

sonal information before the effective date and compliance after such date, see section 300003 of Pub. L. 103-322, set out as a note under section 2721 of this title.

§ 2725. Definitions

In this chapter—

(1) “motor vehicle record” means any record that pertains to a motor vehicle operator’s permit, motor vehicle title, motor vehicle registration, or identification card issued by a department of motor vehicles;

(2) “person” means an individual, organization or entity, but does not include a State or agency thereof;

(3) “personal information” means information that identifies an individual, including an individual’s photograph, social security number, driver identification number, name, address (but not the 5-digit zip code), telephone number, and medical or disability information, but does not include information on vehicular accidents, driving violations, and driver’s status.¹

(4) “highly restricted personal information” means an individual’s photograph or image, social security number, medical or disability information; and

(5) “express consent” means consent in writing, including consent conveyed electronically that bears an electronic signature as defined in section 106(5) of Public Law 106-229.

(Added Pub. L. 103-322, title XXX, §300002(a), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2102; amended Pub. L. 106-346, §101(a) [title III, §309(b)], Oct. 23, 2000, 114 Stat. 1356, 1356A-24.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 106(5) of Public Law 106-229, referred to in par. (5), is classified to section 7006(5) of Title 15, Commerce and Trade.

AMENDMENTS

2000—Pars. (4), (5). Pub. L. 106-346 added pars. (4) and (5).

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective on the date that is 3 years after Sept. 13, 1994, with provisions relating to release of personal information before the effective date and compliance after such date, see section 300003 of Pub. L. 103-322, set out as a note under section 2721 of this title.

PART II—CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

Table with 2 columns: Chap. and Sec. listing sections 201-207 with their respective page numbers.

Table of Contents listing sections 208-238 with their respective page numbers.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2016—Pub. L. 114-316, §2(b)(1), Dec. 16, 2016, 130 Stat. 1593, struck out “trafficking in persons” before “offenses” in item for chapter 212A.

Pub. L. 114-236, §2(b), Oct. 7, 2016, 130 Stat. 967, added item for chapter 238.

2006—Pub. L. 109-164, title I, §103(a)(2), Jan. 10, 2006, 119 Stat. 3563, added item for chapter 212A.

2004—Pub. L. 108-405, title I, §102(b), title IV, §411(a)(2), Oct. 30, 2004, 118 Stat. 2264, 2284, added items for chapters 228A and 237.

2000—Pub. L. 106-523, §2(b), Nov. 22, 2000, 114 Stat. 2492, added item for chapter 212.

1994—Pub. L. 103-359, title VIII, §803(c)(1), Oct. 14, 1994, 108 Stat. 3439, substituted “terrorist acts and espionage” for “terrorists acts” in item for chapter 204.

Pub. L. 103-322, title VI, §60002(b), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1968, added item for chapter 228.

1988—Pub. L. 100-702, title IV, §404(a)(1), Nov. 19, 1988, 102 Stat. 4651, struck out item 237 “Rules of criminal procedure”.

1986—Pub. L. 99-646, §41(d), Nov. 10, 1986, 100 Stat. 3600, struck out item for chapter 232 “Special forfeiture of collateral profits of crime” and added item for chapter 232A.

Pub. L. 99-508, title III, §301(b), Oct. 21, 1986, 100 Stat. 1872, added item for chapter 206.

1984—Pub. L. 98-533, title I, §101(b), Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2708, added item for chapter 204.

Pub. L. 98-473, title II, §§203(d), 212(b), 1209(a), 1406(b), Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 1985, 2011, 2163, 2176, inserted “and detention pending judicial proceedings” in item for chapter 207, added items for chapters 224, 227, 229, 231, and 232, and struck out items for former chapters 227 “Sentence, judgment, and execution”, 229 “Fines, penalties and forfeitures” and 231 “Probation”.

1975—Pub. L. 93-619, title I, §102, Jan. 3, 1975, 88 Stat. 2086, added item for chapter 208.

1970—Pub. L. 91-452, title I, §101(b), Oct. 15, 1970, 84 Stat. 926, added item for chapter 216.

¹ So in original. The period probably should be a semicolon.

¹ So in original. First word only of item should be capitalized.

² So in original. Does not conform to chapter heading and first word only of item should be capitalized.

1968—Pub. L. 90-578, title III, §301(c), Oct. 17, 1968, 82 Stat. 1115, substituted “Trial by United States magistrates” for “Trial by commissioners” in item for chapter 219.

1966—Pub. L. 89-465, §5(e)(2), June 22, 1966, 80 Stat. 217, substituted “Release” for “Bail” in item for chapter 207.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

CHANGE OF NAME

“United States magistrate judges” substituted for “United States magistrates” in item for chapter 219 pursuant to section 321 of Pub. L. 101-650, set out as a note under section 631 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

CHAPTER 201—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.

