

to offenses committed before its enactment (Sept. 30, 1950).

Section 5023, added act Sept. 30, 1950, ch. 1115, § 2, 64 Stat. 1089; amended Apr. 8, 1952, ch. 163, § 1, 66 Stat. 45, related to relationship between this chapter and Probation and Juvenile Delinquency Acts.

Section 5024, added act Sept. 30, 1950, ch. 1115, § 2, 64 Stat. 1089; amended Apr. 8, 1952, ch. 163, § 2, 66 Stat. 45; June 25, 1959, Pub. L. 86-70, § 17(a), 73 Stat. 144; July 12, 1960, Pub. L. 86-624, § 13(b), 74 Stat. 413; Dec. 27, 1967, Pub. L. 90-226, title VIII, § 801(a), 81 Stat. 741, provided that this chapter was applicable to States of the United States and to District of Columbia.

Section 5025, added act Apr. 8, 1952, ch. 163, § 3(a), 66 Stat. 46; amended Dec. 27, 1967, Pub. L. 90-226, title VIII, § 801(b), 81 Stat. 741, related to applicability of this chapter to District of Columbia.

Section 5026, added act Apr. 8, 1952, ch. 163, § 3(a), 66 Stat. 46, provided that this chapter did not affect parole of other offenders.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective Oct. 12, 1984, with sections 5017 to 5020 to remain in effect for five years as to an individual who committed an offense or an act of juvenile delinquency before Nov. 1, 1987, and as to a term of imprisonment during the period described in section 235(a)(1)(B) of Pub. L. 98-473, see section 235(a)(1)(A), (b)(1)(E) of Pub. L. 98-473, set out as an Effective Date note under section 3551 of this title.

CHAPTER 403—JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

- Sec. 5031. Definitions.
- 5032. Delinquency proceedings in district courts; transfer for criminal prosecution.
- 5033. Custody prior to appearance before magistrate judge.
- 5034. Duties of magistrate judge.
- 5035. Detention prior to disposition.
- 5036. Speedy trial.
- 5037. Dispositional hearing.
- 5038. Use of juvenile records.
- 5039. Commitment.
- 5040. Support.
- 5041. Repealed.
- 5042. Revocation of probation.

AMENDMENTS

1990—Pub. L. 101-647, title XXXV, § 3599H, Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4932, substituted “probation” for “Probation” in item 5042.

1984—Pub. L. 98-473, title II, § 214(d), Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 2014, substituted “Repealed” for “Parole” in item 5041, and “Revocation of Probation” for “Revocation of parole or probation” in item 5042.

1974—Pub. L. 93-415, title V, § 513, Sept. 7, 1974, 88 Stat. 1138, substituted “Delinquency proceedings in district courts; transfer for criminal prosecution.” for “Proceeding against juvenile delinquent.” in item 5032; “Custody prior to appearance before magistrate.” for “Jurisdiction; written consent; jury trial precluded.” in item 5033; “Duties of magistrate.” for “Probation; commitment to custody of Attorney General; support.” in item 5034; “Detention prior to disposition.” for “Arrest, detention and bail.” in item 5035; “Speedy trial.” for “Contracts for support; payment.” in item 5036; “Dispositional hearing.” for “Parole.” in item 5037; and added items 5038 to 5042.

CHANGE OF NAME

Words “magistrate judge” substituted for “magistrate” in items 5033 and 5034 pursuant to section 321 of Pub. L. 101-650, set out as a note under section 631 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

§ 5031. Definitions

For the purposes of this chapter, a “juvenile” is a person who has not attained his eighteenth

birthday, or for the purpose of proceedings and disposition under this chapter for an alleged act of juvenile delinquency, a person who has not attained his twenty-first birthday, and “juvenile delinquency” is the violation of a law of the United States committed by a person prior to his eighteenth birthday which would have been a crime if committed by an adult or a violation by such a person of section 922(x).

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 857; Pub. L. 93-415, title V, § 501, Sept. 7, 1974, 88 Stat. 1133; Pub. L. 103-322, title XI, § 110201(c)(1), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2012.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., § 921 (June 16, 1938, ch. 486, § 1, 52 Stat. 764).

The phrase “who has not attained his eighteenth birthday” was substituted for “seventeen years of age or under” as more clearly reflecting congressional intent and administrative construction. The necessity of a definite fixing of the age of the juvenile was emphasized by Hon. Arthur J. Tuttle, United States district judge, Detroit, Mich., in a letter to the Committee on Revision of the Laws dated June 24, 1944. Words “an offense against the” was changed to “the violation of a” without change of substance.

Minor change was made in translation of section references to “this chapter”.

CODIFICATION

Another section 501 of title V of Pub. L. 93-415, as added by Pub. L. 107-273, div. C, title II, § 12222(a), Nov. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 1894, is set out as a note under section 5601 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

Another section 501 of title V of Pub. L. 93-415, as added by Pub. L. 102-586, § 5(a), Nov. 4, 1992, 106 Stat. 5027, was set out as a note under section 5601 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to the general amendment of that title V by Pub. L. 107-273.

AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103-322 inserted before period at end “or a violation by such a person of section 922(x)”.

1974—Pub. L. 93-415 amended section generally, inserting “or for the purpose of proceedings and disposition under this chapter for an alleged act of juvenile delinquency, a person who has not attained his twenty-first birthday” after “eighteenth birthday,” and substituting “committed by a person prior to his eighteenth birthday which would have been a crime if committed by an adult”, for “committed by a juvenile and not punishable by death or life imprisonment.”

§ 5032. Delinquency proceedings in district courts; transfer for criminal prosecution

A juvenile alleged to have committed an act of juvenile delinquency, other than a violation of law committed within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States for which the maximum authorized term of imprisonment does not exceed six months, shall not be proceeded against in any court of the United States unless the Attorney General, after investigation, certifies to the appropriate district court of the United States that (1) the juvenile court or other appropriate court of a State does not have jurisdiction or refuses to assume jurisdiction over said juvenile with respect to such alleged act of juvenile delinquency, (2) the State does not have available programs and services adequate for the needs of juveniles, or (3) the offense charged is a crime of violence that is a felony or an offense described in section 401 of the