

Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism



In June 2004, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in *Rasul v. Bush* that U.S. courts have jurisdiction to hear challenges on behalf of persons detained at the U.S. Naval Station in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, in connection with the war against terrorism. The Court overturned a ruling that no U.S. court has jurisdiction to hear petitions for habeas corpus on behalf of the detainees because they are aliens detained abroad, but left questions involving prisoners rights and status unanswered. The 9/11 Commission recommended a common coalition approach to such detention. Congress enacted the Detainee Treatment Act of 2005 (DTA), P.L. 109-148, to establish standards for interrogation and to deny detainees access to federal courts to file habeas petitions but allow limited appeals of status determinations and final decisions of military commissions. Congress approved the Military Commissions Act of 2006 (MCA), P.L. 109-366, to authorize military commissions for the prosecution of detainees for war crimes. The Bush Administration earlier deemed all of the detainees to be unlawful combatants, who may, according to Administration officials, be held indefinitely without trial or even if they are acquitted by a military tribunal. Fifteen of the detainees were designated as subject to the Presidents Military Order of November 13, 2001, making them eligible for trial by military commission. In answer to the *Rasul* decision, the Pentagon instituted Combatant Status Review Tribunals to provide a forum for detainees to challenge their status as enemy combatants. The Pentagon had earlier announced a plan for annual reviews to determine whether detainees may be released without endangering national security. The Presidents decision to deny the detainees prisoner-of-war (POW) status remains a point of contention, in particular with respect to members of the Taliban, with

some arguing that it is based on an inaccurate interpretation of the Geneva Convention for the Treatment of Prisoners of War (GPW), which they assert requires that all combatants captured on the battlefield are entitled to be treated as POWs until an independent tribunal has determined otherwise. The publication of executive branch memoranda documenting the internal debate about the status of prisoners evoked additional criticism of the Bush Administrations legal position. Finally, the Supreme Courts decision in Hamdan v. Rumsfeld determined that persons captured in Afghanistan in connection with the Global War on Terrorism are entitled at least to the minimum set of protections accorded by Common Article 3 of the 1949 Geneva Conventions. This report provides an overview of the law of war and the historical treatment of wartime detainees, in particular the U.S. practice; describes how the detainees status might affect their rights and treatment; and summarizes activity of the 108th and 109th Congresses related to detention in connection with the war against terrorism. The report also summarizes legislative proposals in the 110th Congress, including H.R. 1 and H.R. 267.

[\[PDF\] The Bermuda Triangle](#)

[\[PDF\] Screen Adaptation: A Scriptwriting Handbook](#)

[\[PDF\] Supplement to Trial Advocacy Before Judges, Jurors, and Arbitrators \(American Casebook Series\)](#)

[\[PDF\] Parleremo Languages Word Search Puzzles Turkish - Volume 5](#)

[\[PDF\] Murder in the Heartland: Book Three](#)

[\[PDF\] Bankruptcy law digest](#)

[\[PDF\] The Curse of Frankenstein \(Devils Advocates\)](#)

Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism Jan 23, 2007 Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism. Updated January 23, 2007. Jennifer K. Elsea. Legislative Attorney. American Law **CRS: Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism** Jan 23, 2007 CRS: Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism, of the law of war and the historical treatment of wartime detainees, **Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism** Jan 13, 2005 Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism. Summary. In June, 2004, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in Rasul v. Bush that U.S. **Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism** Mar 27, 2006 CRS Report for Congress. Received through the CRS Web. Order Code RL31367. Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism. **CRS Report for Congress - American Constitution Society** Contents: (1) Current Status (as of 07) Critics? Views Applicable Law (2) The Law of War: Characterizing the Conflict Authority to Detain during an Internat. **Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism -**

Digital Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism [Jennifer Elsea] on . *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. After earlier criticism from Sep 17, 2003 CRS Report for Congress. Received through the CRS Web. Order Code RL31367. Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism. **Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism - Defense Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism - Defense** Apr 11, 2002 CRS Report for Congress. Received through the CRS Web. Order Code RL31367. Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism. **Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism** U.S. as engaged in a war on terror. President Bush within the legal protections against torture or cruel, inhumane or degrading treatment. Many, including the **Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism** Nov 14, 2006 CRS Report for Congress. Received through the CRS Web. Order Code RL31367. Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism. **Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism** Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism Background The U.S. Supreme Court decided at the end of its 2003-2004 term that U.S. courts have **Treatment Of Battlefield Detainees In The War On Terrorism -** Apr 11, 2002 CRS Report for Congress. Received through the CRS Web. Order Code RL31367. Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism. **Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism** Jan 23, 2007 Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism. Summary. In June 2004, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in Rasul v. Bush that U.S. **Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism** Nov 15, 2005 the Geneva Convention for the Treatment of Prisoners of War (GPW), . war against terrorism.1 The decision overturned the holding of the **Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism** Mar 27, 2006 CRS Report for Congress. Received through the CRS Web. Order Code RL31367. Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism. **Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism** Jul 28, 2005 the Geneva Convention for the Treatment of Prisoners of War (GPW), . war against terrorism.1 The decision overturned the holding of the **Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism** Mar 27, 2006 CRS Report for Congress. Received through the CRS Web. Order Code RL31367. Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism. **Open resource [pdf]** Jan 13, 2005 CRS Report for Congress. Received through the CRS Web. Order Code RL31367. Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism. **Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism** Jan 23, 2007 In June 2004, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in Rasul v. Bush that U.S. courts have jurisdiction to hear challenges on behalf of persons detained **Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism - Google Books Result** Nov 14, 2006 CRS Report for Congress. Received through the CRS Web. Order Code RL31367. Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism. **Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism** Jan 13, 2005 CRS Report for Congress. Received through the CRS Web. Order Code RL31367. Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism. **Treatment of Detainees: CQR** Finally, the Supreme Courts decision in Hamdan v. Rumsfeld determined that persons captured in Afghanistan in connection with the Global War on Terrorism **Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism** Aug 25, 2006 25, 2002, memo to Bush: The war against terrorism is a new kind of war Elsea, Jennifer , Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on **Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism [Updated** Treatment of battlefield detainees in the war on terrorism summary in june 2004 the us supreme court ruled in rasul v bush that us courts. Treatment of battlefield **Treatment Of Battlefield Detainees In The War On Terrorism Ebook** Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism at the U.S. Naval Station in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, in connection with the war against terrorism. **CRS Report for Congress RL31367 - Presidential Signing Statements** Received through the CRS Web. Order Code RL31367. Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism. Updated January 13, 2005. Jennifer Elsea. **Enemy Combatants - American Constitution Society** Jan 23, 2007 Treatment of Battlefield Detainees in the War on Terrorism. Summary. In June 2004, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in Rasul v. Bush that U.S.