

[CHAPTER 533]

AN ACT

September 3, 1949
[H. R. 4688]
[Public Law 284]

To ratify and confirm Act 4 of the Session Laws of Hawaii, 1949, extending the time within which revenue bonds may be issued and delivered under chapter 118, Revised Laws of Hawaii, 1945.

Hawaii.
Time extension for
issuance of revenue
bonds.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Act 4 of the Session Laws of Hawaii, 1949, amending section 6095 of chapter 118, Revised Laws of Hawaii, 1945, as amended, so as to extend the time within which revenue bonds may be issued and delivered under said chapter 118, is hereby ratified and confirmed and revenue bonds may be issued under and pursuant to the provisions of said chapter 118, Revised Laws of Hawaii, 1945, as amended, and as further amended by said Act 4, without the approval of the President of the United States and without the incurring of an indebtedness within the meaning of the Hawaiian Organic Act, and said chapter 118, as amended, shall constitute full authority for the issuance of said bonds without reference to and independent of the Hawaiian Organic Act.

SEC. 2. This Act shall be made retroactive to June 30, 1949.

Approved September 3, 1949.

31 Stat. 141.
48 U. S. C. § 403
note.

Retroactive date.

[CHAPTER 535]

AN ACT

September 7, 1949
[S. 936]
[Public Law 285]

To provide for the care and custody of insane persons charged with or convicted of offenses against the United States, and for other purposes.

Title 18, U. S. Code,
amendments.
62 Stat. 855,
18 U. S. C., Supp.
II, §§ 4241-4243.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That title 18, United States Code, chapter 313, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following sections:

“§ 4244. Mental incompetency after arrest and before trial.

“Whenever after arrest and prior to the imposition of sentence or prior to the expiration of any period of probation the United States Attorney has reasonable cause to believe that a person charged with an offense against the United States may be presently insane or otherwise so mentally incompetent as to be unable to understand the proceedings against him or properly to assist in his own defense, he shall file a motion for a judicial determination of such mental competency of the accused, setting forth the ground for such belief with the trial court in which proceedings are pending. Upon such a motion or upon a similar motion in behalf of the accused, or upon its own motion, the court shall cause the accused, whether or not previously admitted to bail, to be examined as to his mental condition by at least one qualified psychiatrist, who shall report to the court. For the purpose of the examination the court may order the accused committed for such reasonable period as the court may determine to a suitable hospital or other facility to be designated by the court. If the report of the psychiatrist indicates a state of present insanity or such mental incompetency in the accused, the court shall hold a hearing, upon due notice, at which evidence as to the mental condition of the accused may be submitted, including that of the reporting psychiatrist, and make a finding with respect thereto. No statement made by the accused in the course of any examination into his sanity or mental competency provided for by this section, whether the examination shall be with or without the consent of the accused, shall be admitted in evidence against the accused on the issue of guilt in any criminal pro-

ceeding. A finding by the judge that the accused is mentally competent to stand trial shall in no way prejudice the accused in a plea of insanity as a defense to the crime charged; such finding shall not be introduced in evidence on that issue nor otherwise be brought to the notice of the jury.

“§ 4245. Mental incompetency undisclosed at trial.

“Whenever the Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall certify that a person convicted of an offense against the United States has been examined by the board of examiners referred to in title 18, United States Code, section 4241, and that there is probable cause to believe that such person was mentally incompetent at the time of his trial, provided the issue of mental competency was not raised and determined before or during said trial, the Attorney General shall transmit the report of the board of examiners and the certificate of the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to the clerk of the district court wherein the conviction was had. Whereupon the court shall hold a hearing to determine the mental competency of the accused in accordance with the provisions of section 4244 above, and with all the powers therein granted. In such hearing the certificate of the Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall be prima facie evidence of the facts and conclusions certified therein. If the court shall find that the accused was mentally incompetent at the time of his trial, the court shall vacate the judgment of conviction and grant a new trial.

“§ 4246. Procedure upon finding of mental incompetency.

“Whenever the trial court shall determine in accordance with sections 4244 and 4245 of this title that an accused is or was mentally incompetent, the court may commit the accused to the custody of the Attorney General or his authorized representative, until the accused shall be mentally competent to stand trial or until the pending charges against him are disposed of according to law. And if the court after hearing as provided in the preceding sections 4244 and 4245 shall determine that the conditions specified in the following section 4247 exist, the commitment shall be governed by section 4248 as herein provided.

