### The original documents are located in Box 2, folder "1974/08/17 HR5667 Relief of Linda Julie Dickson" of the White House Records Office: Legislation Case Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

### **Copyright Notice**

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. Gerald R. Ford donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections. Works prepared by U.S. Government employees as part of their official duties are in the public domain. The copyrights to materials written by other individuals or organizations are presumed to remain with them. If you think any of the information displayed in the PDF is subject to a valid copyright claim, please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Exact duplicates within this folder were not digitized.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

### AUG 1 3 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Bill H.R. 5667 - Relief of Linda Julie Dickson (nee Waters) Sponsor - Rep. Schneebeli (R) Pennsylvania

Last Day for Action

August 21, 1974 - Wednesday

Purpose

ADEROVED AUG 17 1974

> To waive a provision of the Immigration and Nationality Act and authorize issuance of a visa for permanent residence to beneficiary.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget

Approval

Immigration and Naturalization Service Department of State

Approval No objection

### Discussion

H.R. 5667 would waive the provision of the Immigration Act which excludes from admission to the United States aliens who have been convicted of a violation of law relating to illicit possession of or traffic in marihuana. The enrolled bill would authorize beneficiary's admission for permanent residence if she is otherwise admissible.

Beneficiary is a 21 year old native and citizen of the United Kingdom who resides in England with her parents and six siblings.

Beneficiary is married to George Richard Dickson, a 24 year old honorably discharged veteran who served in Vietnam and England where he met and married the beneficiary in 1971. They have two children who are U.S. citizens by birth. Their youngest child was born blind. Both children reside with Mr. Dickson and his parents in Hershey, Pennsylvania where the youngest is receiving medical care.

Mr. Dickson believes he can better support his family in the United States than in England but will join his wife in England if she cannot join him here.

Beneficiary was convicted in 1970, at the age of 17, of unlawful possession of cannabis and given a 12-month conditional discharge and required to pay legal fees of about \$25.00. The Embassy's investigation revealed no additional derogatory information.



Welfred H Rommel

Assistant Director for Legislative Reference

Enclosures

### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

Washington 25, D.C.

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO

AND REFER TO THIS FILE NO.

AUG 8 1974 A20 463 831

TO : OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

SUBJECT: Enrolled Private Bill No. H.R. 5667 ; Office of Management and Budget request dated August 7, 1974.

Beneficiary or Beneficiaries Linda Julie Dickson (nee Waters).

Pursuant to your request for the views of the Department of Justice on the subject bill, a review has been made of the facsimile of the bill, the relating Congressional Committee report or reports, and all pertinent information in the files of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

On the basis of this review the Immigration and Naturalization Service, on behalf of the Department of Justice:

**x** Recommends approval of the bill.

Interposes no objection to approval of the bill



Sincerely,

Commissioner

CO Form 18 (REV. 1-17-72)



### DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

AUG 9 - 1974

Nonorable Roy L. Ash Director, Office of Management and Budget Washington, D.C. 20503

Dear Mr. Ash:

Reference is made to Mr. Rommel's communication of August 7, 1974, transmitting for comment eurolled bills H.R. 2537 "For the relief of Lidie Myslinska Bekesky", H.R. 4598 "For the relief of Melissa Catambay Gutierrem and Milagres Catambay Gutierres" and <u>H.R. 5667.</u> "For the relief of Linda Julie Dickson(nee Waters)".

This Department has no objection to the enactment of these bills.

Sincerely yours,



Linwood Helton Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations

### THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

### ENROLLED BILL

### SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 5667 - Relief of

Linda Julie Dicks	son (nee Waters)	
Name	Approval	Date
Geoff Shepard	Yes	
NSC/S	Yes	naagen waa di waa gi maar waxaa aa aa aa aa aa aa
Fred Buzhardt	Yes	/
Bill Timmons	Aes	
Ken Cole		
	Q. FOR	OLIN
	OFRA	LIBRA P.

.

Comments:

### ACTION MEMORANDUM LOG NO.: 510 WASHINGTON Date: August 13/ 1974 Time: 5:30 p.m. FOR ACTION: Gooff Shepard cc (for information): Warren K. Hendriks Fred Buzhardt Jerry Jones 1 Timmons ISC/S

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date:	Friday, August 16,	1974	Time:	2:00 p. m.
SUBJECT:	Enrolled Bill H.R.	5667 - Reli	ef of Linda	Julie Dickson
•	(nee Waters)			

ACTION REQUESTED:

---- For Necessary Action

\_\_\_\_ Prepare Agenda and Brief

- For Your Comments

**REMARKS:** 

Please return to Kathy Tindle - West Wing

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

K. R. COLE. JR. For the President



AA For Your Recommendations

\_ Draft Reply

\_ Draft Remarks

THE WHITE HOUSE

### EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

### OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

### AUG 1 3 1974

### MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Bill H.R. 5667 - Relief of Linda Julie Dickson (nee Waters) Sponsor - Rep. Schneebeli (R) Pennsylvania

Last Day for Action

August 21, 1974 - Wednesday

Purpose

10 Handrich Haven 3-74

> To waive a provision of the Immigration and Nationality Act and authorize issuance of a visa for permanent residence to beneficiary.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget

Approval

Immigration and Naturalization Service Department of State

Approval No objection

### Discussion

H.R. 5667 would waive the provision of the Immigration Act which excludes from admission to the United States aliens who have been convicted of a violation of law relating to illicit possession of or traffic in marihuana. The enrolled bill would authorize beneficiary's admission for permanent residence if she is otherwise admissible.

Beneficiary is a 21 year old native and citizen of the United Kingdom who resides in England with her parents and six siblings.

Beneficiary is married to George Richard Dickson, a 24 year old honorably discharged veteran who served in Vietnam and England where he met and married the beneficiary in 1971.

WASHINGTON

Date: August 13, 1974 Time: 5:30 p.m.

FOR ACTION: Geoff Shepard **Fred** Buzhardt Bill Timmons NSC/S

ACTION MEMORANDUM

cc (for information): Warren K. Hendriks Jerry Jones

### FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date:	Friday,	August 16	, 1974	Time:	2:00 p.m.
		Carrow			

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H. R. 5667 - Relief of Linda Julie Dickson (nee Waters)



XX For Your Recommendations

### ACTION REQUESTED:

\_\_\_\_\_ For Nécessary Action

\_\_\_\_\_ Prepare Agenda and Brief

\_\_\_\_\_ Draft Remarks

\_\_\_\_ Draft Reply

----- For Your Comments

**REMARKS:** 

No objection D.C.

