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## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 22, 1976

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR:

PHILIP BUCHEN

FROM:

SUBJECT:

JAMES E. CONNOR

The President reviewed your memorandum of May 18 on the above subject and has approved your recommendation that he decline to have the Department of Justice consider further the request for pardon made by Otto Kerner prior to his death.

<sup>1</sup> Please follow-up with the appropriate action.

cc: Dick Cheney



WASHINGTON

May 18, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

PHILIP BUCHEN

SUBJECT:

Posthumous Pardons

## BACKGROUND

At the time of the terminal illness of Otto Kerner of Illinois, he, his family and friends sought to make it possible for you to consider granting him a pardon from the Federal tax fraud crime of which he had earlier been convicted.

Under current rules governing petitions for pardons, it is provided that no petition for pardon in cases involving violation of income tax laws should be filed until the expiration of five years from the release of the petitioner from imprisonment. Under the circumstances of the Kerner case, the petitioner sought from the Deputy Attorney General a waiver of this waiting period based on the medical evidence that the petitioner would not survive the five year period and would probably die within a matter of months. This waiver was granted and the Department of Justice started to process the petition for a pardon, without regard to the waiting period, so as to determine whether or not the petition on its merit warranted favorable action by you. This process was just barely begun when Otto Kerner died.

Now, the surviving family of Otto Kerner and his friends are urging that the Department of Justice proceed to treat the initially filed request for a pardon as one which could lead to a posthumous pardon by you. Under these circumstances, I asked the Department of Justice to advise me on whether a posthumous pardon could be validly granted by you. The Department of Justice files show that the same issue was raised in 1956 by the then Attorney General. The opinion at that time by the Office of Legal Counsel was that the President does not possess the power to issue a posthumous pardon. (A copy of this opinion is attached at Tab A.)

I am further advised by the Department of Justice that there has been no instance either before of after this opinion which indicates that the President of the U. S. has issued a posthumous pardon, except for one instance where the pardon was issued to a grantee under the mistaken impression that he was still alive when in fact he had died just before the date of the pardon.

#### DISCUSSION

If you were to take the innovative step of issuing a pardon for a deceased person merely for its symbolic effect, I do not see that anyone would have standing to challenge this action on your part. However, such a step on your part would undoubtedly provoke considerable public discussion and would undoubtedly lead to other requests from families of persons formerly convicted of Federal crimes who have since died. This possibility would make it almost mandatory that some criteria be developed for judging when to grant and when to decline requests for pardons in favor of deceased persons, and the Department of Justice would have to be instructed to set up a machinery for handling such requests.

#### RECOMMENDATION

I recommend that you decline to have the Department of Justice consider further the request for pardon made by Otto Kerner prior to his death.

Concurring in this recommendation are: Messrs. Cannon, Friedersdorf, Marsh, Seidman and Hartmann. Opposing are: ----

Messrs. Lynn and Austin had no comments. Any

APPROVE RECOMMENDATION

DISAPPROVE RECOMMENDATION

Attachments

## MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Re: The President's power to issue a posthumous pardon

This is in response to your request for our advice on the above question. The Constitution, Article II, Section 2, vests in the President "Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for Offenses against the United States." The authorities dealing with the question whether this power extends to the issuance of posthumous pardons are few and not of recent date.

At its December 1871 term, the Court of Claims held in <u>Meldrim v. United States</u>, 7 Ct. Cl. 595, that where an individual guilty of giving aid or comfort to the rebellion of the Southern States died without pardon and before the President's General Amnesty Proclamation of December 25, 1868 (15 Stat. 711), the proclamation did not obliterate the offense, and his administratrix therefore could not maintain an action for the proceeds of his captured property in the Treasury. It further appeared that the President had issued a special pardon but the intestate died shortly after its issuance and never accepted it. In a subsequent case, <u>Sierra v. United States</u>, 9 Ct. Cl. 224 (Dec. T., 1873), the court held on the authority of its decision in the Meldrim case that the Amnesty Proclamation of 1868 was "inoperative as to one who had died before its issue." See also <u>Scott's Case</u>, 8 Ct. Cl. 457 (Dec. T., 1873).

