Drones
Drones

Issues

• Governing law

⇒ International Humanitarian Law?

⇒ Self-Defense?

⇒ Human Rights Law?

⇒ U.S. Constitution?
“[T]he President is authorized to use all necessary and appropriate force against those nations, organizations, or persons he determines planned, authorized, committed, or aided the terrorist attacks that occurred on September 11, 2001, or harbored such organizations or persons, in order to prevent any future acts of international terrorism against the United States by such nations, organizations or persons.”
“[I]n this ongoing conflict, the United States has the authority under international law, and the responsibility to its citizens to use force, including lethal force, to defend itself, including by targeting persons such as high-level al-Qaeda leaders who are planning attacks. . . .”

— Harold Hongju Koh, Legal Adviser, U.S. Department of State
[Drones]

Justification

“[I]ndividuals who are part of . . . armed groups [such as al-Qaeda] are belligerents and, therefore, lawful targets under international law . . . .”

[A] state that is engaged in armed conflict or in legitimate self-defense is not required to provide targets with legal process before the state may use legal force.”

— Harold Hongju Koh, Legal Adviser, U.S. Department of State
Drones

Justification

Self-defense is only justified “if the necessity of that self-defense is instant, overwhelming, and leaving no choice of means, and no moment for deliberation.”

— Caroline Doctrine
“Nothing in the present Charter shall impair the inherent right of individual or collective self-defence if an armed attack occurs against a Member of the United Nations, until the Security Council has taken measures necessary to maintain international peace and security. . . .”

— U.N. Charter art. 52
International Law and Contemporary Warfare: Challenges and Precedents

September 16, 2010

Richard D. Rosen
Professor of Law
Texas Tech University
Drones

Anwar Al Aulaqi
Drones
Al-Aulaqi v. Obama

- Violation of Fourth Amendment.
- Violation of Fifth Amendment.

⇒ Deprivation of life without due process of law
⇒ Denial of due process’ notice requirements
International Law and Contemporary Warfare: Challenges and Precedents

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Richard D. Rosen
Professor of Law
Texas Tech University
• Identity of “pilots”
  ⇨ Military personnel?
  ⇨ CIA?
  ⇨ Contractors?
Drones

Issues

• Location of “pilots”

⇒ Afghanistan/Iraq?

⇒ United States?
Drones

Issues

• Location of targets

⇒ Afghanistan/Iraq?

⇒ Pakistan?

⇒ Yemen/Somalia

⇒ Belgium?
Drones

Issues

- Principles of Distinction & Proportionality

  - Determination of targets?

  - Collateral damage?
INTERNATIONAL LAW AND CONTEMPORARY WARFARE: CHALLENGES AND PRECEDENTS

SEPTEMBER 16, 2010

RICHARD D. ROSEN
PROFESSOR OF LAW
TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY