.
“VI. Post-Trial Procedure and Review of Military Commissions	950a.
“VII. Punitive Matters	950aa.

19 **“SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL PROVISIONS**

“Sec.
“948a. Definitions.
“948b. Military commissions generally.

“948e. Persons subject to military commissions.

“948d. Jurisdiction of military commissions.

1 **“§ 948a. Definitions**

2 “In this chapter:

3 “(1) ALIEN.—The term ‘alien’ means an indi-
4 vidual who is not a citizen of the United States.

5 “(2) CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—The term
6 ‘classified information’ means the following:

7 “(A) Any information or material that has
8 been determined by the United States Govern-
9 ment pursuant to statute, Executive order, or
10 regulation to require protection against unau-
11 thorized disclosure for reasons of national secu-
12 rity.

13 “(B) Any restricted data, as that term is
14 defined in section 11 y. of the Atomic Energy
15 Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2014(y)).

16 “(3) LAWFUL ENEMY COMBATANT.—The term
17 ‘lawful enemy combatant’ means an individual who
18 is—

19 “(A) a member of the regular forces of a
20 State party engaged in hostilities against the
21 United States;

22 “(B) a member of a militia, volunteer
23 corps, or organized resistance movement belong-
24 ing to a State party engaged in such hostilities,

1 which are under responsible command, wear a
2 fixed distinctive sign recognizable at a distance,
3 carry their arms openly, and abide by the law
4 of war; or

5 “(C) a member of a regular armed force
6 who professes allegiance to a government en-
7 gaged in such hostilities, but not recognized by
8 the United States.

9 “(4) UNLAWFUL ENEMY COMBATANT.—The
10 term ‘unlawful enemy combatant’ means an indi-
11 vidual engaged in hostilities against the United
12 States who is not a lawful enemy combatant.

13 **“§ 948b. Military commissions generally**

14 “(a) PURPOSE.—This chapter establishes procedures
15 governing the use of military commissions to try alien un-
16 lawful enemy combatants engaged in hostilities against the
17 United States for violations of the law of war and other
18 offenses triable by military commission.

19 “(b) CONSTRUCTION OF PROVISIONS.—The proce-
20 dures for military commissions set forth in this chapter
21 are based upon the procedures for trial by general courts-
22 martial under chapter 47 of this title (the Uniform Code
23 of Military Justice). Chapter 47 of this title does not, by
24 its terms, apply to trial by military commission except as
25 specifically provided therein or in this chapter, and many

1 of the provisions of chapter 47 of this title are by their
2 terms inapplicable to military commissions. The judicial
3 construction and application of chapter 47 of this title is
4 therefore not binding on military commissions established
5 under this chapter.

6 “(c) INAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS.—

7 (1) The following provisions of this title shall not apply
8 to trial by military commission under this chapter:

9 “(A) Section 810 (article 10 of the Uniform
10 Code of Military Justice), relating to speedy trial,
11 including any rule of courts-martial relating to
12 speedy trial.

13 “(B) Sections 831(a), (b), and (d) (articles
14 31(a), (b), and (d) of the Uniform Code of Military
15 Justice), relating to compulsory self-incrimination.

16 “(C) Section 832 (article 32 of the Uniform
17 Code of Military Justice), relating to pretrial inves-
18 tigation.

19 “(2) Other provisions of chapter 47 of this title shall
20 apply to trial by military commission under this chapter
21 only to the extent provided by the terms of such provisions
22 or by this chapter.

23 “(d) STATUS OF MILITARY COMMISSIONS UNDER
24 COMMON ARTICLE 3.—A military commission established
25 under this chapter is a regularly constituted court, afford-

1 ing all the necessary ‘judicial guarantees which are recog-
2 nized as indispensable by civilized peoples’ for purposes
3 of common Article 3 of the Geneva Conventions.

4 “(e) TREATMENT OF RULINGS AND PRECEDENTS.—
5 The findings, holdings, interpretations, and other prece-
6 dents of military commissions under this chapter may not
7 be introduced or considered in any hearing, trial, or other
8 proceeding of a court-martial convened under chapter 47
9 of this title. The findings, holdings, interpretations, and
10 other precedents of military commissions under this chap-
11 ter may not form the basis of any holding, decision, or
12 other determination of a court-martial convened under
13 that chapter.

14 “(f) GENEVA CONVENTIONS NOT ESTABLISHING
15 SOURCE OF RIGHTS.—No alien enemy unlawful combat-
16 ant subject to trial by military commission under this
17 chapter may invoke the Geneva Conventions as a source
18 of rights at his trial by military commission.

19 **“§ 948c. Persons subject to military commissions**

20 “Any alien unlawful enemy combatant engaged in
21 hostilities or having supported hostilities against the
22 United States is subject to trial by military commission
23 as set forth in this chapter.

“948l. Detail or employment of reporters and interpreters.

“948m. Number of members; excuse of members; absent and additional members.

1 **“§ 948h. Who may convene military commissions**

2 “Military commissions under this chapter may be
3 convened by the Secretary of Defense or by any officer
4 or official of the United States designated by the Secretary
5 for that purpose.

6 **“§ 948i. Who may serve on military commissions**

7 “(a) IN GENERAL.—Any commissioned officer of the
8 armed forces on active duty is eligible to serve on a mili-
9 tary commission under this chapter, including commis-
10 sioned officers of the reserve components of the armed
11 forces on active duty, commissioned officers of the Na-
12 tional Guard on active duty in Federal service, or retired
13 commissioned officers recalled to active duty.

14 “(b) DETAIL OF MEMBERS.—When convening a mili-
15 tary commission under this chapter, the convening author-
16 ity shall detail as members thereof such members of the
17 armed forces eligible under subsection (a) who, as in the
18 opinion of the convening authority, are best qualified for
19 the duty by reason of age, education, training, experience,
20 length of service, and judicial temperament. No member
21 of an armed force is eligible to serve as a member of a
22 military commission when such member is the accuser or
23 a witness for the prosecution or has acted as an investi-
24 gator or counsel in the same case.

1 “(c) EXCUSE OF MEMBERS.—Before a military com-
2 mission under this chapter is assembled for the trial of
3 a case, the convening authority may excuse a member
4 from participating in the case.

5 “§ 948j. **Military judge of a military commission**

6 “(a) DETAIL OF MILITARY JUDGE.—A military judge
7 shall be detailed to each military commission under this
8 chapter. The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regula-
9 tions providing for the manner in which military judges
10 are so detailed to military commissions. The military judge
11 shall preside over each military commission to which he
12 has been detailed.

13 “(b) ELIGIBILITY.—A military judge shall be a com-
14 missioned officer of the armed forces who is a member
15 of the bar of a Federal court, or a member of the bar
16 of the highest court of a State, and who is certified to
17 be qualified for duty under section 826 of this title (article
18 26 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice) as a military
19 judge in general courts-martial by the Judge Advocate
20 General of the armed force of which such military judge
21 is a member.

22 “(c) INELIGIBILITY OF CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS.—No
23 person is eligible to act as military judge in a case of a
24 military commission under this chapter if he is the accuser

1 or a witness or has acted as investigator or a counsel in
2 the same case.

3 “(d) CONSULTATION WITH MEMBERS; INELIGI-
4 BILITY TO VOTE.—A military judge detailed to a military
5 commission under this chapter may not consult with the
6 members except in the presence of the accused (except as
7 otherwise provided in section 949d of this title), trial coun-
8 sel, and defense counsel, nor may he vote with the mem-
9 bers.

10 “(e) OTHER DUTIES.—A commissioned officer who
11 is certified to be qualified for duty as a military judge of
12 a military commission under this chapter may perform
13 such other duties as are assigned to him by or with the
14 approval of the Judge Advocate General of the armed
15 force of which such officer is a member or the designee
16 of such Judge Advocate General.

17 “(f) PROHIBITION ON EVALUATION OF FITNESS BY
18 CONVENING AUTHORITY.—The convening authority of a
19 military commission under this chapter shall not prepare
20 or review any report concerning the effectiveness, fitness,
21 or efficiency of a military judge detailed to the military
22 commission which relates to his performance of duty as
23 a military judge on the military commission.

1 **“§ 948k. Detail of trial counsel and defense counsel**

2 “(a) **DETAIL OF COUNSEL GENERALLY.**—(1) Trial
3 counsel and military defense counsel shall be detailed for
4 each military commission under this chapter.

5 “(2) Assistant trial counsel and assistant and asso-
6 ciate defense counsel may be detailed for a military com-
7 mission under this chapter.

8 “(3) Military defense counsel for a military commis-
9 sion under this chapter shall be detailed as soon as prac-
10 ticable after the swearing of charges.

11 “(4) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regula-
12 tions providing for the manner in which trial counsel and
13 military defense counsel are detailed for military commis-
14 sions under this chapter and for the persons who are au-
15 thorized to detail such counsel for such military commis-
16 sions.

17 “(b) **TRIAL COUNSEL.**—Subject to subsection (e),
18 trial counsel detailed for a military commission under this
19 chapter must be—

20 “(1) a judge advocate (as that term is defined
21 in section 801 of this title (article 1 of the Uniform
22 Code of Military Justice)) who is—

23 “(A) a graduate of an accredited law
24 school or is a member of the bar of a Federal
25 court or of the highest court of a State; and

1 “(B) certified as competent to perform du-
2 ties as trial counsel before general courts-mar-
3 tial by the Judge Advocate General of the
4 armed force of which he is a member; or

5 “(2) a civilian who is—

6 “(A) a member of the bar of a Federal
7 court or of the highest court of a State; and

8 “(B) otherwise qualified to practice before
9 the military commission pursuant to regulations
10 prescribed by the Secretary of Defense.

11 “(c) MILITARY DEFENSE COUNSEL.—Subject to sub-
12 section (e), military defense counsel detailed for a military
13 commission under this chapter must be a judge advocate
14 (as so defined) who is—

15 “(1) a graduate of an accredited law school or
16 is a member of the bar of a Federal court or of the
17 highest court of a State; and

18 “(2) certified as competent to perform duties as
19 defense counsel before general courts-martial by the
20 Judge Advocate General of the armed force of which
21 he is a member.

22 “(d) CHIEF PROSECUTOR; CHIEF DEFENSE COUN-
23 SEL.—(1) The Chief Prosecutor in a military commission
24 under this chapter shall meet the requirements set forth
25 in subsection (b)(1).

1 to or employ for the military commission interpreters who
 2 shall interpret for the military commission, and, as nec-
 3 essary, for trial counsel and defense counsel for the mili-
 4 tary commission, and for the accused.

5 “(c) TRANSCRIPT; RECORD.—The transcript of a
 6 military commission under this chapter shall be under the
 7 control of the convening authority of the military commis-
 8 sion, who shall also be responsible for preparing the record
 9 of the proceedings of the military commission.

10 **“§ 948m. Number of members; excuse of members; ab-**
 11 **sent and additional members**

12 “(a) NUMBER OF MEMBERS.—(1) A military com-
 13 mission under this chapter shall, except as provided in
 14 paragraph (2), have at least five members.

15 “(2) In a case in which the accused before a military
 16 commission under this chapter may be sentenced to a pen-
 17 alty of death, the military commission shall have the num-
 18 ber of members prescribed by section 949m(c) of this title.

19 “(b) EXCUSE OF MEMBERS.—No member of a mili-
 20 tary commission under this chapter may be absent or ex-
 21 cused after the military commission has been assembled
 22 for the trial of a case unless excused—

23 “(1) as a result of challenge;

24 “(2) by the military judge for physical disability
 25 or other good cause; or

1 “(3) by order of the convening authority for
2 good cause.

