

The CHAIRMAN. You could hold him over a long weekend?

Superintendent WILSON. That is correct. We have holiday court on Saturdays.

If he were arrested after a holiday court, he could be held until Monday morning.

The CHAIRMAN. Without a charge being filed against him?

Superintendent WILSON. Oh, he would not be booked unless a charge were filed against him.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, how do you book him? Do you book him for investigation?

That is not a charge in and of itself, is it?

Superintendent WILSON. Well, this is the bookkeeping process used by the police to record the arrest and, at the time of booking, a charge is made, not before court officials but the complaint is filed.

You could say that the complaint is filed as a part of the booking process.

The CHAIRMAN. I still do not quite understand you there.

Suppose John Doe is picked up on one of your streets in Chicago, and you have reason to believe that he is guilty of a crime of robbery and you take him to the nearest police station. Then what do you do?

Do you book him as "John Doe" for investigation for robbery?

Superintendent WILSON. No; if we have reasonable grounds to believe that he has committed a robbery we book him for robbery.

The CHAIRMAN. You book him straight out for robbery?

Superintendent WILSON. On the nose, as they say.

The CHAIRMAN. I see. But if you do not or if you were just acting on suspicion what do you book him for? Do you book him for investigation?

Superintendent WILSON. Well, I am not quite sure of what you mean by "suspicion."

We suspect him of having committed a crime. We have reasonable grounds to believe that he has committed this crime.

We may not have all the evidence necessary to bring a prosecution, but we will book him for the crime, whatever it might be.

The CHAIRMAN. I see.

This is all within the police station?

Superintendent WILSON. That is correct.

The CHAIRMAN. Now from the time that you pick him up on the street to the time that you take him to your police station and book him for robbery or assault or whatever it might be, do you at any time advise him of his rights?

Superintendent WILSON. No; we are not required by law to advise him of his rights.

The CHAIRMAN. Is he not told that he is free to make a statement but if he does so that it can be used against him?

Superintendent WILSON. No; he is not advised of that. This is not required by law but, effective January 1, we will have posted in all of our lockups this information, which is a section in the new code of criminal procedure adopted by our legislature at the last session, which becomes the law effective the first of January.

The CHAIRMAN. Effective the first of January 1964, what will be the procedure?