

As I said before, I am against the *Mallory* rule on principle. I feel that the purpose of the machinery of criminal justice should be to ascertain the truth so that the innocent may be freed and the guilty punished. The *Mallory* rule arbitrarily excludes the truth on the peculiar theory that by doing so, the court can punish the police for what the court considers to be a violation of the rights of the accused. But it is society that is being punished; not the police. The only beneficiary is the criminal. As a consequence, crime is overwhelming our society.

The correct approach, it seems to me, is to raise the standards of our law enforcement personnel, to attract better personnel by decent salaries, to improve our training, and to hold individual law enforcement officers responsible, through criminal and disciplinary procedures and civil liability, for any violations of the civil rights of an accused, regardless of whether the accused is guilty or innocent.

This is the approach used by other common law countries—the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand. These countries have not permitted themselves to become overwhelmed by crime and yet no one would say that their systems of criminal justice have any less regard than ours for the rights of the individual accused.

That concludes my statement, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, thank you very much, Superintendent Wilson, for a very thoughtful and well-thought-out presentation.

Might I ask you a few questions about your Chicago police force?

No. 1, your jurisdiction extends over a city of how many people?

Superintendent WILSON. 3.5 million.

The CHAIRMAN. Your jurisdiction is for the city of Chicago.

Do you extend into the suburbs?

Superintendent WILSON. No, we are restricted to the city boundaries of Chicago.

The CHAIRMAN. Within the city boundaries you have approximately 3.5 million people?

Superintendent WILSON. That is correct.

The CHAIRMAN. How large a police force do you have?

Superintendent WILSON. Including civilians, about 13,000.

The CHAIRMAN. You said "including civilians." In what capacity do you use civilians?

Superintendent WILSON. Clerical, skilled positions, laboratory positions, programers, methods analysts, forms control, crossing guards—these are the principal ones.

We have a force of about 10,500 sworn personnel.

The remainder are civilians.

The CHAIRMAN. 10,500 is actually the police force?

Superintendent WILSON. Right.

The CHAIRMAN. Do you have a reserve force?

Superintendent WILSON. No, we do not.

The CHAIRMAN. What is your salary scale?

Superintendent WILSON. It is, in my judgment, quite inadequate.

A patrolman, after 5 years, gets \$6,015 per annum.

The CHAIRMAN. What do you start out with?

Superintendent WILSON. Something in the neighborhood of \$5,000.

The CHAIRMAN. After 5 years they get up to about \$6,000?

Superintendent WILSON. Yes. This is the peak.