3 “(c) ABSENT AND ADDITIONAL MEMBERS.—When-
4 ever a military commission under this chapter is reduced
5 below the number of members required by subsection (a),
6 the trial may not proceed unless the convening authority
7 details new members sufficient to provide not less than
8 such number. The trial may proceed with the new mem-
9 bers present after the recorded evidence previously intro-
10 duced before the members has been read to the military
11 commission in the presence of the military judge, the ac-
12 cused (except as provided in section 949d of this title),
13 and counsel for both sides.

14 “SUBCHAPTER III—PRE-TRIAL PROCEDURE

“Sec.

“948q. Charges and specifications.

“948r. Compulsory self-incrimination prohibited; statements obtained by torture
or other methods of coercion.

“948s. Service of charges.

15 “§ 948q. **Charges and specifications**

16 “(a) CHARGES AND SPECIFICATIONS.—Charges and
17 specifications against an accused in a military commission
18 under this chapter shall be signed by a person subject to
19 chapter 47 of this title under oath before a commissioned
20 officer of the armed forces authorized to administer oaths
21 and shall state—

1 “(1) that the signer has personal knowledge of,
2 or reason to believe, the matters set forth therein;
3 and

4 “(2) that they are true in fact to the best of his
5 knowledge and belief.

6 “(b) NOTICE TO ACCUSED.—Upon the swearing of
7 the charges and specifications in accordance with sub-
8 section (a), the accused shall be informed of the charges
9 and specifications against him as soon as practicable.

10 **“§ 948r. Compulsory self-incrimination prohibited;**
11 **statements obtained by torture or other**
12 **methods of coercion**

13 “(a) IN GENERAL.—No person shall be required to
14 testify against himself at a proceeding of a military com-
15 mission under this chapter.

16 “(b) STATEMENTS OBTAINED BY TORTURE.—A
17 statement obtained by use of torture shall not be admis-
18 sible in a military commission under this chapter, except
19 against a person accused of torture as evidence the state-
20 ment was made.

21 “(c) STATEMENTS OBTAINED BEFORE ENACTMENT
22 OF DETAINEE TREATMENT ACT OF 2005.—A statement
23 obtained before December 30, 2005 (the date of the enact-
24 ment of the Detainee Treatment Act of 2005), in which

1 the degree of coercion is disputed may be admitted only
2 if the military judge finds that—

3 “(1) the totality of the circumstances renders it
4 reliable and possessing sufficient probative value;
5 and

6 “(2) the interests of justice would best be
7 served by admission of the statement into evidence.

8 “(d) STATEMENTS OBTAINED AFTER ENACTMENT
9 OF DETAINEE TREATMENT ACT OF 2005.—A statement
10 obtained on or after December 30, 2005 (the date of the
11 enactment of the Detainee Treatment Act of 2005), in
12 which the degree of coercion is disputed may be admitted
13 only if the military judge finds that—

14 “(1) the totality of the circumstances renders it
15 reliable and possessing sufficient probative value;

16 “(2) the interests of justice would best be
17 served by admission of the statement into evidence;
18 and

19 “(3) the interrogation methods used to obtain
20 the statement do not violate the cruel, unusual, or
21 inhumane treatment or punishment prohibited by
22 the Fifth, Eighth, and 14th Amendments to the
23 United States Constitution.

1 **“§ 948s. Service of charges**

2 “The trial counsel assigned to a case before a military
3 commission under this chapter shall cause to be served
4 upon the accused and military defense counsel a copy of
5 the charges upon which trial is to be had in English and,
6 if appropriate, in another language that the accused un-
7 derstands, sufficiently in advance of trial to prepare a de-
8 fense.

9 “SUBCHAPTER IV—TRIAL PROCEDURE

“Sec.

“949a. Rules.

“949b. Unlawfully influencing action of military commission.

“949c. Duties of trial counsel and defense counsel.

“949d. Sessions.

“949e. Continuances.

“949f. Challenges.

“949g. Oaths.

“949h. Former jeopardy.

“949i. Pleas of the accused.

“949j. Opportunity to obtain witnesses and other evidence.

“949k. Defense of lack of mental responsibility.

“949l. Voting and rulings.

“949m. Number of votes required.

“949n. Military commission to announce action.

“949o. Record of trial.

10 **“§ 949a. Rules**

11 “(a) PROCEDURES AND RULES OF EVIDENCE.—Pre-
12 trial, trial, and post-trial procedures, including elements
13 and modes of proof, for cases triable by military commis-
14 sion under this chapter may be prescribed by the Secretary
15 of Defense. Such procedures may not be contrary to or
16 inconsistent with this chapter. Except as otherwise pro-
17 vided in this chapter or chapter 47 of this title, the proce-
18 dures and rules of evidence applicable in trials by general

1 courts-martial of the United States shall apply in trials
2 by military commission under this chapter.

3 “(b) EXCEPTIONS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense, in
4 consultation with the Attorney General, may make such
5 exceptions in the applicability in trials by military commis-
6 sion under this chapter from the procedures and rules of
7 evidence otherwise applicable in general courts-martial as
8 may be required by the unique circumstances of the con-
9 duct of military and intelligence operations during hos-
10 tilities or by other practical need.

11 “(2) Notwithstanding any exceptions authorized by
12 paragraph (1), the procedures and rules of evidence in
13 trials by military commission under this chapter shall in-
14 clude, at a minimum, the following rights:

15 “(A) To examine and respond to all evidence
16 considered by the military commission on the issue
17 of guilt or innocence and for sentencing.

18 “(B) To be present at all sessions of the mili-
19 tary commission (other than those for deliberations
20 or voting), except when excluded under section 949d
21 of this title.

22 “(C) To the assistance of counsel.

23 “(D) To self-representation, if the accused
24 knowingly and competently waives the assistance of
25 counsel, subject to the provisions of paragraph (4).

1 “(E) To the suppression of evidence that is not
2 reliable or probative.

3 “(F) To the suppression of evidence the pro-
4 bative value of which is substantially outweighed
5 by—

6 “(i) the danger of unfair prejudice, confu-
7 sion of the issues, or misleading the members;
8 or

9 “(ii) considerations of undue delay, waste
10 of time, or needless presentation of cumulative
11 evidence.

12 “(3) In making exceptions in the applicability in
13 trials by military commission under this chapter from the
14 procedures and rules otherwise applicable in general
15 courts-martial, the Secretary of Defense may provide the
16 following:

17 “(A) Evidence seized outside the United States
18 shall not be excluded from trial by military commis-
19 sion on the grounds that the evidence was not seized
20 pursuant to a search warrant or authorization.

21 “(B) A statement of the accused that is other-
22 wise admissible shall not be excluded from trial by
23 military commission on grounds of alleged coercion
24 or compulsory self-incrimination so long as the evi-

1 dence complies with the provisions of section 948r of
2 this title.

3 “(C) Evidence shall be admitted as authentic so
4 long as—

5 “(i) the military judge of the military com-
6 mission determines that there is sufficient evi-
7 dence that the evidence is what it is claimed to
8 be; and

9 “(ii) the military judge instructs the mem-
10 bers that they may consider any issue as to au-
11 thentication or identification of evidence in de-
12 termining the weight, if any, to be given to the
13 evidence.

14 “(D)(i) Except as provided in clause (ii), hear-
15 say evidence not otherwise admissible under the
16 rules of evidence applicable in trial by general
17 courts-martial may be admitted in a trial by military
18 commission if the proponent of the evidence makes
19 known to the adverse party, sufficiently in advance
20 to provide the adverse party with a fair opportunity
21 to meet the evidence, the intention of the proponent
22 to offer the evidence, and the particulars of the evi-
23 dence (including information on the general cir-
24 cumstances under which the evidence was obtained).

25 The disclosure of evidence under this clause is sub-

1 ject to the requirements and limitations applicable to
2 the disclosure of classified information in section
3 949j(b) of this title.

4 “(ii) Hearsay evidence not otherwise admissible
5 under the rules of evidence applicable in trial by
6 general courts-martial shall not be admitted in a
7 trial by military commission if the party opposing
8 the admission of the evidence demonstrates that the
9 evidence is unreliable or lacking in probative value.

10 “(4)(A) The accused in a military commission under
11 this chapter who exercises the right to self-representation
12 under paragraph (2)(D) shall conform his deportment and
13 the conduct of the defense to the rules of evidence, proce-
14 dure, and decorum applicable to trials by military commis-
15 sion.

16 “(B) Failure of the accused to conform to the rules
17 described in subparagraph (A) may result in a partial or
18 total revocation by the military judge of the right of self-
19 representation under paragraph (2)(D). In such case, the
20 detailed defense counsel of the accused or an appropriately
21 authorized civilian counsel shall perform the functions nec-
22 essary for the defense.

23 “(c) DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO PRESCRIBE
24 REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense may delegate

1 the authority of the Secretary to prescribe regulations
2 under this chapter.

3 **“§ 949b. Unlawfully influencing action of military**
4 **commission**

5 “(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) No authority convening a
6 military commission under this chapter may censure, rep-
7 rimand, or admonish the military commission, or any
8 member, military judge, or counsel thereof, with respect
9 to the findings or sentence adjudged by the military com-
10 mission, or with respect to any other exercises of its or
11 their functions in the conduct of the proceedings.

12 “(2) No person may attempt to coerce or, by any un-
13 authorized means, influence—

14 “(A) the action of a military commission under
15 this chapter, or any member thereof, in reaching the
16 findings or sentence in any case;

17 “(B) the action of any convening, approving, or
18 reviewing authority with respect to their judicial
19 acts; or

20 “(C) the exercise of professional judgment by
21 trial counsel or defense counsel.

22 “(3) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply
23 with respect to—

24 “(A) general instructional or informational
25 courses in military justice if such courses are de-

1 signed solely for the purpose of instructing members
2 of a command in the substantive and procedural as-
3 pects of military commissions; or

4 “(B) statements and instructions given in open
5 proceedings by a military judge or counsel.

6 “(b) PROHIBITION ON CONSIDERATION OF ACTIONS
7 ON COMMISSION IN EVALUATION OF FITNESS.—In the
8 preparation of an effectiveness, fitness, or efficiency report
9 or any other report or document used in whole or in part
10 for the purpose of determining whether a commissioned
11 officer of the armed forces is qualified to be advanced in
12 grade, or in determining the assignment or transfer of any
13 such officer or whether any such officer should be retained
14 on active duty, no person may—

15 “(1) consider or evaluate the performance of
16 duty of any member of a military commission under
17 this chapter; or

18 “(2) give a less favorable rating or evaluation
19 to any commissioned officer because of the zeal with
20 which such officer, in acting as counsel, represented
21 any accused before a military commission under this
22 chapter.

1 **“§ 949c. Duties of trial counsel and defense counsel**

2 “(a) TRIAL COUNSEL.—The trial counsel of a mili-
3 tary commission under this chapter shall prosecute in the
4 name of the United States.

5 “(b) DEFENSE COUNSEL.—(1) The accused shall be
6 represented in his defense before a military commission
7 under this chapter as provided in this subsection.

8 “(2) The accused shall be represented by military
9 counsel detailed under section 948k of this title.

10 “(3) The accused may be represented by civilian
11 counsel if retained by the accused, provided that such civil-
12 ian counsel—

13 “(A) is a United States citizen;

14 “(B) is admitted to the practice of law in a
15 State, district, or possession of the United States, or
16 before a Federal court;

17 “(C) has not been the subject of any sanction
18 of disciplinary action by any court, bar, or other
19 competent governmental authority for relevant mis-
20 conduct;

21 “(D) has been determined to be eligible for ac-
22 cess to information classified at the level Secret or
23 higher; and

24 “(E) has signed a written agreement to comply
25 with all applicable regulations or instructions for

1 counsel, including any rules of court for conduct
2 during the proceedings.

3 “(4) If the accused is represented by civilian counsel,
4 military counsel detailed shall act as associate counsel.

5 “(5) The accused is not entitled to be represented by
6 more than one military counsel. However, the person au-
7 thorized under regulations prescribed under section 948k
8 of this title to detail counsel, in such person’s sole discre-
9 tion, may detail additional military counsel to represent
10 the accused.

