Amnesty International USA is taking this opportunity to submit comments to the Supreme Court of North Dakota regarding the issue of allowing out of state attorneys to represent those who have been charged with crimes while protesting the Dakota Access Pipeline (DAPL). We urge the Supreme Court to allow out of state attorneys to represent those people facing trial for their involvement in opposing the DAPL either as public defenders for those who cannot afford to pay for an attorney or for those who can afford an attorney but are unable to secure one within the state.

According to reports, the public defender system in North Dakota is struggling to handle the case load stemming from the more than 500 arrests related to protests of the DAPL. The petition that was submitted to the Court notes that 79 attorneys have been assigned as public defenders for 265 cases, while an additional 264 people are listed without counsel. Furthermore, it is reported that private attorneys in the state either cannot or will not be able to fill the needs of those seeking representation. Other public defenders within the state of North Dakota may be limited from taking on more of these cases due to the conspiracy charges that were filed in several of these cases.

More generally, Amnesty International USA remains concerned regarding the charges brought against the Dakota Access protesters, including those for conspiracy. We previously wrote to the Morton County Sheriff’s and State Attorney’s offices regarding charges for trespassing that were brought against a
member of the media who was acting in her role of covering the protests that took place on 3 September 2016 and making that information available to the public. Even though the charges were eventually dismissed, the act of bringing charges could be perceived as an attempt by authorities to discourage further reporting of other protests of the DAPL. While Amnesty International cannot speak to the specifics of each individual currently facing charges and awaiting trial in Morton County, we feel it is imperative that individuals have access to representation during these proceedings in order to determine the validity of and mount a proper challenge to the charges filed. Should the Supreme Court decide to deny this current petition, defendants may be forced to represent themselves pro se or face undue delays while waiting for an attorney in North Dakota that doesn’t have a conflict of interest to be retained. Not only would this violate international standards on the right to a fair trial, but it could also be construed as being unconstitutional.

Everyone deprived of their liberty or facing a possible criminal charge has the right to the assistance of a lawyer to protect their rights and to help in their defense. Under international human rights law and standards, the right to a lawyer generally means that a person has the right to legal counsel of their choice. Because of the importance of trust and confidence between those accused and their lawyers, the accused has the right to choose who will represent him or her. There must be a reasonable and objective basis for restrictions on choosing counsel, which should be open to challenge before a court. If the person does not have a lawyer of their choice, they have the right to effective, qualified assigned counsel, when the interests of justice require. The assigned counsel must be free of charge if the person cannot afford to pay.

The assistance of counsel is a primary means of protecting the human rights of people accused of criminal offences, and in particular their right to fair trial. Whether or not individuals are assisted by a lawyer often determines whether or not they can participate in legal proceedings in a meaningful way. States must provide sufficient resources to ensure the availability, throughout the country, of adequate and effective appointed legal counsel for those charged with criminal
offences. This is essential to ensure the right to a fair trial without discrimination, the right to equality before the courts, the right of those accused to defend themselves, and the principle of equality of arms. Lastly, everyone charged with a criminal offence has the right to be tried without undue delay. The length of time judged reasonable will depend on the circumstances of the case.

The State Bar of North Dakota has the ability to ensure that out of state attorneys are properly licensed and in good standing in the state where they practice. Therefore, for all of the reasons contained herein, Amnesty International USA urges the Court to approve of this petition as a matter of justice for those accused of crimes related to their protesting activities in North Dakota.

Sincerely,

Margaret Huang
Executive Director
Amnesty International USA