

2, 1968, 81 Stat. 761; Pub. L. 98-557, §17(a), Oct. 30, 1984, 98 Stat. 2867; Pub. L. 101-189, div. A, title VI, §652(a)(1)(A), (2), Nov. 29, 1989, 103 Stat. 1461; Pub. L. 104-201, div. A, title V, §581, Sept. 23, 1996, 110 Stat. 2537; Pub. L. 105-85, div. A, title X, §1073(a)(13), Nov. 18, 1997, 111 Stat. 1900; Pub. L. 109-163, div. A, title V, §515(b)(1)(D), (2), Jan. 6, 2006, 119 Stat. 3233, 3234.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
971	50:1414.	June 25, 1956, ch. 439, §4, 70 Stat. 333.

AMENDMENTS

2006—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 109-163 substituted “NAVY RESERVE” for “NAVAL RESERVE” in heading and “Navy Reserve” for “Naval Reserve” in text.

1997—Subsec. (b)(4). Pub. L. 105-85 substituted “Commissioned Corps” for “commissioned corps”.

1996—Pub. L. 104-201, §581(c)(3), struck out “enlisted” after “count” in section catchline.

Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 104-201, §581(a), (c)(2), inserted heading, substituted “while also performing service as a cadet or midshipman or serving as a midshipman” for “while also serving as a cadet at the United States Military Academy, the United States Air Force Academy, or the United States Coast Guard Academy, or as a midshipman at the United States Naval Academy or”, and inserted before period at end “or an officer in the Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 104-201, §581(b), amended subsec. (b) generally. Prior to amendment, subsec. (b) read as follows: “In computing length of service for any purpose—

“(1) no officer of the Navy or Marine Corps may be credited with service as a midshipman at the United States Naval Academy or as a cadet at the United States Military Academy, United States Air Force Academy, or United States Coast Guard Academy;

“(2) no commissioned officer of the Army or Air Force may be credited with service as a midshipman at the United States Naval Academy or as a cadet at the United States Military Academy, United States Air Force Academy, or United States Coast Guard Academy; and

“(3) no officer of the Coast Guard may be credited with service as a midshipman at the United States Naval Academy or as a cadet at the United States Military Academy, United States Air Force Academy, or United States Coast Guard Academy.”

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 104-201, §581(c)(1), added subsec. (c).

1989—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 101-189, §652(a)(1)(A), struck out “, under an appointment accepted after June 25, 1956,” after “Naval Reserve”.

Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 101-189, §652(a)(2)(A), struck out “, if he was appointed as a midshipman or cadet after March 4, 1913” after “United States Coast Guard Academy”.

Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 101-189, §652(a)(2)(B), struck out “, if he was appointed as a midshipman or cadet after August 24, 1912” after “United States Coast Guard Academy”.

1984—Subsec. (b)(3). Pub. L. 98-557 added par. (3).

1968—Pub. L. 90-235 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a) and added subsec. (b).

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of authorities, functions, personnel, and assets of the Coast Guard, including the authorities and functions of the Secretary of Transportation relating thereto, to the Department of Homeland Security, and for treatment of related references, see sections 468(b), 551(d), 552(d), and 557 of Title 6, Domestic Security, and the Department of Homeland Security Reor-

ganization Plan of November 25, 2002, as modified, set out as a note under section 542 of Title 6.

APPLICATION OF SUBSECTION (a) TO SERVICE UNDER APPOINTMENT ACCEPTED BEFORE JUNE 26, 1956

Pub. L. 101-189, div. A, title VI, §652(a)(1)(B), Nov. 29, 1989, 103 Stat. 1461, provided that: “The limitation in section 971(a) of title 10, United States Code, shall not apply with respect to a period of service referred to in that section while also serving under an appointment as a cadet or midshipman accepted before June 26, 1956.”

§ 972. Members: effect of time lost

(a) ENLISTED MEMBERS REQUIRED TO MAKE UP TIME LOST.—An enlisted member of an armed force who—

- (1) deserts;
- (2) is absent from his organization, station, or duty for more than one day without proper authority, as determined by competent authority;
- (3) is confined by military or civilian authorities for more than one day in connection with a trial, whether before, during, or after the trial; or
- (4) is unable for more than one day, as determined by competent authority, to perform his duties because of intemperate use of drugs or alcoholic liquor, or because of disease or injury resulting from his misconduct;

is liable, after his return to full duty, to serve for a period that, when added to the period that he served before his absence from duty, amounts to the term for which he was enlisted or inducted.

(b) OFFICERS NOT ALLOWED SERVICE CREDIT FOR TIME LOST.—In the case of an officer of an armed force who after February 10, 1996—

- (1) deserts;
- (2) is absent from his organization, station, or duty for more than one day without proper authority, as determined by competent authority;
- (3) is confined by military or civilian authorities for more than one day in connection with a trial, whether before, during, or after the trial; or
- (4) is unable for more than one day, as determined by competent authority, to perform his duties because of intemperate use of drugs or alcoholic liquor, or because of disease or injury resulting from his misconduct;

the period of such desertion, absence, confinement, or inability to perform duties may not be counted in computing, for any purpose other than basic pay under section 205 of title 37, the officer’s length of service.