11 “(6) Defense counsel may cross-examine each witness
12 for the prosecution who testifies before a military commis-
13 sion under this chapter.

14 **“§ 949d. Sessions**

15 “(a) SESSIONS WITHOUT PRESENCE OF MEM-
16 BERS.—(1) At any time after the service of charges which
17 have been referred for trial by military commission under
18 this chapter, the military judge may call the military com-
19 mission into session without the presence of the members
20 for the purpose of—

21 “(A) hearing and determining motions raising
22 defenses or objections which are capable of deter-
23 mination without trial of the issues raised by a plea
24 of not guilty;

1 “(B) hearing and ruling upon any matter which
2 may be ruled upon by the military judge under this
3 chapter, whether or not the matter is appropriate for
4 later consideration or decision by the members;

5 “(C) if permitted by regulations prescribed by
6 the Secretary of Defense, receiving the pleas of the
7 accused; and

8 “(D) performing any other procedural function
9 which may be performed by the military judge under
10 this chapter or under rules prescribed pursuant to
11 section 949a of this title and which does not require
12 the presence of the members.

13 “(2) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), and
14 (d), any proceedings under paragraph (1) shall be con-
15 ducted in the presence of the accused, defense counsel, and
16 trial counsel, and shall be made part of the record.

17 “(b) DELIBERATION OR VOTE OF MEMBERS.—When
18 the members of a military commission under this chapter
19 deliberate or vote, only the members may be present.

20 “(c) CLOSURE OF PROCEEDINGS.—(1) The military
21 judge may close to the public all or part of the proceedings
22 of a military commission under this chapter.

23 “(2) The military judge may close to the public all
24 or a portion of the proceedings under paragraph (1) only

1 upon making a specific finding that such closure is nec-
2 essary to—

3 “(A) protect information the disclosure of which
4 could reasonably be expected to cause damage to the
5 national security, including intelligence or law en-
6 forcement sources, methods, or activities; or

7 “(B) ensure the physical safety of individuals.

8 “(3) A finding under paragraph (2) may be based
9 upon a presentation, including a presentation *ex parte* or
10 *in camera*, by either trial counsel or defense counsel.

11 “(d) EXCLUSION OF ACCUSED FROM CERTAIN PRO-
12 CEEDINGS.—The military judge may exclude the accused
13 from any portion of a proceeding upon a determination
14 that, after being warned by the military judge, the accused
15 persists in conduct that justifies exclusion from the court-
16 room—

17 “(1) to ensure the physical safety of individuals;
18 or

19 “(2) to prevent disruption of the proceedings by
20 the accused.

21 “(e) PROTECTION OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—

22 “(1) NATIONAL SECURITY PRIVILEGE.—(A)
23 Classified information shall be protected and is privi-
24 leged from disclosure if disclosure would be detri-
25 mental to the national security. This rule applies to

1 all stages of the proceedings of military commissions
2 under this chapter.

3 “(B) The privilege referred to in subparagraph
4 (A) may be claimed by the head of the executive or
5 military department or government agency con-
6 cerned based on a finding by the head of that de-
7 partment or agency that—

8 “(i) the information is properly classified;
9 and

10 “(ii) disclosure would be detrimental to the
11 national security.

12 “(C) A person who may claim the privilege re-
13 ferred to in subparagraph (A) may authorize a rep-
14 resentative, witness, or trial counsel to claim the
15 privilege and make the finding described in subpara-
16 graph (B) on behalf of such person. The authority
17 of the representative, witness, or trial counsel to do
18 so is presumed in the absence of evidence to the con-
19 trary.

20 “(2) INTRODUCTION OF CLASSIFIED INFORMA-
21 TION.—

22 “(A) ALTERNATIVES TO DISCLOSURE.—To
23 protect classified information from disclosure,
24 the military judge, upon motion of trial counsel,
25 shall authorize, to the extent practicable—

1 “(i) the deletion of specified items of
2 classified information from documents to
3 be introduced as evidence before the mili-
4 tary commission;

5 “(ii) the substitution of a portion or
6 summary of the information for such clas-
7 sified documents; or

8 “(iii) the substitution of a statement
9 of relevant facts that the classified infor-
10 mation would tend to prove.

11 “(B) PROTECTION OF SOURCES, METHODS,
12 OR ACTIVITIES.—The military judge, upon mo-
13 tion of trial counsel, shall permit trial counsel
14 to introduce otherwise admissible evidence be-
15 fore the military commission, while protecting
16 from disclosure the sources, methods, or activi-
17 ties by which the United States acquired the
18 evidence if the military judge finds that (i) the
19 sources, methods, or activities by which the
20 United States acquired the evidence are classi-
21 fied, and (ii) the evidence is reliable. The mili-
22 tary judge may require trial counsel to present
23 to the military commission and the defense, to
24 the extent practicable and consistent with na-
25 tional security, an unclassified summary of the

1 sources, methods, or activities by which the
2 United States acquired the evidence.

3 “(C) ASSERTION OF NATIONAL SECURITY
4 PRIVILEGE AT TRIAL.—During the examination
5 of any witness, trial counsel may object to any
6 question, line of inquiry, or motion to admit evi-
7 dence that would require the disclosure of clas-
8 sified information. Following such an objection,
9 the military judge shall take suitable action to
10 safeguard such classified information. Such ac-
11 tion may include the review of trial counsel’s
12 claim of privilege by the military judge in cam-
13 era and on an ex parte basis, and the delay of
14 proceedings to permit trial counsel to consult
15 with the department or agency concerned as to
16 whether the national security privilege should
17 be asserted.

18 “(3) CONSIDERATION OF PRIVILEGE AND RE-
19 LATED MATERIALS.—A claim of privilege under this
20 subsection, and any materials submitted in support
21 thereof, shall, upon request of the Government, be
22 considered by the military judge in camera and shall
23 not be disclosed to the accused.

24 “(4) ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS.—The Sec-
25 retary of Defense may prescribe additional regula-

1 tions, consistent with this subsection, for the use
2 and protection of classified information during pro-
3 ceedings of military commissions under this chapter.
4 A report on any regulations so prescribed, or modi-
5 fied, shall be submitted to the Committees on Armed
6 Services of the Senate and the House of Representa-
7 tives not later than 60 days before the date on which
8 such regulations or modifications, as the case may
9 be, go into effect.

10 **“§ 949e. Continuances**

11 “The military judge in a military commission under
12 this chapter may, for reasonable cause, grant a continu-
13 ance to any party for such time, and as often, as may
14 appear to be just.

15 **“§ 949f. Challenges**

16 “(a) CHALLENGES AUTHORIZED.—The military
17 judge and members of a military commission under this
18 chapter may be challenged by the accused or trial counsel
19 for cause stated to the military commission. The military
20 judge shall determine the relevance and validity of chal-
21 lenges for cause, and may not receive a challenge to more
22 than one person at a time. Challenges by trial counsel
23 shall ordinarily be presented and decided before those by
24 the accused are offered.

1 “(b) PEREMPTORY CHALLENGES.—The accused and
2 trial counsel are each entitled to one peremptory challenge,
3 but the military judge may not be challenged except for
4 cause.

5 “(c) CHALLENGES AGAINST ADDITIONAL MEM-
6 BERS.—Whenever additional members are detailed to a
7 military commission under this chapter, and after any
8 challenges for cause against such additional members are
9 presented and decided, the accused and trial counsel are
10 each entitled to one peremptory challenge against mem-
11 bers not previously subject to peremptory challenge.

12 **“§ 949g. Oaths**

13 “(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Before performing their re-
14 spective duties in a military commission under this chap-
15 ter, military judges, members, trial counsel, defense coun-
16 sel, reporters, and interpreters shall take an oath to per-
17 form their duties faithfully.

18 “(2) The form of the oath required by paragraph (1),
19 the time and place of the taking thereof, the manner of
20 recording thereof, and whether the oath shall be taken for
21 all cases in which duties are to be performed or for a par-
22 ticular case, shall be as provided in regulations prescribed
23 by the Secretary of Defense. The regulations may provide
24 that—

1 “(A) an oath to perform faithfully duties as a
2 military judge, trial counsel, or defense counsel may
3 be taken at any time by any judge advocate or other
4 person certified to be qualified or competent for the
5 duty; and

6 “(B) if such an oath is taken, such oath need
7 not again be taken at the time the judge advocate
8 or other person is detailed to that duty.

9 “(b) WITNESSES.—Each witness before a military
10 commission under this chapter shall be examined on oath.

11 “(c) OATH DEFINED.—In this section, the term
12 ‘oath’ includes an affirmation.

13 **“§ 949h. Former jeopardy**

14 “(a) IN GENERAL.—No person may, without his con-
15 sent, be tried by a military commission under this chapter
16 a second time for the same offense.

17 “(b) SCOPE OF TRIAL.—No proceeding in which the
18 accused has been found guilty by military commission
19 under this chapter upon any charge or specification is a
20 trial in the sense of this section until the finding of guilty
21 has become final after review of the case has been fully
22 completed.

23 **“§ 949i. Pleas of the accused**

24 “(a) PLEA OF NOT GUILTY.—If an accused in a mili-
25 tary commission under this chapter after a plea of guilty

1 sets up matter inconsistent with the plea, or if it appears
2 that the accused has entered the plea of guilty through
3 lack of understanding of its meaning and effect, or if the
4 accused fails or refuses to plead, a plea of not guilty shall
5 be entered in the record, and the military commission shall
6 proceed as though the accused had pleaded not guilty.

7 “(b) FINDING OF GUILT AFTER GUILTY PLEA.—
8 With respect to any charge or specification to which a plea
9 of guilty has been made by the accused in a military com-
10 mission under this chapter and accepted by the military
11 judge, a finding of guilty of the charge or specification
12 may be entered immediately without a vote. The finding
13 shall constitute the finding of the military commission un-
14 less the plea of guilty is withdrawn prior to announcement
15 of the sentence, in which event the proceedings shall con-
16 tinue as though the accused had pleaded not guilty.

17 **“§ 949j. Opportunity to obtain witnesses and other**
18 **evidence**

19 “(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) Defense counsel in a military
20 commission under this chapter shall have a reasonable op-
21 portunity to obtain witnesses and other evidence as pro-
22 vided in regulations prescribed by the Secretary of De-
23 fense.

1 “(2) Process issued in military commissions under
2 this chapter to compel witnesses to appear and testify and
3 to compel the production of other evidence—

4 “(A) shall be similar to that which courts of the
5 United States having criminal jurisdiction may law-
6 fully issue; and

7 “(B) shall run to any place where the United
8 States shall have jurisdiction thereof.

9 “(b) PROTECTION OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—

10 (1) With respect to the discovery obligations of trial coun-
11 sel under this section, the military judge, upon motion of
12 trial counsel, shall authorize, to the extent practicable—

13 “(A) the deletion of specified items of classified
14 information from documents to be made available to
15 the accused;

16 “(B) the substitution of a portion or summary
17 of the information for such classified documents; or

18 “(C) the substitution of a statement admitting
19 relevant facts that the classified information would
20 tend prove.

21 “(2) The military judge, upon motion of trial counsel,
22 shall authorize trial counsel, in the course of complying
23 with discovery obligations under this section, to protect
24 from disclosure the sources, methods, or activities by
25 which the United States acquired evidence if the military

1 judge finds that the sources, methods, or activities by
2 which the United States acquired such evidence are classi-
3 fied. The military judge may require trial counsel to pro-
4 vide, to the extent practicable, an unclassified summary
5 of the sources, methods, or activities by which the United
6 States acquired such evidence.

7 “(c) EXCULPATORY EVIDENCE.—(1) As soon as
8 practicable, trial counsel shall disclose to the defense the
9 existence of any evidence known to trial counsel that rea-
10 sonably tends to exculpate the accused. Where exculpatory
11 evidence is classified, the accused shall be provided with
12 an adequate substitute in accordance with the procedures
13 under subsection (b).

