Crime Bill for Washington Agreed On by Conferees

By PAUL DELANEY JUL 14. 1970 Special to The New York Times
WASHINGTON, July 13—A provisions, and to a limited

Senate-House conference com-wiretapping provision. mittee reported out today a The House added the prevenprovisions permitting the pre-considered to be a danger to ventive detention of certain suspected criminals and "no-trial. The House also added knock" entry by the police.

on, who had pressed for its pas-the 439-page document. sage. The bill had been in conference for three months.

fight the bill.

trict's court system, including or lost the case in court.
additional judges, increased The controversial "no-knock" agement. The original Senate warrants under which version restricted itself to these

tough anticrime bill for the Dis-tive detention clause. It would trict of Columbia that contains allow judges to jail defendants mandatory sentencing require-The proposal, drawn up by ments, including an automatic the Administration as a model life sentence for persons confor the nation, represented a victed of a third serious felony, major victory for President Nix- and several more provisions in

In its report, the conference committee deleted a list of of-The proposal now goes back fenses under which juveniles to both houses of Congress. It would be tried as adults, but is expected to pass the House, let stand a House-passed prowhere most of the controversial vision lowering the juvenile age sections were added. But Sen-ate liberals have promised to that would have citizens pay the attorneys of policemen ac-The bill would provide for a cused of false arrest, regardless major reorganization of the dis- of whether the policeman won

tenure, salaries and retirement provision of the bill would perbenefits, and new court man- mit the police to obtain search

provisions, to the "no-knock" Continued on Page 18, Column 1

Tough Capital Crime Bill Adopted by Conference Unit

measure said today:
"To those who say this bill is antiblack, I say crime in this 70 per cent black city is antiblack."

A stanch critic of the bill, Senator Sam J. Ervin Jr., Democrat of North Carolina, and several liberal Senators an-nounced today that they in-

Continued From Page 1, Col. 4 tended to introduce a court re-

could enter premises without announcing themselves if notice was likely to result in evidence being destroyed, to endanger the life of a policeman or to permit a person to escape.

Opposed by Negroes

The bill has been strongly opposed by many black organizations, which charge that it is aimed specifically at Negroes. Answering the criticis, Senator of Maryland, who is chairman of the Senate District Committee, and a alternative to the compromise crime proposal.

Joining Senator Ervin were senators Charles E. Goodell, Cated by the effort of some cated by the effort of some charge that it is aimed specifically at Negroes. Answering the criticized the announcement by Senator Ervin.

Joining Senator Ervin were senators to subvert this confercated by the effort of some cated by the effort of some charge that it is an amendment to other legislation, he said, adding:

"The crime crisis we are facting is too real, the need for what he described as the Nixon Administration for what he described as the criticized the announcement by Senator Ervin.

Senators Evin.

Senator Tydings criticized the announcement by Senator Ervin.

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Senator Tydings, a member adequate for us to fail to meet form and criminal law package of the conference committee, our responsibility to massively could enter premises without as an alternative to the com- criticized the announcement by improve the criminal justice