### Please return to Kathy Tindle - West Wing

### PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

Warren K. Hendriks For the President

### THE WHITE HOUSE

### WASHINGTON

August 14, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR:

FROM:

SUBJECT:

WILLIAM E. TIMMONS P.M. Jowed

Action Memorandum - Log No. 510 Enrolled Bill H. R. 5667 - Relief of Linda Julie Dickson (nee Waters)

The Office of Legislative Affairs concurs in the attached proposal and has no additional recommendations.

Attachment



	E WHITE HOUSE	LOC NO. 510
ACTION MEMORANDUM	WASHINGTON	LOG NO.: 510
Date: August 13, 1974	Time:	5:30 p.m.
FOR ACTION: Geoff Shepar Fred Buzhar Bill Timmon NSC/S	dt	mation): Warren K. Hendriks Jerry Jones
FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY		
DUE: Date: Friday, August 1	6, 1974 Tin	ne: 2:00 p.m.
SUBJECT: <u>Enrolled Bill H. I</u> (nee Waters)	R. 5667 - Relief of L	inda Julie Dickson
ACTION REQUESTED:	FORD LIBRARL TORD LIBRARL	
For Necessary Action	XX For Yo	ur Recommendations
Prepare Agenda and Brie	f Draft F	Reply
For Your Comments	Draft F	Remarks
REMARKS:		

Please return to Kathy Tindle - West Wing

.

### PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

Warren K. Hendriks For the President

## Calendar No. 891

93D CONGRESS 2d Session

a present for a

SENATE المراجع والمعادية والمعادية والمعادية والمحافظ والمعادية والمعادية والمعادية والمعادية والمعادية والمعادية وال

a ser and de la deservation de la servation de

المهجر وأراب وأحمد المعجر بالحالية وبالمحاصر فالمحرج والرجاج والمحرج الأموا

الأحداثة والتغرير بالأفرد الأفهيت ال

REPORT No. 93-919

### LINDA JULIE DICKSON (NEE WATERS)

JUNE 12, 1974.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. EASTLAND, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following en in a serie serie series series and the series of the se Bertensen Anders ger der Bereit

## REPORT

### [To accompany H.R. 5667]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 5667), for the relief of Linda Julie Dickson (nee Waters), having considered the same, reports favorably thereon with an amendment and recommends that the bill as amended do pass.

## AMENDMENT

In line 6, change the word "resident" to read "residence." PURPOSE OF THE BILL The purpose of the bill, as amended, is to waive the excluding provision of existing law relating to one who has been convicted of a narcotics violation in behalf of the son of a U.S. citizen.

# STATEMENT OF FACTS

The beneficiary of the bill is a 20-year-old native and citizen of Great Britain. She is married to a U.S. citizen and has two U.S. citizen children, one of whom was born blind. She was found ineligible to receive a visa because of a conviction in July 1970 of unauthorized possession of cannabis, for which she received a 12-month conditional discharge. The beneficiary currently resides in England with her parents; her husband and children reside in the United States.

99-007

A letter, with attached memorandum, dated July 20, 1973, to the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives from the then Acting Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization with reference to the bill reads as follows:

> U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE, Washington, D.C., July 20, 1973.

A-20463831. Hon. PETER W. RODINO, Jr. Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHARMAN: In response to your request for a report relative to the bill (H.R. 5667) for the relief of Linda Julie Dickson (nee Waters), there is attached a memorandum of information concerning the baneficiary.

The bill would waive the provision of the Immigration and Nationality Act which excludes from admission into the United States aliens who have been convicted of a violation of any law or regulation relating to the illicit possession of or traffic in marihuana, and would authorize the issuance of a visa to the beneficiary and her admission to the United States for permanent residence, if she is otherwise admissible under that Act. The bill also limits the exemption granted to a ground for exclusion known to the Department of State or the Department of Justice prior to the date of its enactment.

Sincerely,

JAMES F. GREENE, Acting Commissioner.

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILES RE H.R. 5667

The beneficiary, Linda Julie Dickson, a native of England and a citizen of the United Kingdom, was born on July 8, 1953. She completed secondary school in her native land and was employed in England as a clerk typist from July 1969 until July 1971. At the age of seventeen, she was convicted in England of the offense of unauthorized possession of cannabis and was sentenced on July 27, 1970, to conditional discharge for twelve months. The beneficiary resides in England with her parents, four brothers and two sisters.

The interested party, George Richard Dickson, a nativeborn United States citizen, was born on December 4, 1949. He graduated from high school in June 1967, and enlisted in the United States Air Force in September 1967, attaining the rank of staff sergeant. After serving in Vietnam, Dr. Dickson was reassigned to England where he and the beneficiary were married on February 27, 1971. Their two children, Neill Saul, and Jason King, who were born on August 31, 1971, and September 3, 1972, respectively, are deemed to have acquired United States citizenship at birth. Assets of the interested party and the beneficiary include cash savings of approximately \$1,200 and personal property valued at \$4,000. In addition, the interested party is a one-fourth shareholder in a family-owned corporation which operates day-camps for children and youths. Corporate income is expected to exceed \$20,000 in 1973. Mr. Dickson has stated that he sends the beneficiary \$100 a month for her support.

The beneficiary was admitted to the United States as a nonimmigrant visitor for pleasure on December 19, 1971, having been granted a waiver of excludability. She was accompanied by the interested party and their eldest child. After visiting his family for approximately one month, she and Mr. Dickson returned to England.

Mr. Dickson, accompanied by his two children, returned to the United States on June 14, 1973. He was honorably discharged on June 15, 1973, and now resides in Hershey, Pennsylvania, with his parents and his children. He is seeking employment as an apprentice plumber. Mr. Dickson has stated that he is attempting to have his youngest child, who was blind at birth, treated at Wills Eye Hospital in Philadelphia, Pensylvania, and that he sorely needs the beneficiary, of whose love, care and affection he and his children are now deprived. Mr. Dickson has also stated that he would emigrate to England, if the beneficiary is not permitted to join him in this country, even though he does not believe he would be able to support his family in England. He has also stated that he desired to bring up his children within the United States, which he believes to have a much better environment and better educational and medical facilities.

A letter, with attached memorandum, dated August 10, 1973, to the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives from the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations, U.S. Department of State, with reference to the bill reads as follows:

> DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, D.C., August 10, 1973,

Hon. PETER W. RODINO, Jr., Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In reference to your request for a report concerning the case of Linda Julie Dickson (nee Waters), beneficiary of H.R. 5667, 93rd Congress, there is enclosed a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiary. This memorandum has been submitted by the American Embassy at London, in whose consular jurisdiction the beneficiary resides. The bill provides for visa issuance and the beneficiary's admission for permanent residence notwithstanding her ineligibility as an alien who has been convicted of a violation of any law or regulation relating to the illicit possession of or traffic in narcotic drugs or marihuana, if she is otherwise admissible under the provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act. The relief granted is limited to a ground for exclusion known to the Department of State or the Department of Justice prior to enactment.