14 “(2) In this subsection, the term ‘evidence known to
15 trial counsel’, in the case of exculpatory evidence, means
16 exculpatory evidence that the prosecution would be re-
17 quired to disclose in a trial by courts-martial under chap-
18 ter 47 of this title.

19 **“§ 949k. Defense of lack of mental responsibility**

20 “(a) AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE.—It is an affirmative
21 defense in a trial by military commission under this chap-
22 ter that, at the time of the commission of the acts consti-
23 tuting the offense, the accused, as a result of a severe
24 mental disease or defect, was unable to appreciate the na-

1 ture and quality or the wrongfulness of the acts. Mental
2 disease or defect does not otherwise constitute a defense.

3 “(b) BURDEN OF PROOF.—The accused in a military
4 commission under this chapter has the burden of proving
5 the defense of lack of mental responsibility by clear and
6 convincing evidence.

7 “(c) FINDINGS FOLLOWING ASSERTION OF DE-
8 FENSE.—Whenever lack of mental responsibility of the ac-
9 cused with respect to an offense is properly at issue in
10 a military commission under this chapter, the military
11 judge shall instruct the members as to the defense of lack
12 of mental responsibility under this section and shall
13 charge the members to find the accused—

14 “(1) guilty;

15 “(2) not guilty; or

16 “(3) subject to subsection (d), not guilty by rea-
17 son of lack of mental responsibility.

18 “(d) MAJORITY VOTE REQUIRED FOR FINDING.—
19 The accused shall be found not guilty by reason of lack
20 of mental responsibility under subsection (c)(3) only if a
21 majority of the members present at the time the vote is
22 taken determines that the defense of lack of mental re-
23 sponsibility has been established.

1 **“§ 949l. Voting and rulings**

2 “(a) VOTE BY SECRET WRITTEN BALLOT.—Voting
3 by members of a military commission under this chapter
4 on the findings and on the sentence shall be by secret writ-
5 ten ballot.

6 “(b) RULINGS.—(1) The military judge in a military
7 commission under this chapter shall rule upon all ques-
8 tions of law, including the admissibility of evidence and
9 all interlocutory questions arising during the proceedings.

10 “(2) Any ruling made by the military judge upon a
11 question of law or an interlocutory question (other than
12 the factual issue of mental responsibility of the accused)
13 is conclusive and constitutes the ruling of the military
14 commission. However, a military judge may change his
15 ruling at any time during the trial.

16 “(c) INSTRUCTIONS PRIOR TO VOTE.—Before a vote
17 is taken of the findings of a military commission under
18 this chapter, the military judge shall, in the presence of
19 the accused and counsel, instruct the members as to the
20 elements of the offense and charge the members—

21 “(1) that the accused must be presumed to be
22 innocent until his guilt is established by legal and
23 competent evidence beyond a reasonable doubt;

24 “(2) that in the case being considered, if there
25 is a reasonable doubt as to the guilt of the accused,

1 the doubt must be resolved in favor of the accused
2 and he must be acquitted;

3 “(3) that, if there is reasonable doubt as to the
4 degree of guilt, the finding must be in a lower de-
5 gree as to which there is no reasonable doubt; and

6 “(4) that the burden of proof to establish the
7 guilt of the accused beyond a reasonable doubt is
8 upon the United States.

9 **“§ 949m. Number of votes required**

10 “(a) CONVICTION.—No person may be convicted by
11 a military commission under this chapter of any offense,
12 except as provided in section 949i(b) of this title or by
13 concurrence of two-thirds of the members present at the
14 time the vote is taken.

15 “(b) SENTENCES.—(1) Except as provided in para-
16 graphs (2) and (3), sentences shall be determined by a
17 military commission by the concurrence of two-thirds of
18 the members present at the time the vote is taken.

19 “(2) No person may be sentenced to death by a mili-
20 tary commission, except insofar as—

21 “(A) the penalty of death has been expressly
22 authorized under this chapter, chapter 47 of this
23 title, or the law of war for an offense of which the
24 accused has been found guilty;

1 “(B) trial counsel expressly sought the penalty
2 of death by filing an appropriate notice in advance
3 of trial;

4 “(C) the accused was convicted of the offense
5 by the concurrence of all the members present at the
6 time the vote is taken; and

7 “(D) all members present at the time the vote
8 was taken concurred in the sentence of death.

9 “(3) No person may be sentenced to life imprison-
10 ment, or to confinement for more than 10 years, by a mili-
11 tary commission under this chapter except by the concur-
12 rence of three-fourths of the members present at the time
13 the vote is taken.

14 “(c) NUMBER OF MEMBERS REQUIRED FOR PEN-
15 ALTY OF DEATH.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph
16 (2), in a case in which the penalty of death is sought, the
17 number of members of the military commission under this
18 chapter shall be not less than 12 members.

19 “(2) In any case described in paragraph (1) in which
20 12 members are not reasonably available for a military
21 commission because of physical conditions or military ex-
22 igencies, the convening authority shall specify a lesser
23 number of members for the military commission (but not
24 fewer than 5 members), and the military commission may
25 be assembled, and the trial held, with not less than the

1 number of members so specified. In any such case, the
2 convening authority shall make a detailed written state-
3 ment, to be appended to the record, stating why a greater
4 number of members were not reasonably available.

5 **“§ 949n. Military commission to announce action**

6 “A military commission under this chapter shall an-
7 nounce its findings and sentence to the parties as soon
8 as determined.

9 **“§ 949o. Record of trial**

10 “(a) RECORD; AUTHENTICATION.—Each military
11 commission under this chapter shall keep a separate, ver-
12 batim, record of the proceedings in each case brought be-
13 fore it, and the record shall be authenticated by the signa-
14 ture of the military judge. If the record cannot be authen-
15 ticated by the military judge by reason of his death, dis-
16 ability, or absence, it shall be authenticated by the signa-
17 ture of the trial counsel or by a member if the trial counsel
18 is unable to authenticate it by reason of his death, dis-
19 ability, or absence. Where appropriate, and as provided
20 in regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the
21 record of a military commission under this chapter may
22 contain a classified annex.

23 “(b) COMPLETE RECORD REQUIRED.—A complete
24 record of the proceedings and testimony shall be prepared
25 in every military commission under this chapter.

1 “(c) PROVISION OF COPY TO ACCUSED.—A copy of
 2 the record of the proceedings of the military commission
 3 under this chapter shall be given the accused as soon as
 4 it is authenticated. If the record contains classified infor-
 5 mation, or a classified annex, the accused shall receive a
 6 redacted version of the record consistent with the require-
 7 ments of section 949d(e) of this title. Defense counsel
 8 shall have access to the unredacted record, as provided
 9 in regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense.

10 “SUBCHAPTER V—SENTENCES

“Sec.

“949s. Cruel or unusual punishments prohibited.

“949t. Maximum limits.

“949u. Execution of confinement.

11 **“§ 949s. Cruel or unusual punishments prohibited**

12 “Punishment by flogging, or by branding, marking,
 13 or tattooing on the body, or any other cruel or unusual
 14 punishment, may not be adjudged by a military commis-
 15 sion under this chapter or inflicted under this chapter
 16 upon any person subject to this chapter. The use of irons,
 17 single or double, except for the purpose of safe custody,
 18 is prohibited under this chapter.

19 **“§ 949t. Maximum limits**

20 “The punishment which a military commission under
 21 this chapter may direct for an offense may not exceed such
 22 limits as the President or Secretary of Defense may pre-
 23 scribe for that offense.

1 **“§ 949u. Execution of confinement**

2 “(a) IN GENERAL.—Under such regulations as the
3 Secretary of Defense may prescribe, a sentence of confine-
4 ment adjudged by a military commission under this chap-
5 ter may be carried into execution by confinement—

6 “(1) in any place of confinement under the con-
7 trol of any of the armed forces; or

8 “(2) in any penal or correctional institution
9 under the control of the United States or its allies,
10 or which the United States may be allowed to use.

11 “(b) TREATMENT DURING CONFINEMENT BY OTHER
12 THAN THE ARMED FORCES.—Persons confined under
13 subsection (a)(2) in a penal or correctional institution not
14 under the control of an armed force are subject to the
15 same discipline and treatment as persons confined or com-
16 mitted by the courts of the United States or of the State,
17 District of Columbia, or place in which the institution is
18 situated.

19 **“SUBCHAPTER VI—POST-TRIAL PROCEDURE**
20 **AND REVIEW OF MILITARY COMMISSIONS**

“Sec.

“950a. Error of law; lesser included offense.

“950b. Review by the convening authority.

“950c. Waiver or withdrawal of appeal.

“950d. Appeal by the United States.

“950e. Rehearings.

“950f. Review by Court of Military Commission Review.

“950g. Review by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Colum-
bia Circuit and the Supreme Court.

“950h. Appellate counsel

“950i. Execution of sentence; suspension of sentence.

“950j. Finality of proceedings, findings, and sentences.

1 **“§ 950a. Error of law; lesser included offense**

2 “(a) ERROR OF LAW.—A finding or sentence of a
3 military commission under this chapter may not be held
4 incorrect on the ground of an error of law unless the error
5 materially prejudices the substantial rights of the accused.

6 “(b) LESSER INCLUDED OFFENSE.—Any reviewing
7 authority with the power to approve or affirm a finding
8 of guilty by a military commission under this chapter may
9 approve or affirm, instead, so much of the finding as in-
10 cludes a lesser included offense.

11 **“§ 950b. Review by the convening authority**

12 “(a) NOTICE TO CONVENING AUTHORITY OF FIND-
13 INGS AND SENTENCE.—The findings and sentence of a
14 military commission under this chapter shall be reported
15 in writing promptly to the convening authority after the
16 announcement of the sentence.

17 “(b) SUBMITTAL OF MATTERS BY ACCUSED TO CON-
18 VENING AUTHORITY.—(1) The accused may submit to the
19 convening authority matters for consideration by the con-
20 vening authority with respect to the findings and the sen-
21 tence of the military commission under this chapter.

22 “(2)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), a
23 submittal under paragraph (1) shall be made in writing

1 within 20 days after accused has been give an authenti-
2 cated record of trial under section 949o(c) of this title.

3 “(B) If the accused shows that additional time is re-
4 quired for the accused to make a submittal under para-
5 graph (1), the convening authority may, for good cause,
6 extend the applicable period under subparagraph (A) for
7 not more than an additional 20 days.

8 “(3) The accused may waive his right to make a sub-
9 mittal to the convening authority under paragraph (1).
10 Such a waiver shall be made in writing, and may not be
11 revoked. For the purposes of subsection (c)(2), the time
12 within which the accused may make a submittal under this
13 subsection shall be deemed to have expired upon the sub-
14 mittal of a waiver under this paragraph to the convening
15 authority.

16 “(c) ACTION BY CONVENING AUTHORITY.—(1) The
17 authority under this subsection to modify the findings and
18 sentence of a military commission under this chapter is
19 a matter of the sole discretion and prerogative of the con-
20 vening authority.

21 “(2) The convening authority is not required to take
22 action on the findings of a military commission under this
23 chapter. If the convening authority takes action on the
24 findings, the convening authority may, in his sole discre-
25 tion, only—

1 “(A) dismiss any charge or specification by set-
2 ting aside a finding of guilty thereto; or

3 “(B) change a finding of guilty to a charge to
4 a finding of guilty to an offense that is a lesser in-
5 cluded offense of the offense stated in the charge.

6 “(3)(A) The convening authority shall take action on
7 the sentence of a military commission under this chapter.

8 “(B) Subject to regulations prescribed by the Sec-
9 retary of Defense, action under this paragraph may be
10 taken only after consideration of any matters submitted
11 by the accused under subsection (b) or after the time for
12 submitting such matters expires, whichever is earlier.

