

stolen it can be more readily traced, and for that reason it seems to me he is better protected.

Senator DOMINICK. Do you propose to apply it to handguns or to shotguns or what?

Mr. TOBRINER. I said that the proposed statute has a very complex definition which I will be glad to read to you. The permit to possess guns will be confined to pistols which means any firearm by whatever name known with a barrel less than 12 inches in length which will or is designed to or which may be readily converted to expel projectiles.

Senator DOMINICK. In effect, it is confined to pistols and revolvers?

Mr. TOBRINER. Yes.

Senator DOMINICK. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. That is all.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you. I would say to the Senator from Colorado that unquestionably we will be going into the firearm question further at another hearing.

Our next witness is Mr. David C. Acheson, U.S. attorney for the District of Columbia. I would ask also Mr. Clemmer to come forward. I understand that Mr. Clemmer has an emergency appointment of some kind. And with Mr. Acheson's approval I would like to hear Mr. Clemmer first. I think that we can have that and your testimony together. As stated, with your indulgence, Mr. Acheson, I will call on Mr. Clemmer to speak first.

Would you identify yourself for the record?

STATEMENT OF DONALD CLEMMER, DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. CLEMMER. Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, I am Donald Clemmer, Director of the Department of Corrections, and I speak in that capacity only.

I am also Chairman of the District of Columbia Law Enforcement Council, of which Mr. Acheson is the Vice Chairman, who will speak for the Council on several measures.

Mr. Chairman, my views as head of the prison system are very close to those expressed by Mr. Tobriner, and for very similar reasons.

Some of the measures and provisions we do not feel that we are competent to speak on.

I might say that as a former president of the Correctional Administrative Association of America, which is a group composed of 40 of the executives throughout the country in the Federal prison system, there is a strong opinion among these people and I know it because of long association with them, against mandatory minimum sentences. It is not unanimous in its opinion, but there is a strong opinion.

I happen this year also to be president-designate of the American Correctional Association which is a group of 5,000 people concerned with their prison probation and parole and there is a strong opinion in that body against mandatory minimum sentences.

The CHAIRMAN. Before you develop your position on title IV and the relevant sections of title V, would you indicate for the record exactly what your responsibility is as Director of the District of Columbia Department of Corrections? Are you, in effect, the Chief Parole Officer or are you the Board of Pardons and Paroles, or what?