At an earlier date, in 1864, the President had before him the question whether he could remit a fine after the death of a man convicted of aiding and rescuing a deserter, the court having imposed a sentence of a \$500 fine. Attorney General Bates advised the President that he had this power. 11 Ops. A.G. 35. He said that "it might be doubtful on technical principles whether the President could grant a deed of pardon to a man after his death, since as Chief Justice Marshall says, in United States vs. Wilson, (7 Pot., 161.) 'a pardon is a deed, to the validity of which delivery is essential, and delivery is not complete without acceptance', and, of course, there can be no delivery to and acceptance by a dead man" (p. 36). However; he continued (pp. 36-37): \*\*\* a distinction exists between the act of a pardon by which a man is relieved of corporal punishment for guilt and the act for revaluation of a fine which operates on his estate only. The technical reason which may (I do not say will) prevent a pardon from operating in favor of a dead man, does not apply to the remission of a fine, for that may be accepted by the heirs to the estate whose interests are affected by it. The distinction between pardon of corporal punishment and remission of a pecuniary fine is recognized by the act of February 20, 1863, chap. 46, which gives the President the full discretionary power to remit the one without disturbing the other.\*

In my opinion you have the power to remit the fine imposed on the late John Caldwell, notwithstanding his death, by an instrument reciting the circumstances of the case. \*\*

The deed concept of a pardon as expressed by Chief Justice Marshall was approved in <u>Burdick v. United States</u>, 236 U.S. 79, and on that basis it was held that the President "cannot force a pardon upon a man." However, in <u>Biddle v. Perovich</u>, 274 U.S. 480, the Supreme Court held that the reasoning of the Burdick case was not to be extended to the commutation of a death sentence to life imprisonment. Without overruling <u>Burdick</u>, the Court did say (p. 486) that "A pardon in our days is not a private act of grace from an individual happening to possess power." However, it would seem that as the law now stands a pardon, except in the situation involved in <u>Perovich</u>, must be considered as in the nature of a deed so that to be effective it has to be accepted. Moreover, the law is well-settled that in the absence of statute a deed to a deceased party is ineffectual to pass title to real property. <u>Davenport v.</u> Lamb, 13 Wall. 416; Note, 148 A.L.R. 252.

"See, 18 U.S.C. 3570, providing that when an individual is sentenced to two kinds of punishment "the one Pecuniary and the other corporal, the President's remission in whole or in part of either kind shall not impair the legal validity of the other kind or of any portion of either kind, not remitted."

\*\*This opinion has never been subsequently cited.

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Unless the deed theory of a pardon is to be rejected, which I do not believe is warranted under existing decisions, it is my opinion that the President does not possess the power to issue a posthumous pardon; he does have the power, as established by the opinion of Attorney General Bates, to remit a fine posthumously. Unless there is occasion to do so, I feel that we should leave open the question whether Attorney General Bates' reasoning as to remission of a fine may be extended to affording relief, by way of a posthumous pardon, with respect to a Government annuity, as suggested by the Pardon Attorney.

/s/ J. Lee Rankin
J. Lee Rankin
Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legal Counsel

## WASHINGTON

# May 22, 1976

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR:

PHILIP BUCHEN

JAMES E. CONNOR

-22

FROM:

SUBJECT:

Posthumous Pardons

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Please follow-up with the appropriate action.

cc: Dick Cheney

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I am further advised by the Department of Justice that there has been no instance either before of after this opinion which indicates that the President of the U. S. has issued a posthumous pardon, except for one instance where the pardon was issued to a grantee under the mistaken impression that he was still alive when in fact he had died just before the date of the pardon.

#### DISCUSSION

If you were to take the innovative step of issuing a pardon for a deceased person merely for its symbolic effect, I do not see that anyone would have standing to challenge this action on your part. However, such a step on your part would undoubtedly provoke considerable public discussion and would undoubtedly lead to other requests from families of persons formerly convicted of Federal crimes who have since died. This possibility would make it almost mandatory that some criteria be developed for judging when to grant and when to decline requests for pardons in favor of deceased persons, and the Department of Justice would have to be instructed to set up a machinery for handling such requests.

## RECOMMENDATION

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Concurring in this recommendation are: Messrs. Cannon, Friedersdorf, Marsh, Seidman and Hartmann.