13 “(C) In taking action under this paragraph, the con-
14 vening authority may, in his sole discretion, approve, dis-
15 approve, commute, or suspend the sentence in whole or
16 in part. The convening authority may not increase a sen-
17 tence beyond that which is found by the military commis-
18 sion.

19 “(4) The convening authority shall serve on the ac-
20 cused or on defense counsel notice of any action taken by
21 the convening authority under this subsection.

22 “(d) ORDER OF REVISION OR REHEARING.—(1) Sub-
23 ject to paragraphs (2) and (3), the convening authority
24 of a military commission under this chapter may, in his

1 sole discretion, order a proceeding in revision or a rehear-
2 ing.

3 “(2)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), a
4 proceeding in revision may be ordered by the convening
5 authority if—

6 “(i) there is an apparent error or omission in
7 the record; or

8 “(ii) the record shows improper or inconsistent
9 action by the military commission with respect to
10 the findings or sentence that can be rectified without
11 material prejudice to the substantial rights of the
12 accused.

13 “(B) In no case may a proceeding in revision—

14 “(i) reconsider a finding of not guilty of a spec-
15 ification or a ruling which amounts to a finding of
16 not guilty;

17 “(ii) reconsider a finding of not guilty of any
18 charge, unless there has been a finding of guilty
19 under a specification laid under that charge, which
20 sufficiently alleges a violation; or

21 “(iii) increase the severity of the sentence un-
22 less the sentence prescribed for the offense is man-
23 datory.

24 “(3) A rehearing may be ordered by the convening
25 authority if the convening authority disapproves the find-

1 ings and sentence and states the reasons for disapproval
2 of the findings. If the convening authority disapproves the
3 finding and sentence and does not order a rehearing, the
4 convening authority shall dismiss the charges. A rehearing
5 as to the findings may not be ordered by the convening
6 authority when there is a lack of sufficient evidence in the
7 record to support the findings. A rehearing as to the sen-
8 tence may be ordered by the convening authority if the
9 convening authority disapproves the sentence.

10 **“§ 950c. Waiver or withdrawal of appeal**

11 “(a) WAIVER OF RIGHT OF REVIEW.—(1) An ac-
12 cused may file with the convening authority a statement
13 expressly waiving the right of the accused to appellate re-
14 view by the Court of Military Commission Review under
15 section 950f of this title of the final decision of the mili-
16 tary commission under this chapter.

17 “(2) A waiver under paragraph (1) shall be signed
18 by both the accused and a defense counsel.

19 “(3) A waiver under paragraph (1) must be filed, if
20 at all, within 10 days after notice of the action is served
21 on the accused or on defense counsel under section
22 950b(c)(4) of this title. The convening authority, for good
23 cause, may extend the period for such filing by not more
24 than 30 days.

1 “(b) WITHDRAWAL OF APPEAL.—Except in a case in
2 which the sentence as approved under section 950b of this
3 title extends to death, the accused may withdraw an ap-
4 peal at any time.

5 “(c) EFFECT OF WAIVER OR WITHDRAWAL.—A
6 waiver of the right to appellate review or the withdrawal
7 of an appeal under this section bars review under section
8 950f of this title.

9 **“§ 950d. Appeal by the United States**

10 “(a) INTERLOCUTORY APPEAL.—(1) Except as pro-
11 vided in paragraph (2), in a trial by military commission
12 under this chapter, the United States may take an inter-
13 locutory appeal to the Court of Military Commission Re-
14 view under section 950f of this title of any order or ruling
15 of the military judge that—

16 “(A) terminates proceedings of the military
17 commission with respect to a charge or specification;

18 “(B) excludes evidence that is substantial proof
19 of a fact material in the proceeding; or

20 “(C) relates to a matter under subsection (c),
21 (d), or (e) of section 949d of this title.

22 “(2) The United States may not appeal under para-
23 graph (1) an order or ruling that is, or amounts to, a find-
24 ing of not guilty by the military commission with respect
25 to a charge or specification.

1 “(b) NOTICE OF APPEAL.—The United States shall
2 take an appeal of an order or ruling under subsection (a)
3 by filing a notice of appeal with the military judge within
4 five days after the date of the order or ruling.

5 “(c) APPEAL.—An appeal under this section shall be
6 forwarded, by means specified in regulations prescribed
7 the Secretary of Defense, directly to the Court of Military
8 Commission Review. In ruling on an appeal under this sec-
9 tion, the Court may act only with respect to matters of
10 law.

11 **“§ 950e. Rehearings**

12 “(a) COMPOSITION OF MILITARY COMMISSION FOR
13 REHEARING.—Each rehearing under this chapter shall
14 take place before a military commission under this chapter
15 composed of members who were not members of the mili-
16 tary commission which first heard the case.

17 “(b) SCOPE OF REHEARING.—(1) Upon a rehear-
18 ing—

19 “(A) the accused may not be tried for any of-
20 fense of which he was found not guilty by the first
21 military commission; and

22 “(B) no sentence in excess of or more than the
23 original sentence may be imposed unless—

1 validity of any judgment rendered by a military commis-
2 sion under this chapter.

3 “(2) The United States Court of Appeals for the Dis-
4 trict of Columbia Circuit may not determine the final va-
5 lidity of a judgment of a military commission under this
6 subsection until all other appeals from the judgment under
7 this chapter have been waived or exhausted.

8 “(3)(A) An accused may seek a determination by the
9 United States Court of Appeals for the District of Colum-
10 bia Circuit of the final validity of the judgment of the mili-
11 tary commission under this subsection only upon petition
12 to the Court for such determination.

13 “(B) A petition on a judgment under subparagraph
14 (A) shall be filed by the accused in the Court not later
15 than 20 days after the date on which—

16 “(i) written notice of the final decision of the
17 military commission is served on the accused or de-
18 fense counsel; or

19 “(ii) the accused submits, in the form pre-
20 scribed by section 950c of this title, a written notice
21 waiving the right of the accused to review by the
22 Court of Military Commission Review under section
23 950f of this title.

1 “(C) The accused may not file a petition under sub-
2 paragraph (A) if the accused has waived the right to ap-
3 pellate review under section 950e(a) of this title.

4 “(4) The determination by the United States Court
5 of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit of the final
6 validity of a judgment of a military commission under this
7 subsection shall be governed by the provisions of section
8 1005(e)(3) of the Detainee Treatment Act of 2005 (42
9 U.S.C. 801 note).

10 “(b) REVIEW BY SUPREME COURT.—The Supreme
11 Court of the United States may review by writ of certiorari
12 pursuant to section 1257 of title 28 the final judgment
13 of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of
14 Columbia Circuit in a determination under subsection (a).

15 **“§ 950h. Appellate counsel**

16 “(a) APPOINTMENT.—The Secretary of Defense
17 shall, by regulation, establish procedures for the appoint-
18 ment of appellate counsel for the United States and for
19 the accused in military commissions under this chapter.
20 Appellate counsel shall meet the qualifications of counsel
21 for appearing before military commissions under this
22 chapter.

23 “(b) REPRESENTATION OF UNITED STATES.—Appel-
24 late counsel may represent the United States in any ap-
25 peal or review proceeding under this chapter. Appellate

1 Government counsel may represent the United States be-
2 fore the United States Court of Appeals for the District
3 of Columbia Circuit and the Supreme Court in cases aris-
4 ing under this chapter when requested to do so by the
5 Attorney General.

6 “(c) REPRESENTATION OF ACCUSED.—The accused
7 shall be represented before the United States Court of Ap-
8 peals for the District of Columbia Circuit or the Supreme
9 Court by military appellate counsel, or by civilian counsel
10 if retained by him.

11 **“§ 950i. Execution of sentence; suspension of sentence**

12 “(a) EXECUTION OF SENTENCE OF DEATH ONLY
13 UPON APPROVAL BY THE PRESIDENT.—If the sentence
14 of a military commission under this chapter extends to
15 death, that part of the sentence providing for death may
16 not be executed until approved by the President. In such
17 a case, the President may commute, remit, or suspend the
18 sentence, or any part thereof, as he sees fit.

19 “(b) EXECUTION OF SENTENCE OF DEATH ONLY
20 UPON FINAL JUDGMENT OF LEGALITY OF PRO-
21 CEEDINGS.—(1) If the sentence of a military commission
22 under this chapter extends to death, the sentence may not
23 be executed until there is a final judgement as to the legal-
24 ity of the proceedings (and with respect to death, approval
25 under subsection (a)).

1 reviewed, or affirmed as required by this chapter, are final
 2 and conclusive. Orders publishing the proceedings of mili-
 3 tary commissions under this chapter are binding upon all
 4 departments, courts, agencies, and officers of the United
 5 States, except as otherwise provided by the President.

6 “(b) PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER SOLE BASIS FOR RE-
 7 VIEW OF MILITARY COMMISSION PROCEDURES AND AC-
 8 TIONS.—Except as otherwise provided in this chapter and
 9 notwithstanding any other provision of law (including sec-
 10 tion 2241 of title 28 or any other habeas corpus provi-
 11 sion), no court, justice, or judge shall have jurisdiction to
 12 hear or consider any claim or cause of action whatsoever,
 13 including any action pending on or filed after the date of
 14 enactment of this chapter, relating to the prosecution,
 15 trial, or judgment of a military commission under this
 16 chapter, including challenges to the lawfulness of proce-
 17 dures of military commissions under this chapter.

18 “SUBCHAPTER VII—PUNITIVE MATTERS

“Sec.

“950aa. Definitions; construction of certain offenses; common circumstances.

“950bb. Statement of substantive offenses.

“950cc. Principals.

“950dd. Accessory after the fact.

“950ee. Conviction of lesser offenses.

“950ff. Attempts.

“950gg. Solicitation.

“950hh. Murder of protected persons.

“950ii. Attacking civilians.

“950jj. Attacking civilian objects.

“950kk. Attacking protected property.

“950ll. Pillaging.

“950mm. Denying quarter.

“950nn. Taking hostages.

“950oo. Employing poison or similar weapons.

“950pp. Using protected persons as a shield.
 “950qq. Using protected property as a shield.
 “950rr. Torture.
 “950ss. Cruel or inhuman treatment.
 “950tt. Intentionally causing serious bodily injury.
 “950uu. Mutilating or maiming.
 “950vv. Murder in violation of the law of war.
 “950ww. Destruction of property in violation of the law of war.
 “950xx. Using treachery or perfidy.
 “950yy. Improperly using a flag of truce.
 “950zz. Improperly using a distinctive emblem.
 “950aaa. Intentionally mistreating a dead body.
 “950bbb. Rape.
 “950ccc. Hijacking or hazarding a vessel or aircraft.
 “950ddd. Terrorism.
 “950eee. Providing material support for terrorism.
 “950fff. Wrongfully aiding the enemy.
 “950ggg. Spying.
 “950hhh. Conspiracy.
 “950iii. Contempt.
 “950jjj. Perjury and obstruction of justice.

1 **“§ 950aa. Definitions; construction of certain offenses;**

2 **common circumstances**

3 “(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this subchapter:

4 “(1) The term ‘military objective’ means com-
 5 batants and those objects during an armed conflict
 6 which, by their nature, location, purpose, or use, ef-
 7 fectively contribute to the war-fighting or war-sus-
 8 taining capability of an opposing force and whose
 9 total or partial destruction, capture, or neutraliza-
 10 tion would constitute a definite military advantage
 11 to the attacker under the circumstances at the time
 12 of an attack.

13 “(2) The term ‘protected person’ means any
 14 person entitled to protection under one or more of
 15 the Geneva Conventions, including civilians not tak-

1 ing an active part in hostilities, military personnel
2 placed out of combat by sickness, wounds, or deten-
3 tion, and military medical or religious personnel.

