

**Chapter 211.—JURISDICTION AND VENUE****§ 3241. Jurisdiction of offenses under certain sections.****EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1958 AMENDMENT**

Amendment of section by Pub. L. 85-508 effective Jan. 3, 1959 upon admission of Alaska into the Union pursuant to Proc. No. 3269, Jan. 5, 1959, 24 F.R. 81, 73 Stat. c16, as required by sections 1 and 8(c) of Pub. L. 85-508, see notes set out under section 81A of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure, and preceding section 21 of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions.

**Chapter 219.—TRIAL BY COMMISSIONERS****§ 3401. Petty offenses; application of probation laws; fees.****EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1958 AMENDMENT**

Amendment of section by Pub. L. 85-508 effective Jan. 3, 1959, upon admission of Alaska into the Union pursuant to Proc. No. 3269, Jan. 5, 1959, 24 F.R. 81, 73 Stat. c16, as required by sections 1 and 8(c) of Pub. L. 85-508, see notes set out under section 81A of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure, and preceding section 21 of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions.

**Chapter 227.—SENTENCE, JUDGMENT, AND EXECUTION**

Sec.

3568. Effective date of sentence; credit for time in custody prior to imposition of sentence.

**AMENDMENTS**

1960—Pub. L. 86-691, § 1(b), Sept. 2, 1960, 74 Stat. 738, included credit for time in custody prior to imposition of sentence in item 3568.

**§ 3568. Effective date of sentence; credit for time in custody prior to the imposition of sentence.**

The sentence of imprisonment of any person convicted of an offense in a court of the United States shall commence to run from the date on which such person is received at the penitentiary, reformatory, or jail for service of said sentence: *Provided*, That the Attorney General shall give any such person credit toward service of his sentence for any days spent in custody prior to the imposition of sentence by the sentencing court for want of bail set for the offense under which sentence was imposed where the statute requires the imposition of a minimum mandatory sentence.

If any such person shall be committed to a jail or other place of detention to await transportation to the place at which his sentence is to be served, his sentence shall commence to run from the date on which he is received at such jail or other place of detention.

No sentence shall prescribe any other method of computing the term. (As amended Sept. 2, 1960, Pub. L. 86-691, § 1(a), 74 Stat. 738.)

**AMENDMENTS**

1960—Pub. L. 86-691 included credit for time in custody prior to the imposition of sentence in the catchline, and inserted proviso requiring the Attorney General to give any such person credit toward service of his sentence for any days spent in custody prior to the imposition of sentence by the sentencing court for want of bail set for the offense under which sentence was imposed where the statute requires the imposition of a minimum mandatory sentence.

**EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1960 AMENDMENT**

Section 2 of Pub. L. 86-691 provided that: "The amendments made by the first section of this Act [amending this section and the analysis preceding section 3561 of this title] shall be effective only with respect to persons

sentenced to imprisonment on or after the thirtieth day after the date of enactment of this Act [Sept. 2, 1960]."

**Chapter 237.—RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE****§ 3771. Procedure to and including verdict.**

The Supreme Court of the United States shall have the power to prescribe, from time to time, rules of pleading, practice, and procedure with respect to any or all proceedings prior to and including verdict, or finding of guilty or not guilty by the court if a jury has been waived, or plea of guilty, in criminal cases and proceedings to punish for criminal contempt of court in the United States district courts, in the district courts for the District of the Canal Zone and the Virgin Islands, in the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico, and in proceedings before United States commissioners. Such rules shall not take effect until they have been reported to Congress by the Chief Justice at or after the beginning of a regular session thereof but not later than the first day of May, and until the expiration of ninety days after they have been thus reported. All laws in conflict with such rules shall be of no further force or effect after such rules have taken effect.

Nothing in this title, anything therein to the contrary notwithstanding, shall in any way limit, supersede, or repeal any such rules heretofore prescribed by the Supreme Court. (As amended Mar. 18, 1959, Pub. L. 86-3, § 14(g), 73 Stat. 11.)

**AMENDMENTS**

1959—Pub. L. 86-3 eliminated provisions which related to the Supreme Court of Hawaii. See section 91 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure, and notes thereunder.

**EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1959 AMENDMENT**

Amendment of section by Pub. L. 86-3 effective upon the admission of the State of Hawaii into the Union, see note set out under section 1252 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure. Admission of Hawaii into the Union was accomplished Aug. 21, 1959, upon issuance of Proc. No. 3309, Aug. 25, 1959, 25 F.R. 6868, 73 Stat. c74, as required by sections 1 and 7(c) of Pub. L. 86-3, Mar. 18, 1959, 73 Stat. 4, set out as notes preceding section 491 of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions.

**EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1958 AMENDMENT**

Amendment of section by Pub. L. 85-508 effective Jan. 3, 1959, upon admission of Alaska into the Union pursuant to Proc. No. 3269, Jan. 5, 1959, 24 F.R. 81, 73 Stat. c16, as required by sections 1 and 8(c) of Pub. L. 85-508, see notes set out under section 81A of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure, and preceding section 21 of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions.

**§ 3772. Procedure after verdict.**

The Supreme Court of the United States shall have the power to prescribe, from time to time, rules of practice and procedure with respect to any or all proceedings after verdict, or finding of guilt by the court if a jury has been waived, or plea of guilty, in criminal cases and proceedings to punish for criminal contempt in the United States district courts, in the district courts for the District of the Canal Zone and the Virgin Islands, in the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico, in the United States courts of appeals, and in the Supreme Court of the United States. This section shall not give the Supreme Court power to abridge the right of the accused to apply for withdrawal of a plea of guilty, if such application be made within ten days after entry of such plea, and before sentence is imposed.