First UA: 61/25 Index: AMR 51/9499/2025 USA Date: 14 June 2025

URGENT ACTION

END THE USE OF MILITARY TO POLICE PROTESTS

On June 8, President Trump federalized 2,000 US National Guard to deploy to the city of Los Angeles following two days of protests against heavy-handed, militarized immigration raids in Los Angeles County, California. This action came against the wishes of the California Governor, who normally oversees these troops and in contravention to the law cited requiring Governor consent. An additional 2,000 US National Guard were federalized and deployed on June 9 and approximately 700 US Marines are standing by in support. Call on authorities to rescind the memo authorizing this unilateral and potentially illegal action.

TAKE ACTION:

- Write a letter to the government official(s) listed. Use the sample letter below as a guide or use your own words.
- Click here to report your action(s) on *UA 61.25*. We share this number with the officials we are trying to persuade.

Ms. Susan Wiles
Chief of Staff
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500
Email: susan.s.wiles2@who.eop.gov

Dear Susie Wiles,

I am writing with deep concern regarding the federalization and deployment of at least 4,000 California National Guard troops to Los Angeles County following protests against militarized immigration raids.

The President's memo allowing these actions is legally troubling. It includes false claims about what is happening now and misuses the law to send the National Guard into action. It is also written so broadly that it could be used anywhere protests happen—especially where ICE or other federal agents carry out violent and aggressive raids on workplaces, courthouses, and immigrant neighborhoods. President Trump even said that more of these raids are coming nationwide and warned that any protests will be met with "equal or greater force," like what we are seeing right now in Los Angeles.

While the National Guard deployment has largely been providing protection to the federal building in downtown Los Angeles, they do not have the experience or training to engage in law enforcement activities or the policing of protests. As we saw during the nationwide protests in 2020, these situations can quickly escalate and lead to the violation of the human rights of protesters.

I am calling on you in your role as Chief of Staff to encourage the President to rescind the Presidential memo authorizing the deployment of National Guard and other military assets. The military should have no role in law enforcement activities.

Yours sincerely,



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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Protesters took to the streets to confront federal agents conducting widescale, militarized workplace immigration raids on June 6 and 7, 2025 in the cities of Los Angeles and Paramount, California. US Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) agents responded to these protests aggressively, including by using rubber bullets and tear gas against peaceful protestors. Following the second night of protests, when some protesters threw rocks and other projectiles at ICE agents, President Trump announced that he was federalizing 2,000 US National Guard troops and sending them into the city to suppress the protests. It is the first time since 1965 that a president has activated a state's National Guard force without a request from that state's governor. A group of 22 Democratic Governors issued a statement declaring President Trump's actions "an abuse of power" and unlawful under the federal law authorizing such deployments. On June 9, California Governor Gavin Newsom and the state of California sued the Trump administration to block its use of Marines and the state's National Guard to enforce laws in the state, including by assisting federal officials with immigration enforcement.

Governors largely control the deployment of National Guard troops in their states. However, the memo issued by President Trump cites 10 U.S.C. 12406, which, in part allows the federal deployment of National Guard forces if "there is a rebellion or danger of a rebellion against the authority of the Government of the United States." It also states that the president may call into federal service "members and units of the National Guard of any State in such numbers as he considers necessary to repel the invasion, suppress the rebellion, or execute those laws." The incidents that have occurred fail to meet this threshold. On June 9, following the fourth night of protests, the President ordered an additional 2,000 California National Guard to deploy to the area and 700 US Marines were placed on "high alert" to be stationed near the Los Angeles to deploy if needed. The deployment of the Marines may risk violation of the Posse Comitatus Act, a federal law that generally prohibits the use of the military for domestic law enforcement purposes, with limited exceptions.

On June 8, President Trump signaled that this was just the beginning of a much wider deployment, "We're gonna have troops everywhere," he said. Two days later, he stated that additional immigration raids will take place across the country and that any protests that occur will be met with "equal or greater force."

President Trump suggested deploying military forces in the same manner during his first term to suppress outbreaks of violence during the nationwide protests over the police murder of George Floyd in Minneapolis. Amnesty International documented widespread violations in the use of force by federal law enforcement agents during the protests. Military forces are generally not suitable for carrying out law enforcement tasks and should not be deployed to conduct law enforcement duties unless under exceptional and temporary circumstances, based on a clear needs assessment as to their added value in a concrete situation. Military personnel do not have any experience, training or equipment in crowd control maneuvers and the policing of protests.

PREFERRED LANGUAGE TO ADDRESS TARGET: English or your own language.

PLEASE TAKE ACTION AS SOON AS POSSIBLE UNTIL: September 12, 2025

NAME AND PREFFERED PRONOUN: Protestors (various pronouns)