

Levy Vs. Parker

Levy Vs. Parker

SooperKanoon Citation : sooperkanoon.com/102275

Court : US Supreme Court

Decided On : Aug-02-1969

Appeal No. : 396 U.S. 1204

Appellant : Levy

Respondent : Parker

Judgement :

Levy v. Parker - 396 U.S. 1204 (1969)

U.S. Supreme Court Levy v. Parker, 396 U.S. 1204 (1969)

Levy v. Parker

Decided August 2, 1969

396 U.S. 1204

ON APPLICATION FOR BAIL

SYLLABUS

Application by military prisoner for release on bail pending determination on merits of habeas corpus petition filed in District Court is granted. Although bail had been denied by the lower court and the Circuit Justice, referral to the full Court is not

immediately possible, since the Court is in recess and the Justices are widely scattered. There are substantial problems of whether Article 134 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, which, *inter alia*, applicant had been convicted of violating, satisfies the standards of vagueness required by due process, and of First Amendment rights. While applicant's sentence will expire shortly, a live controversy will continue, and applicant should be released on bail until the full Court can pass on the application.

MR. JUSTICE DOUGLAS.

Applicant has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment after conviction of one charge each for violating Articles 90, 133, and 134 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, 10 U.S.C. 890, 933, 934. He has exhausted all of his military remedies, and has now filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus in the District Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania. He seeks release on bail pending determination of the merits. The District Court, the Court of Appeals, and the Circuit Justice, MR. JUSTICE BRENNAN, have each denied bail. This application to me therefore carries a special burden, for we very seldom grant an order that has been denied

Page 396 U. S. 1205

by the Circuit Justice. Indeed, the practice is to refer such renewed application to the full Conference of this Court. We are now in recess, and widely scattered; hence, referral to the Conference is not immediately possible.

Some of the problems tendered seem substantial to me. One charge on which applicant stands convicted rests on Article 134, which makes a crime "all disorders and neglects to the prejudice of good order and discipline in the armed forces." In *O'C'allahan v. Parker*, [395 U. S. 258](#) , which the lower courts did not have before them when they denied bail, we reserved decision on whether Article 134 satisfies the standards of vagueness required by due process. Apart from the question of vagueness is the question of First Amendment rights. While in the Armed services, applicant spoke out against the war in Vietnam. The extent to which First Amendment rights available to civilians are not available to servicemen is a new

and pressing problem.

It is true that applicant's sentence will expire on August 14, 1969. But, in light of *Carafas v. LaVallee*, [391 U. S. 234](#) , I would not think that the running of the sentence would moot the petition for habeas corpus. A live controversy will continue, and I have concluded that this applicant should be released on bail until the full Court can pass on the application. For, in my view, substantial issues are presented on the merits.

The applicant, Howard B. Levy, is hereby ordered admitted to bail pending final determination of this application by the full Court when it convenes October 6, 1969.

Bail is hereby fixed in the following amount: \$1,000.

Ordered this the 2d day of August, 1969.

SooperKanoon - India's Premier Online Legal Search - sooperkanoon.com