Sincerely yours,

MARSHALL WRIGHT, Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations. Enclosure: Memorandum.

### MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION CONCERNING H.R. 5667, FOR THE RELIEF OF LINDA JULIE DICKSON, SUBMITTED BY THE AMERICAN EMBASSY AT LONDON, ENGLAND

The beneficiary was born on July 8, 1953, at Ipswich, Suffolk, England. She is married to George Richard Dickson, a citizen of the United States, and is presently residing in Ipswich, England. She has two United States citizen children, Neill Saul Dickson, born on August 31, 1971, in England, and Jason King Dickson, born on September 3, 1972, in England, both residing with their parents in Ipswich. The younger child was born blind because of German measles contracted by the beneficiary during her pregnancy.

On March 2, 1971, the beneficiary was found ineligible to receive visa by the United States Embassy in London, England, under the provisions of Section 212(a) (23) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, because of her conviction by the Magistrates' Court, Felixstow, East Suffolk, England, on July 13, 1970, on a charge of the unauthorized possession of Cannabis. On July 27, 1970, she was given a Conditional Discharge for twelve months and was required to pay a lawyer's fee of five pounds and five shillings (about \$12.60), and a Legal Aid fee of five pounds (about \$12.00). Copies of the court record are enclosed.

The beneficiary is chargeable to the foreign state limitation for the United Kingdom. A petition filed on September 26, 1972, was approved on the same date by this Embassy, acting on behalf of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, granting her the status of an immediate relative of a United States citizen.

The Embassy's investigation revealed no additional derogatory information.

The beneficiary underwent a medical examination on May 22, 1973, and was found to be in good health.

A copy of the court record referred to in the above report is contained in the files of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives. Congressman Herman T. Schneebeli, the author of the bill, submitted the following letters to the House Immigration Subcommittee in support of his bill:

Congress of the United States, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., December 7, 1973.

Hon. JOSHUA EILBERG,

Chairman, Subcommittee on Immigration, Citizenship and International Law, Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR JOSH: I am delighted that your Subcommittee favors reporting H.R. 5667, for the relief of Linda Julie Dickson (nee Waters) to the full membership of the House Committee on the Judiciary for approval. Hopefully, the full Committee will act accordingly.

My support of this proposal is reflected in earlier correspondence filed with the Committee and I can only add that with the passing of time, I would all the more like to see this family reunited just as soon as possible.

There is no question in my mind that it is a deserving appeal. Sincerely,

> HERMAN T. SCHNEEBELI, Member of Congress.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Washington, D.C., March 20, 1973.

Re H.R. 5667, for the relief of Linda Julie Dickson (Nee Waters), 209 Clapgate Lane, Ipswich, Suffolk, England.

Hon. PETER W. ROPINO, Jr., Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR CHAIRMAN RODINO: The above-named subject is the wife of one of my constituents, SSgt. George R. Dickson, and they both reside in England. Sergeant Dickson was due to be discharged from the Air Force in December 1972, but when his wife was denied a visa by the American Embassy in London as being ineligible under Section 212(a) (23) (possession of narcotic drugs or marihuana), he extended his period of service for six months in an attempt to find some solution to the problem of his wife being permanently and completely ineligible for an immigrant visa. While a waiver of this excludable provision is permitted for the issuance of nonimmigrant visas, this does not hold true for applicants seeking immigrant visas.

Mrs. Dickson was born July 8, 1953 in Ipswich and she grew up with her family in Ipswich. When the offense in question occurred in 1970, she was approximately 17 years of age. Being somewhat naive at the time, she was inclined to accept people at face value and the marihuana in question actually belonged to the young man she was dating at the time, who had given it to her to hold. Prior to this conviction and since, she has led an exemplary life—she was not incarcerated or institutionalized as a result of this conviction, but rather was placed on 6

probation. Enclosed you will find the Social Enquiry Report, the Constabulary report, and a Laboratory analysis of the material taken from the subject alien at the time of her arrest.

Mr. and Mrs. Dickson have two children, one born August 1971 and the other in September 1972. The youngest of these two infants was born with only one eye which is not completely functional and in addition, the infant has other deformities. If Mrs. Dickson is not permitted to come to the United States, then this family's separation will be inevitable unless Sergeant Dickson is willing to spend the rest of his life in England with his wife and children.

I trust the information at hand is sufficient on which your Immigration Subcommittee might schedule early hearings on this private bill, but if that is not the case, I would greatly appreciate your requesting as quickly as possible, appropriate Departmental reports sothat action might be take non H.R. 5667 at an early date.

Thanking you, I remain, Sincerely,

HERMAN T. SCHNEEBELI, Member of Congress.

Congress of the United States, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., April 25, 1973.

Re H.R. 5667, for the relief of Linda Julie Dickson (nee Waters). Hon. JOSHUA ELBERG,

Chairman, Subcommittee on Immigration, Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: With further reference to the above-mentioned legislation, I am enclosing documentation concerning the circumstances which resulted in Mrs. Dickson's ineligibility for an immigrant visa. Because of the extenuating circumstances involved, I feel it is important that this information be made available to the members of the Committee for use in their careful deliberations of the private bill.

The case, I feel, is a meritorious one and I do hope that the Committee will be disposed to look upon it in that light.

Sincerely,

### HERMAN T. SCHNEEBELI, Member of Congress.

The House Immigration Subcommittee also received the following letters and statements in support of the bill:

ORLOW AND ORLOW, Philadelphia, Pa., April 20, 1973.

Re H.R. 5667, for the relief of Linda Julie Dickson (nee Waters). Hon. HERMAN T. SCHNEEBELI,

Congress of the United States,

House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN SCHNEEBELI: Thank you for your letter of April 11th concerning the pending private bill above captioned. In accordance with your instructions, I am enclosing herewith the documentation for his relief. More specifically, I enclose:

1. The Memorandum of Conviction, including the indictment and the Social Inquiry Report. I invite your attention particularly to the Social Inquiry Report.

2. A letter from the Solicitor who represented Mrs. Dickson at her trial, detailing the nature of the event.

3. A letter of October 13, 1972 from the American Embassy in London declining to issue the visa on the basis that she was totally ineligible for immigration under Section 212(a) (23) of the Immigration and Nationality Act and that no ground of administrative relief exists. A letter from General David C. Jones, United States Air Force, confirming that there is no administrative means within the present law in which Mrs. Dickson's ineligibility may be overcome and that the only available remedy is an endeavor to obtain relief through proper legislation. The letter also details the fact that Sgt. Dickson, rather than desert his wife in England, has extended his enlistment in order to enable him to remain in his present duty station, such that within the additional time he may be able to receive help from the Congress. This letter and Sgt. Dickson's circumstances detailed therein point out the need for expeditious relief if relief is to be at all effective in this case.