(c) WAIVER OF RECOURPMENT OF TIME LOST FOR CONFINEMENT.—The Secretary concerned shall waive liability for a period of confinement in connection with a trial under subsection (a)(3), or exclusion of a period of confinement in connection with a trial under subsection (b)(3), in a case upon the occurrence of any of the following events:

- (1) For each charge—
 - (A) the charge is dismissed before or during trial in a final disposition of the charge; or
 - (B) the trial results in an acquittal of the charge.

(2) For each charge resulting in a conviction in such trial—

(A) the conviction is set aside in a final disposition of such charge, other than in a grant of clemency; or

(B) a judgment of acquittal or a dismissal is entered upon a reversal of the conviction on appeal.

(Added Pub. L. 85–861, §1(20), Sept. 2, 1958, 72 Stat. 1443; amended Pub. L. 104–106, div. A, title V, §561(a)–(c)(1), Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 321, 322; Pub. L. 105–85, div. A, title X, §1073(a)(14), Nov. 18, 1997, 111 Stat. 1900; Pub. L. 108–375, div. A, title V, §572, Oct. 28, 2004, 118 Stat. 1921.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
972	10 App.629a. 34 App.:183b.	July 24, 1956, ch. 692, §1, 70 Stat. 631.

AMENDMENTS

2004—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 108–375 added subsec. (c).

1997—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 105–85 substituted “February 10, 1996” for “the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996” in introductory provisions.

1996—Pub. L. 104–106, §561(c)(1), substituted “Members: effect of time lost” for “Enlisted members: required to make up time lost” as section catchline.

Pub. L. 104–106, §561(a), designated existing provisions as subsec. (a), inserted heading, added par. (3), redesignated par. (5) as (4), struck out former pars. (3) and (4), and added subsec. (b). Prior to amendment, subsec. (a)(3) and (4) read as follows:

“(3) is confined for more than one day while awaiting trial and disposition of his case, and whose conviction has become final;

“(4) is confined for more than one day under a sentence that has become final; or”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1996 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 104–106, div. A, title V, §561(e), Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 323, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [enacting section 6328 of this title and amending this section and sections 1405, 3925, 3926, 8925, and 8926 of this title] shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act [Feb. 10, 1996] and shall apply to any period of time covered by section 972 of title 10, United States Code, that occurs after that date.”

§ 973. Duties: officers on active duty; performance of civil functions restricted

(a) No officer of an armed force on active duty may accept employment if that employment requires him to be separated from his organization, branch, or unit, or interferes with the performance of his military duties.

(b)(1) This subsection applies—

(A) to a regular officer of an armed force on the active-duty list (and a regular officer of the Coast Guard on the active duty promotion list);

(B) to a retired regular officer of an armed force serving on active duty under a call or order to active duty for a period in excess of 270 days; and

(C) to a reserve officer of an armed force serving on active duty under a call or order to active duty for a period in excess of 270 days.

(2)(A) Except as otherwise authorized by law, an officer to whom this subsection applies may

not hold, or exercise the functions of, a civil office in the Government of the United States—

(i) that is an elective office;

(ii) that requires an appointment by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; or

(iii) that is a position in the Executive Schedule under sections 5312 through 5317 of title 5.

(B) An officer to whom this subsection applies may hold or exercise the functions of a civil office in the Government of the United States that is not described in subparagraph (A) when assigned or detailed to that office or to perform those functions.

(3) Except as otherwise authorized by law, an officer to whom this subsection applies by reason of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) may not hold or exercise, by election or appointment, the functions of a civil office in the government of a State (or of any political subdivision of a State).

(4)(A) An officer to whom this subsection applies by reason of subparagraph (B) or (C) of paragraph (1) may not hold, by election or appointment, a civil office in the government of a State (or of any political subdivision of a State) if the holding of such office while this subsection so applies to the officer—

(i) is prohibited under the laws of that State; or

(ii) as determined by the Secretary of Defense or by the Secretary of Homeland Security with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Navy, interferes with the performance of the officer’s duties as an officer of the armed forces.

(B) Except as otherwise authorized by law, while an officer referred to in subparagraph (A) is serving on active duty, the officer may not exercise the functions of a civil office held by the officer as described in that subparagraph.

(5) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to invalidate any action undertaken by an officer in furtherance of assigned official duties.

(6) In this subsection, the term “State” includes the District of Columbia and a territory, possession, or commonwealth of the United States.

(c) An officer to whom subsection (b) applies may seek and hold nonpartisan civil office on an independent school board that is located exclusively on a military reservation.

(d) The Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of Homeland Security with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating in the Navy, shall prescribe regulations to implement this section.

(Added Pub. L. 90–235, §4(a)(5)(A), Jan. 2, 1968, 81 Stat. 759; amended Pub. L. 96–513, title I, §116, Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2878; Pub. L. 98–94, title X, §1002(a), Sept. 24, 1983, 97 Stat. 655; Pub. L. 101–510, div. A, title V, §556, Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1570; Pub. L. 106–65, div. A, title V, §506, Oct. 5, 1999, 113 Stat. 591; Pub. L. 107–296, title XVII, §1704(b)(1), Nov. 25, 2002, 116 Stat. 2314; Pub. L. 108–136, div. A, title V, §545, Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1479.)