

AMENDMENTS TO CRIMINAL STATUTES OF D.C.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE,
ST. ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL,
Washington, D.C., January 15, 1964.

Mr. FRED L. MCINTYRE,
Counsel, Senate Committee on the District of Columbia,
New Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. MCINTYRE: As I noted in my letter of January 14, tables showing the time from admission to unconditional release for patients "not guilty by reason of insanity" would be brought up to date through fiscal year 1963.

These tables are attached along with two additional tables showing (1) the percentages of patients unconditionally released within specified length of time after admission and (2) comparable accumulative percentages.

If I can be of further assistance, please call on me.

Sincerely yours,

DALE C. CAMERON, M.D., *Superintendent.*

The Department of Justice made public today the following letter stating its position on several legislative measures pending in Congress:

August 18, 1958.

HON. JAMES O. EASTLAND,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR: I understand that the Senate will soon consider various bills dealing with recent Supreme Court decisions. It may be helpful, therefore, if the views of the Department of Justice on these measures, are restated at this time.

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Another measure which has the virtue of attempting to meet only one problem, thereby avoiding the possibilities of varied, unanticipated, and undesirable consequences, is H.R. 11477, a bill to amend chapter 223 of title 18, United States Code, to provide for the admission of certain evidence, and for other purposes.

It is directed to the law enforcement problem raised by the Supreme Court decision in *Mallory v. United States*, 354 U.S. 448. Its scope is narrow. It is aimed at one legal problem. Its effect may be anticipated. In the *Mallory* case, the Court ruled inadmissible a confession made during a delay between arrest and arraignment which the Court considered to be unnecessary. The bill would provide that evidence, including statements and confessions, otherwise admissible, would not be inadmissible solely because of reasonable delay in taking an arrested person before a commissioner or other officer empowered to commit persons charged with offenses against the laws of the United States. We have no objection to the enactment of this bill.

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The Bureau of the Budget has advised that there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM P. ROGERS,
Attorney General.