4 “(3) The term ‘protected property’ means any
5 property specifically protected by the law of war, in-
6 cluding buildings dedicated to religion, education,
7 art, science, or charitable purposes, historic monu-
8 ments, hospitals, and places where the sick and
9 wounded are collected, but only if and to the extent
10 such property is not being used for military purposes
11 or is not otherwise a military objective. The term in-
12 cludes objects properly identified by one of the dis-
13 tinctive emblems of the Geneva Conventions, but
14 does not include civilian property that is a military
15 objective.

16 “(b) CONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN OFFENSES.—The
17 intent required for offenses under sections 950hh, 950ii,
18 950jj, 950kk, and 950ss of this title precludes their appli-
19 cability with regard to collateral damage or to death, dam-
20 age, or injury incident to a lawful attack.

21 “(c) COMMON CIRCUMSTANCES.—An offense speci-
22 fied in this subchapter is triable by military commission
23 under this chapter only if the offense is committed in the
24 context of and associated with armed conflict.

1 **“§ 950bb. Statement of substantive offenses**

2 “(a) PURPOSE.—The provisions of this subchapter
3 codify offenses that have traditionally been triable by mili-
4 tary commissions. This chapter does not establish new
5 crimes that did not exist before its enactment, but rather
6 codifies those crimes for trial by military commission.

7 “(b) EFFECT.—Because the provisions of this sub-
8 chapter (including provisions that incorporate definitions
9 in other provisions of law) are declarative of existing law,
10 they do not preclude trial for crimes that occurred before
11 the date of the enactment of this chapter.

12 **“§ 950cc. Principals**

13 “Any person is punishable as a principle under this
14 chapter who—

15 “(1) commits an offense punishable by this
16 chapter, or aids, abets, counsels, commands, or pro-
17 cures its commission;

18 “(2) causes an act to be done which if directly
19 performed by him would be punishable by this chap-
20 ter; or

21 “(3) is a superior commander who, with regard
22 to acts punishable under this chapter, knew, had
23 reason to know, or should have known, that a subor-
24 dinate was about to commit such acts or had done
25 so and the superior failed to take the necessary and

1 reasonable measures to prevent such acts or to pun-
2 ish the perpetrators thereof.

3 **“§ 950dd. Accessory after the fact**

4 “Any person subject to this chapter who, knowing
5 that an offense punishable by this chapter has been com-
6 mitted, receives, comforts, or assists the offender in order
7 to hinder or prevent his apprehension, trial, or punishment
8 shall be punished as a military commission under this
9 chapter may direct.

10 **“§ 950ee. Conviction of lesser offenses**

11 “An accused may be found guilty of an offense nec-
12 essarily included in the offense charged or of an attempt
13 to commit either the offense charged or an attempt to
14 commit either the offense charged or an offense nec-
15 essarily included therein.

16 **“§ 950ff. Attempts**

17 “(a) IN GENERAL.—Any person subject to this chap-
18 ter who attempts to commit any offense punishable by this
19 chapter shall be punished as a military commission under
20 this chapter may direct.

21 “(b) SCOPE OF OFFENSE.—An act, done with spe-
22 cific intent to commit an offense under this chapter,
23 amounting to more than mere preparation and tending,
24 even though failing, to effect its commission, is an attempt
25 to commit that offense.

1 “(c) EFFECT OF CONSUMMATION.—Any person sub-
2 ject to this chapter may be convicted of an attempt to com-
3 mit an offense although it appears on the trial that the
4 offense was consummated.

5 **“§ 950gg. Solicitation**

6 “Any person subject to this chapter who solicits or
7 advises another or others to commit one or more sub-
8 stantive offenses triable by military commission under this
9 chapter shall, if the offense solicited or advised is at-
10 tempted or committed, be punished with the punishment
11 provided for the commission of the offense, but, if the of-
12 fense solicited or advised is not committed or attempted,
13 he shall be punished as a military commission under this
14 chapter may direct.

15 **“§ 950hh. Murder of protected persons**

16 “Any person subject to this chapter who intentionally
17 kills one or more protected persons shall be punished by
18 death or such other punishment as a military commission
19 under this chapter may direct.

20 **“§ 950ii. Attacking civilians**

21 “Any person subject to this chapter who intentionally
22 engages in an attack upon a civilian population as such,
23 or individual civilians not taking active part in hostilities,
24 shall be punished, if death results to one or more of the
25 victims, by death or such other punishment as a military

1 commission under this chapter may direct, and, if death
2 does not result to any of the victims, by such punishment,
3 other than death, as a military commission under this
4 chapter may direct.

5 **“§ 950jj. Attacking civilian objects**

6 “Any person subject to this chapter who intentionally
7 engages in an attack upon a civilian object that is not a
8 military objective shall be punished as a military commis-
9 sion under this chapter may direct.

10 **“§ 950kk. Attacking protected property**

11 “Any person subject to this chapter who intentionally
12 engages in an attack upon protected property shall be pun-
13 ished as a military commission under this chapter may
14 direct.

15 **“§ 950ll. Pillaging**

16 “Any person subject to this chapter who intentionally
17 and in the absence of military necessity appropriates or
18 seizes property for private or personal use, without the
19 consent of a person with authority to permit such appro-
20 priation or seizure, shall be punished as a military com-
21 mission under this chapter may direct.

22 **“§ 950mm. Denying quarter**

23 “Any person subject to this chapter who, with effec-
24 tive command or control over subordinate groups, de-
25 clares, orders, or otherwise indicates to those groups that

1 there shall be no survivors or surrender accepted, with the
2 intent to threaten an adversary or to conduct hostilities
3 such that there would be no survivors or surrender accept-
4 ed, shall be punished as a military commission under this
5 chapter may direct.

6 **“§ 950nn. Taking hostages**

7 “Any person subject to this chapter who, having
8 knowingly seized or detained one or more persons, threat-
9 ens to kill, injure, or continue to detain such person or
10 persons with the intent of compelling any nation, person
11 other than the hostage, or group of persons to act or re-
12 frain from acting as an explicit or implicit condition for
13 the safety or release of such person or persons, shall be
14 punished, if death results to one or more of the victims,
15 by death or such other punishment as a military commis-
16 sion under this chapter may direct, and, if death does not
17 result to any of the victims, by such punishment, other
18 than death, as a military commission under this chapter
19 may direct.

20 **“§ 950oo. Employing poison or similar weapons**

21 “Any person subject to this chapter who inten-
22 tionally, as a method of warfare, employs a substance or
23 weapon that releases a substance that causes death or se-
24 rious and lasting damage to health in the ordinary course
25 of events, through its asphyxiating, bacteriological, or

1 toxic properties, shall be punished, if death results to one
2 or more of the victims, by death or such other punishment
3 as a military commission under this chapter may direct,
4 and, if death does not result to any of the victims, by such
5 punishment, other than death, as a military commission
6 under this chapter may direct.

7 **“§ 950pp. Using protected persons as a shield**

8 “Any person subject to this chapter who positions,
9 or otherwise takes advantage of, a protected person with
10 the intent to shield a military objective from attack. or
11 to shield, favor, or impede military operations, shall be
12 punished, if death results to one or more of the victims,
13 by death or such other punishment as a military commis-
14 sion under this chapter may direct, and, if death does not
15 result to any of the victims, by such punishment, other
16 than death, as a military commission under this chapter
17 may direct.

18 **“§ 950qq. Using protected property as a shield**

19 “Any person subject to this chapter who positions,
20 or otherwise takes advantage of the location of, protected
21 property with the intent to shield a military objective from
22 attack, or to shield, favor, or impede military operations,
23 shall be punished as a military commission under this
24 chapter may direct.

1 “§ 950rr. Torture

2 “(a) OFFENSE.—Any person subject to this chapter
3 who commits an act specifically intended to inflict severe
4 physical or mental pain or suffering (other than pain or
5 suffering incidental to lawful sanctions) upon another per-
6 son within his custody or physical control for the purpose
7 of obtaining information or a confession, punishment, in-
8 timidation, coercion, or any reason based on discrimina-
9 tion of any kind, shall be punished, if death results to one
10 or more of the victims, by death or such other punishment
11 as a military commission under this chapter may direct,
12 and, if death does not result to any of the victims, by such
13 punishment, other than death, as a military commission
14 under this chapter may direct.

15 “(b) SEVERE MENTAL PAIN OR SUFFERING DE-
16 FINED.—In this section, the term ‘severe mental pain or
17 suffering’ has the meaning given that term in section
18 2340(2) of title 18.

19 “§ 950ss. Cruel or inhuman treatment

20 “(a) OFFENSE.—Any person subject to this chapter
21 who commits, or conspires or attempts to commit, an act
22 intended to inflict severe or serious physical or mental
23 pain or suffering (other than pain or suffering incidental
24 to lawful sanctions), including serious physical abuse,
25 upon another within his custody or control shall be pun-
26 ished, if death results to the victim, by death or such other

1 punishment as a military commission under this chapter
2 may direct, and, if death does not result to the victim,
3 by such punishment, other than death, as a military com-
4 mission under this chapter may direct.

5 “(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

6 “(1) The term ‘severe mental pain or suffering’
7 has the meaning given that term in section 2340(2)
8 of title 18.

9 “(2) The term ‘serious physical pain or suf-
10 fering’ means bodily injury that involves—

11 “(A) a substantial risk of death;

12 “(B) extreme physical pain;

13 “(C) a burn or physical disfigurement of a
14 serious nature (other than cuts, abrasions, or
15 bruises); or

16 “(D) significant loss or impairment of the
17 function of a bodily member, organ, or mental
18 faculty.

19 “(3) The term ‘serious mental pain or suf-
20 fering’ has the meaning given the term ‘severe men-
21 tal pain or suffering’ in section 2340(2) of title 18,
22 except that—

23 “(A) the term ‘serious’ shall replace the
24 term ‘severe’ where it appears; and

1 “(B) as to conduct occurring after the date
2 of the enactment of the Military Commission
3 Act of 2006, the term ‘serious and non-transi-
4 tory mental harm (which need not be pro-
5 longed)’ shall replace the term ‘prolonged men-
6 tal harm’ where it appears.

7 **“§ 950tt. Intentionally causing serious bodily injury**

8 “(a) OFFENSE.—Any person subject to this chapter
9 who intentionally causes serious bodily injury to one or
10 more persons, including lawful combatants, in violation of
11 the law of war shall be punished, if death results to one
12 or more of the victims, by death or such other punishment
13 as a military commission under this chapter may direct,
14 and, if death does not result to any of the victims, by such
15 punishment, other than death, as a military commission
16 under this chapter may direct.

17 “(b) SERIOUS BODILY INJURY DEFINED.—In this
18 section, the term ‘serious bodily injury’ means bodily in-
19 jury which involves—

20 “(1) a substantial risk of death;

21 “(2) extreme physical pain;

22 “(3) protracted and obvious disfigurement; or

23 “(4) protracted loss or impairment of the func-
24 tion of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty.

1 **“§ 950uu. Mutilating or maiming**

2 “Any person subject to this chapter who intentionally
3 injures one or more protected persons by disfiguring the
4 person or persons by any mutilation of the person or per-
5 sons, or by permanently disabling any member, limb, or
6 organ of the body of the person or persons, without any
7 legitimate medical or dental purpose, shall be punished,
8 if death results to one or more of the victims, by death
9 or such other punishment as a military commission under
10 this chapter may direct, and, if death does not result to
11 any of the victims, by such punishment, other than death,
12 as a military commission under this chapter may direct.

13 **“§ 950vv. Murder in violation of the law of war**

14 “Any person subject to this chapter who intentionally
15 kills one or more persons, including lawful combatants, in
16 violation of the law of war shall be punished by death or
17 such other punishment as a military commission under
18 this chapter may direct.

19 **“§ 950ww. Destruction of property in violation of the**
20 **law of war**

21 “Any person subject to this chapter who intentionally
22 destroys property belonging to another person in violation
23 of the law of war shall be punished as a military commission
24 under this chapter may direct.