4. Copies of extracts of Sgt. Dickson's personnel records including a list of his awards and commendations and efficiency reports which rate him in the outstanding to superior class as a law enforcement patrolman and assistant flight chief.

In view of the overwhelming merits of the situation, I have not gone to any great length to document the births of the two citizen children or the physical condition of the younger of the two, who is the unfortunate bearer of a serious birth defect.

In your request to the Chairman of the Committee, I note that you properly noted that were this relief not to be granted. Sgt. Dickson would be left with a choice with his children either to remain permanently outside the United States in order to be with his wife and their mother, or with the necessity that he terminate the relationship thereby destroying the family unit. As you can see from his extension of his enlistment overseas, he obviously prefers the former, that is remaining overseas, but if he is to remain in the United States Air Force and continue the career which he has so honorably begun, or if he is to take his discharge and return to the United States and take up his rightful place as an American citizen and raise his children as American citizens in the United States, then we must turn to the good graces of the Congress to relieve Mrs. Dickson from this draconian result. Indeed, considering the insignificance of the event, it seems peculiarly harsh not to provide her relief and not so incidentally to provide administrative means of relief for other like deserving cases.

Indeed, my interest in wanting to present the matter to the Subcommittee may well be served in your capable hands by inviting your attention to the general circumstances which precludes any kind of relief or waiver no matter how insignificant the amount of marijuana found on the individual, so long as there is a "conviction" as is the present case. Such relief would be possible by amending Section 1182(h) by inserting "(23)" in the list of sections under that statute. For your information I enclose a copy of the waiver provisions presently in the statute which relates only to convictions for crimes involving moral turpitude or two or more offenses for which there was an aggregate sentence actually imposed of five years or more, or to prostitutes or persons benefiting from procuring or prostitution. It hardly seems reasonable to forgive prostitutes and criminals who have committed crimes involving moral turpitude or who require a sentence to a prison of five years or more and not to be able to forgive possession of marijuana where, under the law of the country in which the conviction existed, no requirement is made that possession be with knowledge or criminality, but only that it be within the physical control or premises of the accused. Perhaps with the introduction of such public legislation and adoption by the Congress, the need to have such bills as the instant one could be avoided for the future.

Your cooperation in the matter is deeply appreciated.

Very Respectfully,

JAMES J. ORLOW.

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, London, England, October 13, 1972.

Mrs. LINDA J. DICKSON, Ipswich, Suffolk.

DEAR MRS. DICKSON: We refer to your application for an immigrant visa and for which your husband recently filed a petition for "immediate relative" status on your behalf.

As we previously explained to both you and your husband at the time of your application for a visitor's visa in December 1971, you are ineligible for admission into the United States under Section 212 (a) (23) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. Although a waiver of this ground of ineligibility was obtained for your temporary visit to the United States that waiver only applied to that particular visit and does not extend to your present immigrant visa application.

Under existing immigration law there is no provision for an application for a waiver of ineligibility under Section 212(a)(23) for a propective immigrant to the United States. If you proceed with your immigrant visa application we regret therefore we will have no alternative but to refuse your application. We assume therefore that in these circumstances you will not wish to continue with this visa application.

Sincerely yours,

FANNIE GOLDSTEIN, American Consul.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE, HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCES IN EUROPE, OFFICE OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF, New York, November 22, 1972.

SS. GEORGE R. DICKSON, 81st SPS, Box 1783, APO 09755.

DEAR SERGEANT DICKSON: This letter is in reply to your request for assistance in obtaining an immigration visa for your wife. As pointed out in the correspondence which you furnished with your letter, there is no administrative means available whereby under present law, your wife's ineligibility may be overcome. Consequently, it appears that you are already pursuing the only course of action available to you in your endeavor to obtain relief through private legislation.

As you are no doubt now aware, approval has been granted for you to extend your enlistment for a period of three to twelve months. To enable you to remain at your present station for the period of your extension of enlistment, your CBPO has the authority to extend your oversea tour for an equal period of time. If you have not already done so, you should contact the CBPO Assignments Unit to effect the administrative processing of your oversea tour extension. SMSgt. Warnick of that office is available to assist you. Hopefully, the additional time will aid you in effecting a satisfactory solution to your problem. I regret that I cannot be of more direct assistance to you. I wish you every success in your efforts to resolve this matter.

Sincerely,

DAVID C. JONES, General, U.S. Air Force, Commander in Chief.

### SUFFOLK CONSTABULARY

Notice to defendant: proof by written statement-(C.J. Act, 1967, ss. 2.9: M.C. Rules, 1968, r. 58.)

In the county of East Suffolk, Petty Sessional Division of Felixstowe.

To Linda Julie Waters of 295 Clapgate Lane, Ipswich.

On the 14th day of July, 1970, the Juvenile Court sitting at Undercliff Road West, Felixstowe, Suffolk, will hear evi-

dence relating to the following charge(s) against you. On the 25th May, 1970, at Felixstowe, did have in your possession a quantity of cannabis, a dangerous drug, without being duly authorised.

Contrary to Regulation 3 of the Dangerous Drugs (No. 2) Regulations, 1964, and Section 13 of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1965.

This offence (these offences) may only be tried, before a jury (may be tried before a jury or by the Magistrates' Court) (may be tried by the Magistrates' Court).

Written statements have been made by the witnesses named below and copies of their statements are enclosed. Each of these statements will be tendered in evidence before the magistrates unless you want the witness to give oral evidence. If you want any of these witnesses to give oral evidence you should inform me as soon as possible. (\*If you do not do so within 7 days of receiving this notice and the offence(s) is/ are tried by the Magistrates' Court you will lose your right to prevent the statement being tendered in evidence and will be able to require the attendance of the witness only with the leave of the Court. If the offense(s) is/are not tried by the Magistrates' Court this time limit will not apply but) if you have not informed me that you want the witness to attend he will not be present when you appear before the magistrates and delay and expense will be caused if he has then to be called.

A reply form and prepaid envelope are enclosed and it will help to save time and expense if you reply whether or not you wish any of these witnesses to give oral evidence.

If you intend to consult a solicitor about your case you should do so at once and hand this notice and the statements to him so that he may deal with them.

Names of witnesses whose statements are enclosed: George William Walker (Forensic Scientist).