“§ 4247. Alternate procedure on expiration of sentence.

“Whenever the Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall certify that a prisoner whose sentence is about to expire has been examined by the board of examiners referred to in title 18, United States Code, section 4241, and that in the judgment of the Director and the board of examiners the prisoner is insane or mentally incompetent, and that if released he will probably endanger the safety of the officers, the property, or other interests of the United States, and that suitable arrangements for the custody and care of the prisoner are not otherwise available, the Attorney General shall transmit the certificate to the clerk of the court for the district in which the prisoner is confined. Whereupon the court shall cause the prisoner to be examined by a qualified psychiatrist designated by the court and one selected by the prisoner, and shall, after notice, hold a hearing to determine whether the conditions specified above exist. At such hearing the designated psychiatrist or psychiatrists shall submit his or their reports, and the report of the board of examiners and other institutional records relating to the prisoner's mental condition shall be admissible in evidence. All of the psychiatrists and members of the board who have examined the prisoner may be called as witnesses, and be available for further questioning by the court and cross-examination by the prisoner or on behalf of the Government. At such hearing the court may in its discretion call any other witnesses for the prisoner. If upon such hearing the court shall determine that the conditions

62 Stat. 855.
18 U. S. C., Supp.
II, § 4241.

Ante, p. 686; *supra*.

Post, p. 688.

62 Stat. 855.
18 U. S. C., Supp.
II, § 4241.

specified above exist, the court may commit the prisoner to the custody of the Attorney General, or his authorized representative.

“§ 4248. Termination of custody by release or transfer.

Ante, p. 687.

“Whenever a person shall be committed pursuant to section 4247 of this title, his commitment shall run until the sanity or mental competency of the person shall be restored or until the mental condition of the person is so improved that if he be released he will not endanger the safety of the officers, the property, or other interests of the United States, or until suitable arrangements have been made for the custody and care of the prisoner by the State of his residence, whichever event shall first occur. Whereupon the Attorney General or his authorized representative shall file with the court which made said commitment a certificate stating the termination of the commitment and the ground therefor: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall preclude a prisoner committed under the authority of section 4247 hereof from establishing his eligibility for release under the provisions of this section by a writ of habeas corpus. The Attorney General or his authorized representative shall have authority at any time to transfer a prisoner committed to his custody under the authority of section 4246 or section 4247 hereof to the proper authorities of the State of his residence.”

Ante, p. 687.

SEC. 2. The analysis of chapter 313 of such title, immediately preceding section 4241, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“4244. Mental incompetency after arrest and before trial.

“4245. Mental incompetency undisclosed at trial.

“4246. Procedure upon finding of mental incompetency.

“4247. Alternate procedure on expiration of sentence.

“4248. Termination of custody by release or transfer.”

Use of funds.

SEC. 3. The Attorney General may authorize the use of any unexpended balance of the appropriation for “Support of United States prisoners” for carrying out the purposes of title 18, United States Code, sections 4244 to 4248, inclusive, or in payment of any expenses incidental thereto and not provided for by other specific appropriations.

Ante, p. 686 *et seq.*

Separability.

SEC. 4. If any provision of title 18, United States Code, sections 4244 to 4248, inclusive, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall be held invalid, the remainder of the said sections and the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid shall not be affected thereby.

Approved September 7, 1949.

[CHAPTER 536]

AN ACT

September 7, 1949

[S. 2146]

[Public Law 286]

To provide certain additional rehabilitation assistance for certain seriously disabled veterans in order to remove an existing inequality.

Disabled veterans.
Specially adapted
housing.

62 Stat. 500.
38 U. S. C., Supp.
II, § 701 (g).

38 U. S. C. note foll.
§ 739; Supp. II, note
foll. § 743.
Post, p. 732.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (g) of section 1, title I, Public Numbered 2, Seventy-third Congress, as added by Public Law 702, Eightieth Congress, approved June 19, 1948, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(g) Any person who served in the active military or naval service of the United States who is entitled to compensation under the provisions of Veterans Regulation Numbered 1 (a), as amended, for permanent and total service-connected disability due to the loss, or