1 **“§ 950xx. Using treachery or perfidy**

2 “Any person subject to this chapter who, after invit-
3 ing the confidence or belief of one or more persons that
4 they were entitled to, or obliged to accord, protection
5 under the law of war, intentionally makes use of that con-
6 fidence or belief in killing, injuring, or capturing such per-
7 son or persons shall be punished, if death results to one
8 or more of the victims, by death or such other punishment
9 as a military commission under this chapter may direct,
10 and, if death does not result to any of the victims, by such
11 punishment, other than death, as a military commission
12 under this chapter may direct.

13 **“§ 950yy. Improperly using a flag of truce**

14 “Any person subject to this chapter who uses a flag
15 of truce to feign an intention to negotiate, surrender, or
16 otherwise suspend hostilities when there is no such inten-
17 tion shall be punished as a military commission under this
18 chapter may direct.

19 **“§ 950zz. Improperly using a distinctive emblem**

20 “Any person subject to this chapter who intentionally
21 uses a distinctive emblem recognized by the law of war
22 for combatant purposes in a manner prohibited by the law
23 of war shall be punished as a military commission under
24 this chapter may direct.

1 **“§ 950aaa. Intentionally mistreating a dead body**

2 “Any person subject to this chapter who intentionally
3 mistreats the body of a dead person, without justification
4 by legitimate military necessary, shall be punished as a
5 military commission under this chapter may direct.

6 **“§ 950bbb. Rape**

7 “Any person subject to this chapter who forcibly or
8 with coercion or threat of force wrongfully invades the
9 body of a person by penetrating, however slightly, the anal
10 or genital opening of the victim with any part of the body
11 of the accused, or with any foreign object, shall be pun-
12 ished as a military commission under this chapter may
13 direct.

14 **“§ 950ccc. Hijacking or hazarding a vessel or aircraft**

15 “Any person subject to this chapter who intentionally
16 seizes, exercises unauthorized control over, or endangers
17 the safe navigation of a vessel or aircraft that is not a
18 legitimate military objective shall be punished, if death re-
19 sults to one or more of the victims, by death or such other
20 punishment as a military commission under this chapter
21 may direct, and, if death does not result to any of the
22 victims, by such punishment, other than death, as a mili-
23 tary commission under this chapter may direct.

24 **“§ 950ddd. Terrorism**

25 “Any person subject to this chapter who intentionally
26 kills or inflicts great bodily harm on one or more protected

1 persons, or intentionally engages in an act that evinces
2 a wanton disregard for human life, in a manner calculated
3 to influence or affect the conduct of government or civilian
4 population by intimidation or coercion, or to retaliate
5 against government conduct, shall be punished, if death
6 results to one or more of the victims, by death or such
7 other punishment as a military commission under this
8 chapter may direct, and, if death does not result to any
9 of the victims, by such punishment, other than death, as
10 a military commission under this chapter may direct.

11 **“§ 950eee. Providing material support for terrorism**

12 “(a) OFFENSE.—Any person subject to this chapter
13 who provides material support or resources, knowing or
14 intending that they are to be used in preparation for, or
15 in carrying out, an act of terrorism (as set forth in section
16 950ddd of this title), or who intentionally provides mate-
17 rial support or resources to an international terrorist orga-
18 nization engaged in hostilities against the United States,
19 knowing that such organization has engaged or engages
20 in terrorism (as so set forth), shall be punished as a mili-
21 tary commission under this chapter may direct.

22 “(b) MATERIAL SUPPORT OR RESOURCES DE-
23 FINED.—In this section, the term ‘material support or re-
24 sources’ has the meaning given that term in section
25 2339A(b) of title 18.

1 **“§ 950fff. Wrongfully aiding the enemy**

2 “Any person subject to this chapter who, in breach
3 of an allegiance or duty to the United States, knowingly
4 and intentionally aids an enemy of the United States, or
5 one of the co-belligerents of the enemy, shall be punished
6 as a military commission under this chapter may direct.

7 **“§ 950ggg. Spying**

8 “Any person subject to this chapter who, in violation
9 of the law of war and with intent or reason to believe that
10 it is to be used to the injury of the United States or to
11 the advantage of a foreign power, collects or attempts to
12 collect information by clandestine means or while acting
13 under false pretenses, for the purpose of conveying such
14 information to an enemy of the United States, or one of
15 the co-belligerents of the enemy, shall be punished by
16 death or such other punishment as a military commission
17 under this chapter may direct.

18 **“§ 950hhh. Conspiracy**

19 “Any person subject to this chapter who conspires to
20 commit one or more substantive offenses triable by mili-
21 tary commission under this subchapter, and who know-
22 ingly does any overt act to effect the object of the con-
23 spiracy, shall be punished, if death results to one or more
24 of the victims, by death or such other punishment as a
25 military commission under this chapter may direct, and,
26 if death does not result to any of the victims, by such pun-

1 ishment, other than death, as a military commission under
2 this chapter may direct.

3 **“§ 950iii. Contempt**

4 “A military commission under this chapter may pun-
5 ish for contempt any person who uses any menacing word,
6 sign, or gesture in its presence, or who disturbs its pro-
7 ceedings by any riot or disorder.

8 **“§ 950jjj. Perjury and obstruction of justice**

9 “A military commission under this chapter may try
10 offenses and impose such punishment as the military com-
11 mission may direct for perjury, false testimony, or ob-
12 struction of justice related to the military commission.”.

13 (2) TABLES OF CHAPTERS AMENDMENTS.—The
14 tables of chapters at the beginning of subtitle A and
15 part II of subtitle A of title 10, United States Code,
16 are each amended by inserting after the item relat-
17 ing to chapter 47 the following new item:

“Chapter 47A. Military Commissions 948a.”.

18 (b) SUBMITTAL OF PROCEDURES TO CONGRESS.—

19 (1) SUBMITTAL OF PROCEDURES.—Not later
20 than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this
21 Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the
22 Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and
23 the House of Representatives a report setting forth
24 the procedures for military commissions prescribed

1 under chapter 47A of title 10, United States Code
2 (as added by subsection (a)).

3 (2) SUBMITTAL OF MODIFICATIONS.—Not later
4 than 60 days before the date on which any proposed
5 modification of the procedures described in para-
6 graph (1) shall go into effect, the Secretary shall
7 submit to the committees of Congress referred to in
8 that paragraph a report describing such modifica-
9 tion.

10 **SEC. 5. AMENDMENTS TO OTHER LAWS.**

11 (a) DETAINEE TREATMENT ACT OF 2005.—Section
12 1004(b) of the Detainee Treatment Act of 2005 (title X
13 of Public Law 109–148; 119 Stat. 2740; 42 U.S.C.
14 200dd–1(b)) is amended—

15 (1) by striking “may provide” and inserting
16 “shall provide”;

17 (2) by inserting “or investigation” after “crimi-
18 nal prosecution”; and

19 (3) by inserting “whether before United States
20 courts or agencies, foreign courts or agencies, or
21 international courts or agencies,” after “described in
22 that subsection,”.

23 (b) UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.—Chap-
24 ter 47 of title, 10, United States Code (the Uniform Code
25 of Military Justice), is amended as follows:

1 (1) Section 802 (article 2 of the Uniform Code
2 of Military Justice) is amended by adding at the end
3 the following new paragraph:

4 “(13) Lawful enemy combatants (as that term
5 is defined in section 948a(3) of this title) who vio-
6 late the law of war.”.

7 (2) Section 821 (article 21 of the Uniform Code
8 of Military Justice) is amended by striking “by stat-
9 ute or law of war”.

10 (3) Section 836(a) (article 36(a) of the Uniform
11 Code of Military Justice) is amended by inserting
12 “(other than military commissions under chapter
13 47A of this title)” after “other military tribunals”.

14 (c) PUNITIVE ARTICLE OF CONSPIRACY.—Section
15 881 of title 10, United States Code (article 81 of the Uni-
16 form Code of Military Justice)), is amended—

17 (1) by inserting “(a)” before “Any person”; and

18 (2) by adding at the end the following new sub-
19 section:

20 “(b) Any person subject to this chapter or chapter
21 47A of this title who conspires with any other person to
22 commit an offense under the law of war, and who know-
23 ingly does an overt act to effect the object of the con-
24 spiracy, shall be punished, if death results to one or more
25 of the victims, by death or such other punishment as a

1 court-martial or military commission may direct, and, if
2 death does not result to any of the victims, by such pun-
3 ishment, other than death, as a court-martial or military
4 commission may direct.”.

5 (d) REVIEW OF JUDGMENTS OF MILITARY COMMIS-
6 SIONS.—

7 (1) REVIEW BY SUPREME COURT.—Section
8 1259 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by
9 adding at the end the following new paragraph:

10 “(5) Cases tried by military commission and re-
11 viewed by the United States Court of Appeals for
12 the District of Columbia Circuit under section 950g
13 of title 10.”.

14 (2) DETAINEE TREATMENT ACT OF 2005.—Sec-
15 tion 1005(e)(3) of the Detainee Treatment Act of
16 2005 (title X of Public Law 109–148; 119 Stat.
17 2740; 10 U.S.C. 801 note) is amended—

18 (A) in subparagraph (A), by striking
19 “pursuant to Military Commission Order
20 No. 1. dated August 31, 2005 (or any suc-
21 cesssor military order)” and inserting “by a
22 military commission under chapter 47A of
23 title 10, United States Code”;

1 (B) by striking subparagraph (B) and
2 inserting the following new subparagraph
3 (B):

4 “(B) GRANT OF REVIEW.—Review under
5 this paragraph shall be as of right.”;

6 (C) in subparagraph (C)—

7 (i) in clause (i)—

8 (I) by striking “pursuant to
9 the military order” and inserting
10 “by a military commission”; and

11 (II) by striking “at Guanta-
12 namo Bay, Cuba”; and

13 (ii) in clause (ii), by striking
14 “pursuant to such military order” and
15 inserting “by the military commis-
16 sion”; and

17 (D) in subparagraph (D)(i), by strik-
18 ing “specified in the military order” and
19 inserting “specified for a military commis-
20 sion”.

21 **SEC. 6. HABEAS CORPUS MATTERS.**

22 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2241 of title 28, United
23 States Code, is amended—

24 (1) by striking subsection (e) (as added by sec-
25 tion 1005(e)(1) of Public Law 109–148 (119 Stat.

1 2742)) and by striking subsection (e) (as added by
2 added by section 1405(e)(1) of Public Law 109–163
3 (119 Stat. 3477)); and

4 (2) by adding at the end the following new sub-
5 section:

6 “(e)(1) No court, justice, or judge shall have jurisdic-
7 tion to hear or consider an application for a writ of habeas
8 corpus filed by or on behalf of an alien detained by the
9 United States who—

10 “(A) is currently in United States custody; and

11 “(B) has been determined by the United States
12 to have been properly detained as an enemy combat-
13 ant or is awaiting such determination.

14 “(2) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3)
15 of section 1005(e) of the Detainee Treatment Act of 2005
16 (10 U.S.C. 801 note), no court, justice, or judge shall have
17 jurisdiction to hear or consider any other action against
18 the United States or its agents relating to any aspect of
19 the detention, transfer, treatment, trial, or conditions of
20 confinement of an alien detained by the United States
21 who—

22 “(A) is currently in United States custody; and

23 “(B) has been determined by the United States
24 to have been properly detained as an enemy combat-
25 ant or is awaiting such determination.”.

1 Members of the Armed Forces at Sea, done at Gene-
2 va August 12, 1949 (6 UST 3217);

3 (3) the Convention Relative to the Treatment of
4 Prisoners of War, done at Geneva August 12, 1949
5 (6 UST 3316); and

6 (4) the Convention Relative to the Protection of
7 Civilian Persons in Time of War, done at Geneva
8 August 12, 1949 (6 UST 3516).