E. J. ABBOTT, (On behalf of the Prosecutor).

### Date 19th June, 1970.

Statement of witnesses referred to in the above report are contained in the files of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

The committee, after consideration of all the facts in the case, is of the opinion that the bill (H.R. 5667), as amended, should be enacted.

0

## Private Calendar No. 131

93d Congress 2d Session HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES J

计公司标题 芳

REPORT

No. 93-898

## LINDA JULIE DICKSON (NEE WATERS)

MARCH 12, 1974.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed

### Mr. FISH, from the Committee on the Judiciary submitted the following

### REPORT

#### [To accompany H.R. 5667]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 5667) for the relief of Linda Julie Dickson (nee Waters), having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

### PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of this bill is to waive the provision of section 212(a)(23) of the Immigration and Nationality Act in behalf of Linda Julie Dickson (nee Waters). The bill also provides that the exemption shall apply only to a ground for exclusion known to the Departments of State or Justice prior to the enactment of this Act.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

The beneficiary of this bill is a 29-year-old native and citizen of Great Britain. She is married to a citizen of the United States and has two United States citizen children. The beneficiary has been found ineligible to receive a visa because of a conviction in 1970 for unauthorized possession of cannabis for which she received a conditional discharge and was required to pay a lawyer's fee of \$12.60 and a legal aid fee of \$12. The beneficiary married her husband while he was stationed in England with the United States Air Force. He has returned to the United States with the two children to seek medical treatment for the younger child who was born blind.

99-007

The pertinent facts in this case are contained in a letter dated July 20, 1973 from the then Acting Commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service to the Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary. That letter and accompanying memorandum read as follows: na series en la companya de la compa

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE, Washington, D.C., July 20, 1973.

A-20463831.

Hon. PETER W. RODINO, Jr., Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, HON. PETER W. RODINO, Jr., House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

and the states of

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In response to your request for a report relative to the bill (H.R. 5667) for the relief of Linda Julie Dickson (nee Waters), there is attached a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiary.

The bill would waive the provision of the Immigration and Nationality Act which excludes from admission into the United States aliens who have been convicted of a violation of any law or regulation relating to the illicit possession' of or traffic in marihuana, and would authorize the issuance of a visa to the beneficiary and her admission to the United States for permanent residence, if she is otherwise admissible under that Act. The bill also limits the exemption granted to a ground for exclusion known to the Department of State or the Department of Justice prior to the date of its enactment. Sincerely,

JAMES F. GREENE, Acting Commissioner.

7.00-124

## Enclosure.

strand a sand water a

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILES RE H.R. 5667

The beneficiary, Linda Julie Dickson, a native of England and a citizen of the United Kingdom, was born on July 8, 1953. She compelted secondary school in her native land and was employed in England as a clerk typist from July 1969 until July 1971. At the age of seventeen, she was convicted in England of the offense of unauthorized possession of cannabis and was sentenced on July 27, 1970, to conditional discharge for twelve months. The beneficiary resides in England with her parents, four brothers and two sisters.

The interested party, George Richard Dickson, a nativeborn United States citizen, was born on December 4, 1949. He graduated from high school in June 1967, and enlisted in the United States Air Force in September 1967, attaining the rank of staff sergeant. After serving in Vietnam, Mr. Dickson was reassigned to England where he and the beneficiary were married on February 27, 1971. Their two children, Neill 20 Saul, and Jason King, who were born on August 31, 1971, and September 3, 1972, respectively, are deemed to have acquired

United States citizenship at birth. Assets of the interested party and the beneficiary include cash savings of approximately \$1,200 and personal property valued at \$4,000. In addition, the interested party is a one-fourth shareholder in a family-owned corporation which operates day-camps for children and youths. Corporate income is expected to exceed \$20,000 in 1973. Mr. Dickson has stated that he sends the beneficiary \$100 a month for her support.

The beneficiary was admitted to the United States as a nonimmigrant visitor for pleasure on December 19, 1971, having been granted a waiver of excludability. She was accompanied by the interested party and their eldest child. After visiting his family for approximately one month, she and Mr. Dickson returned to England.

Mr. Dickson, accompanied by his two children, returned to the United States on June 14, 1973. He was honorably discharged on June 15, 1973, and now resides in Hershey, Pennsylvania, with his parents and his children. He is seeking employment as an apprentice plumber. Mr. Dickson has stated that he is attempting to have his youngest child, who was blind at birth, treated at Wills Eye Hospital in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and that he sorely needs the beneficiary, of whose love, care and affection he and his children are now deprived. Mr. Dickson has also stated that he would emigrate to England, if the beneficiary is not permitted to join him in this country, even though he does not believe he would be able to support his family in England. He has also stated that he desired to bring up his children within the United States, which he believes to have a much better environment and better educational and medical facilities.

A report on this legislation from the Department of State. dated August 10, 1973, reads as follows:

> DEPARTMENT OF STATE. Washington, D.C., August 10, 1973.

Hon. PETER W. RODINO, Jr., Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

网络海豚海豚海豚海豚海豚

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: In reference to your request for a report concerning the case of Linda Julie Dickson (nee Waters), beneficiary of H.R. 5667, 93rd Congress, there is enclosed a memorandum of information concerning the beneficiary. This memoradum has been submitted by the American Embassy at London, in whose consular jurisdiction the beneficiary resides.

The bill provides for visa issuance and the beneficiary's admission for permanent residence notwithstanding her ineligibility as an alien who has been convicted of a violation of any law or regulation relating to the illicit possession of or traffic in narcotic drugs or marihuana, if she is otherwise admissible under the provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act. The relief granted is limited to a ground for exclusion known to the Department of State or the Department of Justice prior to enactment.

Sincerely yours,

MARSHALL WRIGHT, Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations.

Enclosure: Memorandum.

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION CONCERNING H.R. 5667, FOR THE RELIEF OF LINDA JULIE DICKSON, SUBMITTED BY THE AMERICAN EMBASSY AT LONDON, ENGLAND

The beneficiary was born on July 8, 1953, at Ipswich, Suffolk, England. She is married to George Richard Dickson, a citizen of the United States, and is presently residing in Ipswich, England. She has two United States citizen children, Neill Saul Dickson, born on August 31, 1971, in England, and Jason King Dickson, born on September 3, 1972, in England, both residing with their parents in Ipswich. The younger child was born blind because of German measles contracted by the beneficiary during her pregnancy.

measles contracted by the beneficiary during her pregnancy. On March 2, 1971, the beneficiary was found ineligible to receive visa by the United States Embassy in London, England, under the provisions of Section 212(a) (23) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, because of her conviction by the Magistrates' Court, Felixstow, East Suffolk, England, on July 13, 1970, on a charge of the unauthorized possession of Cannabis. On July 27, 1970, she was given a Conditional Discharge for twelve months and was required to pay a lawyer's fee of five pounds and five shillings (about \$12.60), and a Legal Aid fee of five pounds (about \$12.00). Copies of the court record are enclosed.