Opposing are: ----

Messrs. Lynn and Austin had no comments.

APPROVE RECOMMENDATION

DISAPPROVE RECOMMENDATION

Attachments

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/s/ J. Lee Rankin
J. Lee Rankin
Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legal Counsel

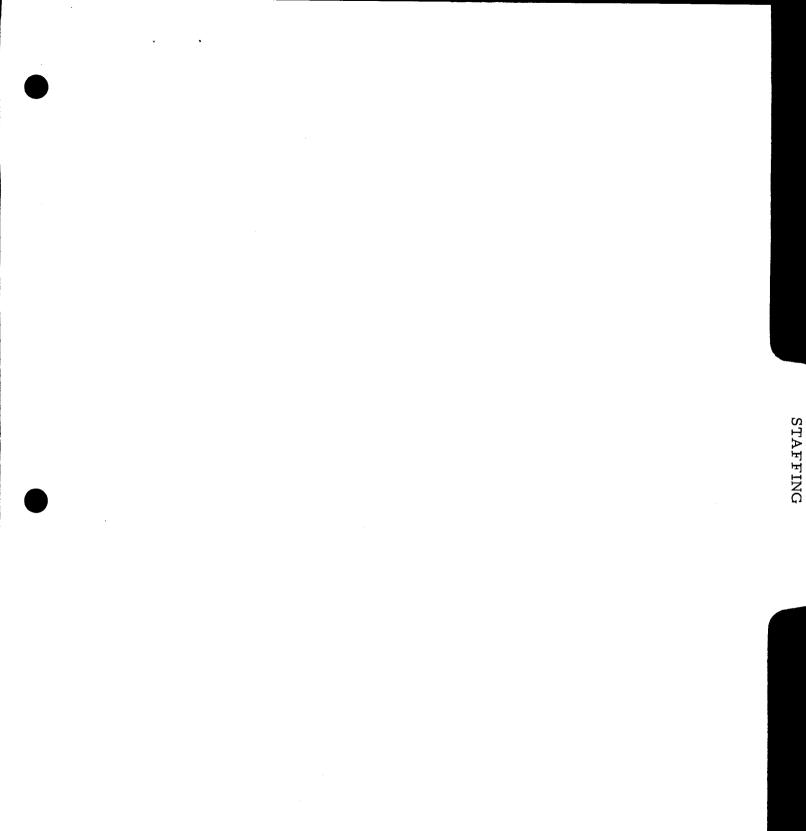
THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

Bob Linder -

The attached is presently being staffed. I thought you would be interested.

Trudy Fry 5/19/76

RADE



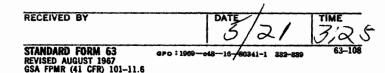
THE WHITE HOUSE
ACTION MEMORANDUM WASHINGTON LOG NO .:
Date: May 19, 1976 Time:
FOR ACTION: Jim Cannon Max Friedersdorf Jim Lynn Cannon Jack Marsh Brent Scowcroft Bill Seidman Cc (for information): Bob Hartmann Tim Austin
FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY
DUE: Date: Friday, May 21 Time: Noon
SUBJECT:
Philip Buchen memo dated 5/18/76 re Posthumous Pardons
ACTION REQUESTED:
For Necessary Action X For Your Recommendations
Prepare Agenda and Brief Draft Reply
X For Your Comments Draft Remarks
REMARKS:
lynn - no comment cowcroft - do not wont to romment
ruducolap - a
usten - no commence
annon - concur
annon - concur Judman - concur marshet concur

# PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPX TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

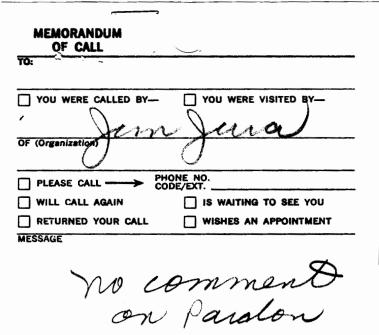
If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

