

in the case of an application by the superintendent of such hospital. However, no such application by a committed person need be considered until he has been confined for a period of not less than six months from the date of the order of commitment, and if the determination of the court be adverse to the application, such person shall not be permitted to file a further application until one year has elapsed from the date of any preceding hearing on an application for his release or discharge.

"(i) Jury not to be told of consequence of verdict:

"(1) The jury shall not be told by the court or counsel for the Government or the defendant at any time regarding the consequences of a verdict of not guilty or acquittal by reason of insanity.

"(j) Availability of habeas corpus:

"(1) Nothing herein contained shall preclude a person confined under the authority of this Act from establishing his eligibility for release by a writ of habeas corpus.

"(k) Courts concerned:

"(1) This section shall apply only to proceedings brought by information or indictment in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, and the District of Columbia Court of General Sessions, and to proceedings brought to juvenile court in the District of Columbia.

"(l) Severability:

"(1) The invalidity of any portion of this section shall not affect the validity of any other portion thereof which can be given effect without such invalid part."

Sec. 202. Nothing contained in the amendment made by section 201 of this title shall be deemed to alter, amend, or repeal section 928 or section 929(b) of such Act of March 3, 1901, as amended, or the Act entitled "An Act relating to the testimony of physicians in the courts of the District of Columbia", received by the President May 13, 1896 (29 Stat. 138; D.C. Code, sec. 14-308).

Sec. 203. Subsection (a) of section 929 of such Act of March 3, 1901, as amended (D.C. Code, sec. 24-303(a)), is hereby repealed.

TITLE III

Sec. 301. (a) An officer or member of the Metropolitan Police force of the District of Columbia may detain any person abroad whom he has reasonable ground to suspect is committing, has committed or is about to commit a crime, and may demand of him his name, address, business abroad and whither he is going.

(b) Any person so questioned who fails to identify himself or explain his action to the satisfaction of the officer or member (as the case may be) may be detained and further questioned and investigated.

(c) The total period of detention provided for by this section shall not exceed six hours. Such detention is not an arrest and shall not be recorded as an arrest in any official record. At the end of the detention the person so detained shall be released or be arrested and charged with a crime.

Sec. 302. Section 401, the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia (D.C. Code, sec. 4-144), is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 401. (a) Whenever there is reasonable ground to believe that any person may be a material witness to the commission of any felony or attempt to commit any felony, and that there is a reasonable probability that such person will not be available as a witness during the investigation of such offense by the Metropolitan Police, or when a suspect is arrested or tried therefor, such person may be required by a judge of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or of the District of Columbia Court of General Sessions, or by a United States Commissioner to post bond or deposit collateral to secure his appearance as such witness during the investigation of such felony or attempt or the trial of such suspect. Such person may be detained by the Metropolitan Police, pending the posting of bond or collateral, in a room specially provided for witnesses, separate and apart from the quarters provided for those charged with crime, and in any event he shall be presented before a judge or commissioner within six hours of the beginning of such detention, and the judge or commissioner shall then require him to post bond or collateral, or discharge him. Such detention shall not constitute an arrest within the meaning of that term as used in any other law.

"(b) The Board of Commissioners shall provide suitable accommodations within the District of Columbia for the detention of witnesses who are unable