The beneficiary is chargeable to the foreign state limitation for the United Kingdom. A petition filed on September 26, 1972, was approved on the same date by this Embassy, acting on behalf of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, granting her the status of an immediate relative of a United States citizen.

The Embassy's investigation revealed no additional derogatory information.

The beneficiary underwent a medical examination on May 22, 1973, and was found to be in good health.

Enclosure: Court Record.

Vame of informant or of completinent	Name of Defendant, age, if known	Nature of offence or matter of complaint	Date of offence or matter of complaint	Plea or consent to order	Minute of adjudkeation	Time allowed for payment and instalments
uglas Stephen Smith.	Linda Julie Waters (17).	Unauthorized possession of cannabis May 25, 1970	May 25, 1970	Elected summary trial, not guility.	Convicted. Adjourned. 2 weeks for social enquiry reports.	•
I certify the al	I certify the above Extract to be a true Copy.	a true Copy.		5	L. M. Symphy.	
Dated the 4th day of	day of June 1973.			Ch	Clerk of the said Magistrates Court.	Court.
	IN T Memorandum of a Conviction en	IN THE COUNTY OF EAST SUFFOLK, PETTY SESSIONAL DIVISION OF FELIXSTOWE Memorandum of a Conviction entered in the Register of the Magistrakes' Court sitting at the Court House, Felixstowe, the 27th day of July, 1970	SESSIONAL DIV	ISION OF FELIXSTON Court House, Felixston	NE we, the 27th day of July, 1970	
Name of informant or of complainant	Name of Defendant, age, if known	Nature of offence or matter of complaint	Date of Date of offence or matter of complaint	Plea or consent to order	Mihute of adjudication	Time allowed for payment and instalments
uglas Stephen Smith	Linda Julie Waters (17).	Julie Waters (12) Unauthorized possession of canabis	. May 25, 1970	May 25, 1970 Adj. from July 13, 1970.	Conditional discharge 12 months. Advo- cate fee. £5.5.0. Legal Aid £5.	

ž8

NOC

L. M. SYMES, Clerk of the said Magistrates' Cour

Dated the 4th day of June 1973.

N S

Dou

Mr. Schneebeli submitted the following letters and statements in support of his bill:

### CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Washington, D.C., December 7, 1973.

### Hon. JOSHUA EILBERG.

Chairman, Subcommittee on Immigration, Citizenship and International Law, Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR JOSH: I am delighted that your Subcommittee favors reporting H.R. 5667, for the relief of Linda Julie Dickson (nee Waters) to the full membership of the House Committee on the Judiciary for approval. Hopefully, the full Committee will act accordingly.

My support of this proposal is reflected in earlier correspondence filed with the Committee and I can only add that with the passing of time, I would all the more like to see this family reunited just as soon as possible.

There is no question in my mind that it is a deserving appeal. Sincerely,

HERMAN T. SCHNEEBELI, Member of Congress.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Washington, D.C., March 20, 1973.

Re H.R. 5667, for the rellef of Linda Julie Dickson (Nee Waters), 209 Clapgate Lane, Ipswich, Suffolk, England.

Hon. PETER W. RODINO, Jr., Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representations, Washington, D.C.

House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR CHAIRMAN RODINO: The above-named subject is the wife of one of my constituents, SSgt. George R. Dickson, and they both reside in England. Sergeant Dickson was due to be discharged from the Air Force in December 1972, but when his wife was denied a visa by the American Embassy in London as being ineligible under Section 212(a)(23) (possession of narcotic drugs or marihuana), he extended his period of service for six months in an attempt to find some solution to the problem of his wife being permanently and completely ineligible for an immigrant visa. While a waiver of this excludable provision is permitted for the issuance of nonimmigrant visas, this does not hold true for applicants seeking immigrant visas.

Mrs. Dickson was born July 8, 1953 in Ipswich and she grew up with her family in Ipswich. When the offense in question occurred in 1970, she was approximately 17 years of age. Being some what naive at the time, she was inclined to accept people at face value and the marihuana in question actually belonged to the young man she was dating at the time, who had given it to her to hold. Prior to this conviction and since, she has led an exemplary life—she was not incarcerated or institutionalized as a result of this conviction, but rather was placed on probation. Enclosed you will find the Social Enquiry Report, the Constabulary report, and a Laboratory analysis of the material taken from the subject alien at the time of her arrest. Mr. and Mrs. Dickson have two children, one born August 1971 and the other in September 1972. The youngest of these two infants was born with only one eye which is not completely functional and in addition, the infant has other deformities. If Mrs. Dickson is not permitted to come to the United States, then this family's separation will be inevitable unless Sergeant Dickson is willing to spend the rest of his life in England with his wife and children.

I trust the information at hand is sufficient on which your Immigration Subcommittee might schedule early hearings on this private bill, but if that is not the case, I would greatly appreciate your requesting as quickly as possible, appropriate Departmental reports so that action might be taken on H.R. 5667 at an early date.

Thanking you, I remain, Sincerely.

### HERMAN T. SCHNEEBELI, Member of Congress.

### CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington, D.C., April 25, 1973.

Re H.R. 5667, for the relief of Linda Julie Dickson (nee Waters). Hon. JOSHUA EILBERG.

Chairman, Subcommittee on Immigration, Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: With further reference to the above-mentioned legislation, I am enclosing documentation concerning the circumstances which resulted in Mrs. Dickson's ineligibility for an immigrant visa. Because of the extenuating circumstances involved, I feel it is important that this information be made available to the members of the Committee for use in their careful deliberations of the private bill.

The case, I feel, is a meritorious one and I do hope that the Committee will be disposed to look upon it in that light. Sincerely,

> HERMAN T. SCHNEEBELI, Member of Congress.

ORLOW AND ORLOW, Philadelphia, Pa., April 20, 1973.

Re H.R. 5667, for the relief of Linda Julie Dickson (nee Waters).

Hon. HERMAN T. SCHNEEBELI, Congress of the United States.

House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN SCHNEEBELI: Thank you for your letter of April 11th concerning the pending private bill above captioned. In accordance with your instructions, I am enclosing herewith the documentation for this relief. More specifically, I enclose:

1. The Memorandum of Conviction, including the indictment and the Social Inquiry Report. I invite your attention particularly to the Social Inquiry Report. 2. A letter from the Solicitor who represented Mrs. Dickson at her trial, detailing the nature of the event.