9 **SEC. 8. IMPLEMENTATION OF TREATY OBLIGATIONS.**

10 (a) IMPLEMENTATION OF TREATY OBLIGATIONS.—

11 (1) IN GENERAL.—The acts enumerated in sub-
12 section (d) of section 2441 of title 18, United States
13 Code, as added by subsection (b) of this section, and
14 in subsection (c) of this section, constitute violations
15 of common Article 3 of the Geneva Conventions pro-
16 hibited by United States law.

17 (2) PROHIBITION ON GRAVE BREACHES.—The
18 provisions of section 2441 of title 18, United States
19 Code, as amended by this section, fully satisfy the
20 obligation under Article 129 of the Third Geneva
21 Convention for the United States to provide effective
22 penal sanctions for grave breaches which are encom-
23 passed in common Article 3 in the context of an
24 armed conflict not of an international character. No
25 foreign or international source of law shall supply a

1 basis for a rule of decision in the courts of the
2 United States in interpreting the prohibitions enu-
3 merated in subsection (d) of such section 2441.

4 (3) INTERPRETATION BY THE PRESIDENT.—(A)

5 As provided by the Constitution and by this section,
6 the President has the authority for the United
7 States to interpret the meaning and application of
8 the Geneva Conventions and to promulgate higher
9 standards and administrative regulations for viola-
10 tions of treaty obligations which are not grave
11 breaches of the Geneva Conventions.

12 (B) The President shall issue interpretations
13 described by subparagraph (A) by Executive Order
14 published in the Federal Register.

15 (C) Any Executive Order published under this
16 paragraph shall be authoritative (as to non-grave
17 breach provisions of common Article 3) as a matter
18 of United States law, in the same manner as other
19 administrative regulations.

20 (D) Nothing in this section shall be construed
21 to affect the constitutional functions and responsibil-
22 ities of Congress and the judicial branch of the
23 United States.

24 (4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

1 (A) The term “Geneva Conventions”
2 means—

3 (i) the Convention for the Ameliora-
4 tion of the Condition of the Wounded and
5 Sick in Armed Forces in the Field, done at
6 Geneva August 12, 1949 (6 UST 3217);

7 (ii) the Convention for the Ameliora-
8 tion of the Condition of the Wounded,
9 Sick, and Shipwrecked Members of the
10 Armed Forces at Sea, done at Geneva Au-
11 gust 12, 1949 (6 UST 3217);

12 (iii) the Convention Relative to the
13 Treatment of Prisoners of War, done at
14 Geneva August 12, 1949 (6 UST 3316);
15 and

16 (iv) the Convention Relative to the
17 Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of
18 War, done at Geneva August 12, 1949 (6
19 UST 3516).

20 (B) The term “Third Geneva Convention”
21 means the international convention referred to
22 in subparagraph (A)(iii).

23 (b) REVISION TO WAR CRIMES OFFENSE UNDER
24 FEDERAL CRIMINAL CODE.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2441 of title 18,
2 United States Code, is amended—

3 (A) in subsection (c), by striking para-
4 graph (3) and inserting the following new para-
5 graph (3):

6 “(3) which constitutes a grave breach of com-
7 mon Article 3 as defined in subsection (d) when
8 committed in the context of and in association with
9 an armed conflict not of an international character;
10 or”;

11 (B) by adding at the end the following new
12 subsection:

13 “(d) COMMON ARTICLE 3 VIOLATIONS.—

14 “(1) PROHIBITED CONDUCT.—In subsection
15 (c)(3), the term ‘grave breach of common Article 3’
16 means any conduct (such conduct constituting a
17 grave breach of common Article 3 of the inter-
18 national conventions done at Geneva August 12,
19 1949), as follows:

20 “(A) TORTURE.—The act of a person who
21 commits, or conspires or attempts to commit,
22 an act specifically intended to inflict severe
23 physical or mental pain or suffering (other than
24 pain or suffering incidental to lawful sanctions)
25 upon another person within his custody or

1 physical control for the purpose of obtaining in-
2 formation or a confession, punishment, intimi-
3 dation, coercion, or any reason based on dis-
4 crimination of any kind.

5 “(B) CRUEL OR INHUMAN TREATMENT.—
6 The act of a person who commits, or conspires
7 or attempts to commit, an act intended to in-
8 flict severe or serious physical or mental pain or
9 suffering (other than pain or suffering inci-
10 dental to lawful sanctions), including serious
11 physical abuse, upon another within his custody
12 or control.

13 “(C) PERFORMING BIOLOGICAL EXPERI-
14 MENTS.—The act of a person who subjects, or
15 conspires or attempts to subject, one or more
16 persons within his custody or physical control to
17 biological experiments without a legitimate med-
18 ical or dental purpose and in so doing endan-
19 gers the body or health of such person or per-
20 sons.

21 “(D) MURDER.—The act of a person who
22 intentionally kills, or conspires or attempts to
23 kill, or kills whether intentionally or uninten-
24 tionally in the course of committing any other
25 offense under this subsection, one or more per-

1 sons taking no active part in the hostilities, in-
2 cluding those placed out of combat by sickness,
3 wounds, detention, or any other cause.

4 “(E) MUTILATION OR MAIMING.—The act
5 of a person who intentionally injures, or con-
6 spires or attempts to injure, or injures whether
7 intentionally or unintentionally in the course of
8 committing any other offense under this sub-
9 section, one or more persons taking no active
10 part in the hostilities, including those placed
11 out of combat by sickness, wounds, detention,
12 or any other cause, by disfiguring the person or
13 persons by any mutilation thereof or by perma-
14 nently disabling any member, limb, or organ of
15 his body, without any legitimate medical or den-
16 tal purpose.

17 “(F) INTENTIONALLY CAUSING SERIOUS
18 BODILY INJURY.—The act of a person who in-
19 tentionally causes, or conspires or attempts to
20 cause, serious bodily injury to one or more per-
21 sons, including lawful combatants, in violation
22 of the law of war.

23 “(G) RAPE.—The act of a person who
24 forcibly or with coercion or threat of force
25 wrongfully invades, or conspires or attempts to

1 invade, the body of a person by penetrating,
2 however slightly, the anal or genital opening of
3 the victim with any part of the body of the ac-
4 cused, or with any foreign object.

5 “(H) SEXUAL ASSAULT OR ABUSE.—The
6 act of a person who forcibly or with coercion or
7 threat of force engages, or conspires or at-
8 tempts to engage, in sexual contact with one or
9 more persons, or causes, or conspires or at-
10 tempts to cause, one or more persons to engage
11 in sexual contact.

12 “(I) TAKING HOSTAGES.—The act of a
13 person who, having knowingly seized or de-
14 tained one or more persons, threatens to kill,
15 injure, or continue to detain such person or per-
16 sons with the intent of compelling any nation,
17 person other than the hostage, or group of per-
18 sons to act or refrain from acting as an explicit
19 or implicit condition for the safety or release of
20 such person or persons.

21 “(2) DEFINITIONS.—In the case of an offense
22 under subsection (a) by reason of subsection
23 (c)(3)—

24 “(A) the term ‘severe mental pain or suf-
25 fering’ shall be applied for purposes of para-

1 graphs (1)(A) and (1)(B) in accordance with
2 the meaning given that term in section 2340(2)
3 of this title;

4 “(B) the term ‘serious bodily injury’ shall
5 be applied for purposes of paragraph (1)(F) in
6 accordance with the meaning given that term in
7 section 113(b)(2) of this title;

8 “(C) the term ‘sexual contact’ shall be ap-
9 plied for purposes of paragraph (1)(G) in ac-
10 cordance with the meaning given that term in
11 section 2246(3) of this title;

12 “(D) the term ‘serious physical pain or
13 suffering’ shall be applied for purposes of para-
14 graph (1)(B) as meaning bodily injury that in-
15 volves—

16 “(i) a substantial risk of death;

17 “(ii) extreme physical pain;

18 “(iii) a burn or physical disfigurement
19 of a serious nature (other than cuts, abra-
20 sions, or bruises); or

21 “(iv) significant loss or impairment of
22 the function of a bodily member, organ, or
23 mental faculty; and

24 “(E) the term ‘serious mental pain or suf-
25 fering’ shall be applied for purposes of para-

1 graph (1)(B) in accordance with the meaning
2 given the term ‘severe mental pain or suffering’
3 (as defined in section 2340(2) of this title), ex-
4 cept that—

5 “(i) the term ‘serious’ shall replace
6 the term ‘severe’ where it appears; and

7 “(ii) as to conduct occurring after the
8 date of the enactment of the Military Com-
9 mission Act of 2006, the term ‘serious and
10 non-transitory mental harm (which need
11 not be prolonged)’ shall replace the term
12 ‘prolonged mental harm’ where it appears.

13 “(3) INAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS
14 WITH RESPECT TO COLLATERAL DAMAGE OR INCI-
15 DENT OF LAWFUL ATTACK.—The intent specified for
16 the conduct stated in subparagraphs (D), (E), and
17 (F) or paragraph (1) precludes the applicability of
18 those subparagraphs to an offense under subsection
19 (a) by reasons of subsection (c)(3) with respect to—

20 “(A) collateral damage; or

21 “(B) death, damage, or injury incident to
22 a lawful attack.

23 “(4) INAPPLICABILITY OF TAKING HOSTAGES
24 TO PRISONER EXCHANGE.—Paragraph (1)(I) does
25 not apply to an offense under subsection (a) by rea-

1 son of subsection (c)(3) in the case of a prisoner ex-
2 change during wartime.”.

3 (2) RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY.—The
4 amendments made by this subsection, except as
5 specified in subsection (d)(2)(E) of section 2441 of
6 title 18, United States Code, shall take effect as of
7 November 26, 1997, as if enacted immediately after
8 the amendments made by section 583 of Public Law
9 105–118 (as amended by section 4002(e)(7) of Pub-
10 lic Law 107–273).

11 (c) ADDITIONAL PROHIBITION ON CRUEL, INHUMAN,
12 OR DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT.—

13 (1) IN GENERAL.—No individual in the custody
14 or under the physical control of the United States
15 Government, regardless of nationality or physical lo-
16 cation, shall be subject to cruel, inhuman, or degrad-
17 ing treatment or punishment.

18 (2) CRUEL, INHUMAN, OR DEGRADING TREAT-
19 MENT OR PUNISHMENT DEFINED.—In this sub-
20 section, the term “cruel, inhuman, or degrading
21 treatment or punishment” means cruel, unusual,
22 and inhumane treatment or punishment prohibited
23 by the Fifth, Eighth, and Fourteenth Amendments
24 to the Constitution of the United States, as defined
25 in the United States Reservations, Declarations and

1 Understandings to the United Nations Convention
2 Against Torture and Other Forms of Cruel, Inhu-
3 man or Degrading Treatment or Punishment done
4 at New York, December 10, 1984.

5 (3) COMPLIANCE.—The President shall take ap-
6 propriate action to ensure compliance with this sub-
7 section, including through the establishment of ad-
8 ministrative rules and procedures.

9 **SEC. 9. DETENTION COVERED BY REVIEW OF DECISIONS**
10 **OF COMBATANT STATUS REVIEW TRIBUNALS**
11 **OF PROPRIETY OF DETENTION.**

12 Section 1005(e)(2)(B)(i) of the Detainee Treatment
13 Act of 2005 (title X of Public Law 109–148; 119 Stat.
14 2742; 10 U.S.C. 801 note) is amended by striking “the
15 Department of Defense at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba” and
16 inserting “the United States”.

17 **SEC. 10. SEVERABILITY.**

18 If any provision of this Act or amendment made by
19 a provision of this Act, or the application of such provision
20 or amendment to any person or circumstance, is held to
21 be unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act and the
22 amendments made by this Act, and the application of such
23 provisions and amendments to any other person or cir-
24 cumstance, shall not be affected thereby.

○