3001. Procedure governed by rules; scope, purpose and effect; definition of terms; local rules; forms—Rule.
3002. Courts always open—Rule.
3003. Calendars—Rule.
3004. Decorum in court room—Rule.
3005. Counsel and witnesses in capital cases.
3006. Assignment of counsel—Rule.
- 3006A. Adequate representation of defendants.
3007. Motions—Rule.
3008. Service and filing of papers—Rule.
3009. Records—Rule.
3010. Exceptions unnecessary—Rule.
3011. Computation of time—Rule.
3012. Repealed.
3013. Special assessment on convicted persons.
3014. Additional special assessment.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2015—Pub. L. 114-22, title I, §101(b), May 29, 2015, 129 Stat. 230, added item 3014.

1984—Pub. L. 98-473, title II, §§218(c), 1405(b), Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 2027, 2175, added item 3013 and substituted “Repealed” for “Orders respecting persons in custody” in item 3012.

1964—Pub. L. 88-455, §4, Aug. 20, 1964, 78 Stat. 554, added item 3006A.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

VIDEO TELECONFERENCING FOR CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

Pub. L. 116-136, div. B, title V, §15002, Mar. 27, 2020, 134 Stat. 527, provided that:

“(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘covered emergency period’ means the period beginning on the date on which the President declared a national emergency under the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) [declaration issued Mar. 13, 2020, beginning Mar. 1, 2020, see 85 F.R. 15337] and ending on the date that is 30 days after the date on which the national emergency declaration terminates.

“(b) VIDEO TELECONFERENCING FOR CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraphs (3), (4), and (5), if the Judicial Conference of the United States finds that emergency conditions due to the national emergency declared by the President under the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) will materially affect the functioning of either the Federal courts generally or a particular district court of the United States, the chief judge of a district court covered by the finding (or, if the chief judge is unavailable, the most senior available active judge of the court or the chief judge or circuit justice of the circuit that includes the district court), upon applica-

tion of the Attorney General or the designee of the Attorney General, or on motion of the judge or justice, may authorize the use of video teleconferencing, or telephone conferencing if video teleconferencing is not reasonably available, for the following events:

“(A) Detention hearings under section 3142 of title 18, United States Code.

“(B) Initial appearances under Rule 5 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure [18 U.S.C. App.].

“(C) Preliminary hearings under Rule 5.1 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

“(D) Waivers of indictment under Rule 7(b) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

“(E) Arraignments under Rule 10 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

“(F) Probation and supervised release revocation proceedings under Rule 32.1 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

“(G) Pretrial release revocation proceedings under section 3148 of title 18, United States Code.

“(H) Appearances under Rule 40 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

“(I) Misdemeanor pleas and sentencing as described in Rule 43(b)(2) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

“(J) Proceedings under chapter 403 of title 18, United States Code (commonly known as the ‘Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act’), except for contested transfer hearings and juvenile delinquency adjudication or trial proceedings.

“(2) FELONY PLEAS AND SENTENCING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraphs (3), (4), and (5), if the Judicial Conference of the United States finds that emergency conditions due to the national emergency declared by the President under the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) will materially affect the functioning of either the Federal courts generally or a particular district court of the United States, the chief judge of a district court covered by the finding (or, if the chief judge is unavailable, the most senior available active judge of the court or the chief judge or circuit justice of the circuit that includes the district court) specifically finds, upon application of the Attorney General or the designee of the Attorney General, or on motion of the judge or justice, that felony pleas under Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure and felony sentencing under Rule 32 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure cannot be conducted in person without seriously jeopardizing public health and safety, and the district judge in a particular case finds for specific reasons that the plea or sentencing in that case cannot be further delayed without serious harm to the interests of justice, the plea or sentencing in that case may be conducted by video teleconference, or by telephone conference if video teleconferencing is not reasonably available.

“(B) APPLICABILITY TO JUVENILES.—The video teleconferencing and telephone conferencing authority described in subparagraph (A) shall apply with respect to equivalent plea and sentencing, or disposition, proceedings under chapter 403 of title 18, United States Code (commonly known as the ‘Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act’).

“(3) REVIEW.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—On the date that is 90 days after the date on which an authorization for the use of video teleconferencing or telephone conferencing under paragraph (1) or (2) is issued, if the emergency authority has not been terminated under paragraph (5), the chief judge of the district court (or, if the chief judge is unavailable, the most senior available active judge of the court or the chief judge or circuit justice of the circuit that includes the district court) to which the authorization applies shall review the authorization and determine whether to extend the authorization.

“(B) ADDITIONAL REVIEW.—If an authorization is extended under subparagraph (A), the chief judge of