3. A letter of October 13, 1972 from the American Embassy in London declining to issue the visa on the basis that she was totally ineligible for immigration under Section 212(a)(23) of the Immigration and Nationality Act and that no ground of administrative relief exists. A letter from General David C. Jones, United States Air Force, confirming that there is no administrative means within the present law in which Mrs. Dickson's ineligibility may be overcome and that the only available remedy is an endeavor to obtain relief through proper legislation. The letter also details the fact that Sgt. Dickson, rather than desert his wife in England, has extended his enlistment in order to enable him to remain in his present duty station, such that within the additional time he may be able to receive help from the Congress. This letter and Sgt. Dickson's circumstances detailed therein point out the need for expeditious relief if relief is to be at all effective in this case.

4. Copies of extracts of Sgt. Dickson's personnel records including a list of his awards and commendations and efficiency reports which rate him in the outstanding to superior class as a law enforcement patrolman and assistant flight chief.

In view of the overwhelming merits of the situation, I have not gone to any great length to document the births of the two citizen children or the physical condition of the younger of the two, who is the unfortunate bearer of a serious birth defect.

In your request to the Chairman of the Committee, I note that you properly noted that were this relief not to be granted, Sgt. Dickson would be left with a choice with his children either to remain permanently outside the United States in order to be with his wife and their mother, or with the necessity that he terminate the relationship thereby destroying the family unit. As you can see from his extension of his enlistment overseas, he obviously prefers the former, that is remaining overseas, but if he is to remain in the United States Air Force and continue the career which he has so honorably begun, or if he is to take his discharge and return to the United States and take up his rightful place as an American citizen and raise his children as American citizens in the United States, then we must turn to the good graces of the Congress to relieve Mrs. Dickson from this draconion result. Indeed, considering the insignificance of the event, it seems peculiarly harsh not to provide her relief and not so incidentally to provide administrative means of relief for other like deserving cases.

Indeed, my interest in wanting to present the matter to the Subcommittee may well be served in your capable hands by inviting your attention to the general circumstances which precludes any kind of relief or waiver no matter how insignificant the amount of marijuana found on the individual, so long as there is a "conviction" as is the present case. Such relief would be possible by amending Section 1182(h) by inserting "(23)" in the list of sections under that statute. For your information I enclose a copy of the waiver provisions presently in the statute which relates only to convictions for crimes involving moral turpitude or two or more offenses for which there was an aggregate sentence actually imposed of five years or more, or to prostitutes or persons benefiting from procuring or prostitution. It hardly seems reasonable to forgive prostitutes and criminals who have committed crimes involving moral turpitude or who require a sentence to a prison of five years or more and not to be able to forgive possession of marijuana where, under the law of the country in which the conviction existed, no requirement is made that possession be with knowledge or criminality, but only that it be within the physical control or premises of the accused. Perhaps with the introduction of such public legislation and adoption by the Congress, the need to have such bills as the instant one could be avoided for the future.

Your cooperation in the matter is deeply appreciated.

Very Respectfully,

JAMES J. ORLOW.

### EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, London, England, October 13, 1972.

MRS. LINDA J. DICKSON, Ipswich, Suffolk.

DEAR MRS. DICKSON: We refer to your application for an immigrant visa and for which your husband recently filed a petition for "immediate relative" status on your behalf.

As we previously explained to both you and your husband at the time of your application for a visitor's visa in December 1971, you are ineligible for admission into the United States under Section 212(a)(23) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. Although a waiver of this ground of ineligibility was obtained for your temporary visit to the United States that waiver only applied to that particular visit and does not extend to your present immigrant visa application.

Under existing immigration law there is no provision for an application for a waiver of ineligibility under Section 212(a)(23) for a prospective immigrant to the United States. If you proceed with your immigrant visa application we regret therefore we will have no alternative but to refuse your application. We assume therefore that in these circumstances you will not wish to continue with this visa application.

Sincerely yours,

FANNIE GOLDSTEIN, American Consul.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE, HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCES IN EUROPE, OFFICE OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF, New York, November 22, 1972.

SS. GEORGE R. DICKSON, 81st SPS, Box 1783, AP 0 09755.

DEAR SERGEANT DICKSON: This letter is in reply to your request for assistance in obtaining an immigration visa for your wife.

As pointed out in the correspondence which you furnished with your letter, there is no administrative means available whereby under present law, your wife's ineligibility may be overcome. Consequently, it appears that you are already pursuing the only course of action available to you in your endeavor to obtain relief through private legislation.

As you are no doubt now aware, approval has been granted for you to extend your enlistment for a period of three to twelve months. To enable you to remain at your present station for the period of your extension of enlistment, your CBPO has the authority to extend your oversea tour for an equal period of time. If you have not already done so, you should contact the CBPO Assignments Unit to effect the administrative processing of your oversea tour extension. SMSgt Warnick of that office is available to assist you. Hopefully, the additional time will aid you in effecting a satisfactory solution to your problem. I regret that I cannot be of more direct assistance to you.

I wish you every success in your efforts to resolve this matter. Sincerely,

DAVID C. JONES, General, U.S. Air Force, Commander in Chief.

### SUFFOLK CONSTABULARY

Notice to defendant: proof by written statement—(C.J. Act, 1967, ss. 2,9: M.C. Rules, 1968, r. 58.)

In the county of East Suffolk, Petty Sessional Division of Felixstowe. To Linda Julie Waters of 295 Clapgate Lane, Ipswich.

On the 14th day of July, 1970, the Juvenile Court sitting at Undercliff Road West, Felixstowe, Suffolk, will hear evidence relating to the

following charge(s) against you. On 25th May, 1970, at Felixstowe, did have in your possession a

quantity of cannabis, a dangerous drug, without being duly authorised.

Contrary to Regulation 3 of the Dangerous Drugs (No. 2) Regulations, 1964, and Section 13 of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1965.

This offence (these offences) may only be tried before a jury (may be tried before a jury or by the Magistrates' Court) (may be tried by the Magistrates' Court).

Written statements have been made by the witnesses named below and copies of their statements are enclosed. Each of these statements will be tendered in evidence before the magistrates unless you want the witness to give oral evidence. If you want any of these witnesses to give oral evidence you should inform me as soon as possible. (\*If you do not do so within 7 days of receiving this notice and the offence(s) is/are tried by the Magistrates' Court you will lose your right to prevent the statement being tendered in evidence and will be able to require the attendance of the witness only with the leave of the Court. If the offense(s) is/are not tried by the Magistrates' Court this time limit will not apply but) if you have not informed me that you want the witness to attend he will not be present when you appear before the magistrates and delay and expense will be caused if he has then to be called.