Jim Connor For the President

MEMORANDUM OF CALL TO: YOU WERE CALLED BY-YOU WERE VISITED BY-OF (Organization) PHONE NO. PLEASE CALL -CODE/EXT. WILL CALL AGAIN IS WAITING TO SEE YOU RETURNED YOUR CALL WISHES AN APPOINTMENT MESSAGE uchen memo " Mancur" do



MEMORANDUM OF CALL TO: YOU WERE VISITED BY .... YOU WERE CALLED BY-OF (Organization) PHONE NO. PLEASE CALL -----> CODE/EXT. WILL CALL AGAIN IS WAITING TO SEE YOU WISHES AN APPOINTMENT RETURNED YOUR CALL MESSAGE Tim Austin "no commen Til Buck 20 ardons posthumous RECEIVED BY DA IDARD FO RM 63 GPO : 1969-c48-16-80341-1 **REVISED AUGUST 1967** GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6



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foromB

RECEIVED BY

PO 11900-048-10-00241-1 322-380 63-108

STANDARD FORM 63 REVISED AUGUST 1967 GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO .:

Date: May 19, 1976

Time:

cc (for information):

FOR ACTION: Jim Cannon Max Friedersdorf Jim Lynn

Jack Marsh Brent Scowcroft Bill Seidman

Bob Hartmann Tim Austin

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date:	Friday, May 21	Time:	Noon
SUBJECT		5/19-	1:05 pm

Philip Buchen memo dated 5/18/76 re Posthumous Pardons

## ACTION REQUESTED:

----- For Necessary Action

X For Your Recommendations

------ Prepare Agenda and Brief

X For Your Comments

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

\_\_\_\_ Draft Reply

REMARKS:

appendent and

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Jim Connor For the President

# NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

7 🎝

19 May 1976

The NSC feels that this does not come under their purview. I am therefore returning to you for further appropriate handling.

> Loretta Braxton X3723 or 3724

ACTION MEM	ORANDUM	WASHINGTON	LOG NO.:
Date: May	7 19, 1976	Time:	
FOR ACTION			ormation):
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THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

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SUBJECT:

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#### RECOMMENDATION

I recommend that you decline to have the Department of Justice consider further the request for pardon made by Otto Kerner prior to his death.

Concurring in this recommendation are:

Opposing are:

APPROVE RECOMMENDATION

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DISAPPROVE RECOMMENDATION

Attachments

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/s/ J. Lee Rankin
J. Lee Rankin
Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legal Counsel

# WASHINGTON

# May 20, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JIM CONNOR

FROM:

MAX FRIEDERSDORF M.6.

ŕ

SUBJECT:

Phil Buchen memo dated 5/18/76 re Posthumous Pardons

The Office of Legislative Affairs concurs with subject memo.

	ACTION	MEMORANDUM	1
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LOG NO.:

Date: May 19, 1976

Time:

FOR ACTION: Jim Cannon Max Friedersdorf Jim Lynn

Jack Marsh Brent Scowcroft Bill Seidman cc (for information):

Bob Hartmann Tim Austin

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE:	Date:	Friday,	May 21	 lime:	Noon
france of the later of the late				 	

SUBJECT:

Philip Buchen memo dated 5/18/76 re Posthumous Pardons

# ACTION REQUESTED:

------ For Necessary Action

X For Your Recommendations

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

X For Your Comments

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

\_\_\_\_\_ Draft Reply

**REMARKS:** 

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# PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipat delay in submitting the required material, ple telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

Jim Connor For the President

<b>1</b> 27	ACTION MEMORANDUM			LOG NO.:
		Jack Marsh Brent Scowcroft Bill Seidman	Time: cc (for information Bob Hartr Tim Aust	nann
	FROM THE STAFF SEC	CRETARY		
		iday, May 21	Time:	Noon
	SUBJECT:	Philip Buchen Posthumous Pa	memo dated 5/3 ardons	18/76 re
	ACTION REQUESTED:	Action	X For Your Re	ecomm <b>enda</b> tio <b>ns</b>
	Prepare Agend		Draft Reply	
	X For Your Com		Draft Rema	Jim-
Mr	Stration Double 7	ccommenda hat <del>Jin</del>	tion and tion and tion and	Buchen's I recommend (so concur. Dick
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Jim Connor For the President