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CASE COMMENTS

Criminal Law — Knowledge of Consequences to Plea of Guilty

D pleaded guilty to interstate transportation of a stolen vehicle, after being told the maximum penalty was five years imprisonment. D was sentenced to an indefinite term under the Federal Youth Correction Act, 18 U.S.C. § 5010, which provided a maximum of six years confinement. At the end of five years, D moved to have the sentence vacated, under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 (1949). D contended the court had violated Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, which provides that the trial court "shall not accept a plea of guilty without first determining that the plea is made voluntarily with understanding of the charge." D's motion was denied. Held, affirmed, in a short per curiam opinion without discussion of the merits of D's motion. A dissenting judge held that Rule 11 had been violated, and that D was entitled to the relief sought. Marvel v. United States, 335 F.2d 101 (5th Cir. 1964).

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