\*Omit if offense cannot be tried by magistrates' court.

A reply form and prepaid envelope are enclosed and it will help to save time and expense if you reply whether or not you wish any of these witnesses to give oral evidence.

If you intend to consult a solicitor about your case you should do so at once and hand this notice and the statements to him so that he may deal with them.

Names of witnesses whose statements are enclosed: George William Walker (Forensic Scientist).

E. J. Abbott, (On behalf of the Prosecutor).

Date 19th June, 1970.

#### SUFFOLK PROBATION AND AFTER-CARE SERVICE

### Social Enquiry Report

Court of trial: Felixstowe Magistrates. Date of hearing: July 27, 1970. Name: Waters, Linda Julie. Address: 295, Clapgate Lane, Ipswich. Age: 17. Date of birth: July 8, 1953. Offence(s): Being in possession of a dangerous drug.

Linda was born and has been brought up in Ipswich with her parents. She is the second child in a family of seven children. Her father works as a furniture inspector at a local furniture factory and mother is a housewife. Her elder sister is attending a teacher training course at Ipswich Civic College. The other children of the family are at school.

Linda attended Nacton Road Secondary Modern School leaving at fifteen and since this time has been employed at Masons Paper Company as an office worker. She earns a net monthly salary of some  $\pounds 28$ . From this she pays board of  $\pounds 8$  per month but has no other financial commitments.

I understand that Linda has never caused her parents the slightest anxiety being a member of a family where relationships are close and happy.

In discussing this offence with Linda, I gained the impression that she is a rather naive and immature young woman who could be carried along by events without realising their significance at the time. She is a quiet co-operative and friendly girl who has adopted a realistic attitude towards her present situation and who I feel sure has learned sufficiently from this experience never to offend again. She has the support of her parents at this time. Your Worships may feel that this matter could best be dealt with by way of a conditional discharge.

> Miss B. V. LINSEY, Probation Officer.

Date: 23rd July, 1970.

WESTHORP, WARD & CATCHPOLE, Solicitors, Ipswich, England, March 15, 1973.

Re Linda Julie Dickson-Visa Application.

ORLOW AND ORLOW,

Attorneys at Law,

Philadelphia, Pa.

DEAR SIRS: We act for Linda Julie Dickson, the Wife of Staff Sgt. George Richard Dickson of R.A.F. Bentwaters, Suffolk.

We have been asked to write this letter in support of Mrs. Dickson's application for a U.S. Visa.

In the summer of 1970 before she was married (her surname was Waters) we acted for her when she was prosecuted for possessing a quantity of cannabis contrary to Regulation 3 of the Dangerous Drugs (2) Regulations 1964 and Section 13 of the Dangerous Drugs Act 1965.

The case was dealt with at Felixstowe Juvenile Court since at the time of the incident she was still 16. She was found guilty and the case was adjourned for 2 weeks and on the 27th July, by way of sentence, she was given a conditional discharge for 12 months and was ordered to pay an advocates fee of 5 guineas and a contribution of  $\pounds 5$  for her Legal Aid,

A conditional discharge is a very mild sentence. An absolute discharge is the mildest sentence of all meaning that although someone has been found to be guilty of an offence the circumstances were so trivial that the Court does not consider that any punishment ought to be imposed at all. A conditional discharge is a form of suspended sentence since it means that if any other offence is committed during the period specified an extra sentence is imposed in respect of the breach of conditional discharge order. The payments of 5 guineas and £5 were in effect prosecution and Legal Aid costs and do not count as a fine.

The circumstances were that on Monday the 25th May, 1970 she was walking along the promenade by the sea at Felixstowe when she met Robert Orlando Cooper entirely by chance. She had met him before. They talked for a while but he then went onto the Pier and she continued along the promenade. Subsequently he came off the pier and caught up with her and they then walked around talking for a while. He was wearing jeans and a Tee Shirt and was carrying a parcel about the size of a stuffed small brown envelope and his cigarettes and matches. Because his jeans were tight fitting and his Tee Shirt had no pocket he asked her to carry them for him which she did.

Then they went and had a Coca Cola and walked back onto the Beach. They talked for a while and then parted and he took the parcel, the cigarettes and the lighter and went off. She then walked around a bit more and then went up to the Grand Hotel and had another Coca Cola there. By chance he came into the Grand Hotel and they started talking again and he bought her another Coca Cola. Then he sat down and started talking and put the parcel in her bag but left the cigarettes and lighter on the table. Others joined them while they were talking and then the Police came in and searched him and another boy called Clive but found nothing.

She then went off to the Bus Station still with the parcel in her bag and Cooper had said he would be up there later. He did come up later. She went and got some cigarettes and a packet of sweets at the Bus Station and came back and sat down. The police came again and asked to look in the bag and found the parcel. The policeman took it out and opened it but Miss Waters could not remember whether he smelt it or not. He cautioned her at once and took her to the Police Station in the car.

The rules about possession of drugs in this country are very strict. Originally the Law was interpreted on the basis that it was possible to be in possession of drugs unknowingly but this has subsequently been modified by case Law. This particular case is really one of her being used by Cooper. Precisely what she knew it is impossible to say. She claims she was unaware of what was in the packet and it is possible this was so. However, what happened arose only as a result of a chance encounter and there is no suggestion that anything had happened except that Cooper had put this in her bag which at the time was sufficient for her to be convicted.

We enclose a photo copy of the Social Enquiry Report. This is a Report prepared by the Probation Service for the assistance of the Court in deciding what sentence to impose. The last paragraph is the most significant one and really sets the whole context.

We trust this letter is of assistance to you. Yours faithfully,

Upon consideration of all the facts in this case, the committee is of the opinion that H.R. 5667 should be enacted and accordingly recommends that the bill do pass.

0

FORD

l

## Ninety-third Congress of the United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

Begun and held at the City of Washington on Monday, the twenty-first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-four

### An Act

For the relief of Linda Julie Dickson (nee Waters).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding the provision of section 212(a)(23) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Linda Julie Dickson (nee Waters) may be issued a visa and admitted to the United States for permanent residence if she is found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of that Act: *Provided*, That this exemption shall apply only to a ground for exclusion of which the Department of State or the Department of Justice had knowledge prior to the enactment of this Act.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.

### August 9, 1974

. Beerl

2 2

Dear Mr. Director:

100

The following bills were received at the White House on August 9th:

1

S.J. Res. 229 H.J. Res. 110 H.R. 69 H.R. 5667 H.R. 7682

Please let the President have reports and recommendations as to the approval of these bills as soon as possible.

Sincerely,



Robert D. Linder Chief Executive Clerk

The Honorable Roy L. Ash Director Office of Management and Budget Washington, D. C.