

District of Columbia National Guard, as the case may be, consents to such service in both duty statuses.

(b) **ADVANCE AUTHORIZATION AND CONSENT.**—The President and the Governor of a State or Territory, or of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard, as applicable, may give the authorization or consent required by subsection (a)(2) with respect to an officer in advance for the purpose of establishing the succession of command of a unit.

(c) **RETURN TO STATE STATUS.**—So far as practicable, members, organizations, and units of the Army National Guard of the United States or the Air National Guard of the United States ordered to active duty shall be returned to their National Guard status upon relief from that duty.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 607; Pub. L. 100-456, div. A, title XII, §1234(b)(6), Sept. 29, 1988, 102 Stat. 2059; Pub. L. 108-136, div. A, title V, §516, Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1461; Pub. L. 109-163, div. A, title X, §1057(b)(6), Jan. 6, 2006, 119 Stat. 3442; Pub. L. 110-417, [div. A], title V, §517, Oct. 14, 2008, 122 Stat. 4442.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
325(a)	50:1120.	July 9, 1952, ch. 608,
325(b)	50:1122(b) (less last 17 words).	§§ 710, 712(b) (less last 17 words), 66 Stat. 503, 504.

In subsection (a), the words “in the service of the United States” are omitted as surplusage. The words “effective date of his order to active duty until he is relieved from that duty” are substituted for the words “active-duty date of the orders and for as long as they remain on active duty in the service of the United States”. 50:1120 (last sentence) is omitted as surplusage, since the persons involved are members of the Army or the Air Force.

In subsection (b), the words “upon relief from that duty” are substituted for the words “upon being relieved from active duty”. The words “their National Guard status” are substituted for the words “to the National Guard and Air National Guard in their respective States, Territories, and the District of Columbia”.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2008—Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 110-417, §517(a), struck out “in command of a National Guard unit” after “active duty” in introductory provisions.

Subsecs. (b), (c). Pub. L. 110-417, §517(b), added subsec. (b) and redesignated former subsec. (b) as (c).

2006—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 109-163 substituted “State, or of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, or the Virgin Islands” for “State or Territory, or of Puerto Rico” in par. (1) and introductory provisions of par. (2) and “State or Territory or Puerto Rico” in par. (2)(B).

2003—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 108-136, §516(a), substituted “(a) RELIEF REQUIRED.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), each” for “(a) Each” and added par. (2).

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 108-136, §516(b), inserted heading. 1988—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 100-456 struck out “, the Canal Zone,” after “Puerto Rico”.

Executive Documents

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

Functions and authority of President under this section delegated to the Secretary of Defense, see Memo-

randum of President of the United States, Apr. 14, 2011, 76 F.R. 22003, set out as a note under section 315 of this title.

NATIONAL GUARD SUPPORT FOR 2004 DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTIONS AND OTHER APPROPRIATE EVENTS

Memorandum of President of the United States, July 23, 2004, 69 F.R. 46397, which delegated to the Secretary of Defense the functions and authority of the President under this section, was superseded by Memorandum of President of the United States, Apr. 14, 2011, 69 F.R. 22003, set out as a note under section 315 of this title.

§ 326. Courts-martial of National Guard not in Federal service: composition, jurisdiction, and procedures

In the National Guard not in Federal service, there are general, special, and summary courts-martial constituted like similar courts of the Army and the Air Force. They have the jurisdiction and powers, except as to punishments, and shall follow the forms and procedures, provided for those courts. Punishments shall be as provided by the laws of the respective States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 608; Pub. L. 107-314, div. A, title V, §512(a), Dec. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 2537; Pub. L. 109-163, div. A, title X, §1057(b)(7), Jan. 6, 2006, 119 Stat. 3442.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
326	32:91.	June 3, 1916, ch. 134, §102, 39 Stat. 208.

The words “not in Federal service” are substituted for the words “Except in organizations in the service of the United States”. The words “have the jurisdiction and powers” are substituted for the words “and have cognizance of the same subjects, and possess like powers”. The words “of three kinds, namely”, “provided for by the laws and regulations governing”, “proceedings of courts-martial of the National Guard”, and “modes of” are omitted as surplusage.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2006—Pub. L. 109-163 substituted “States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands” for “States and Territories, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia”.

2002—Pub. L. 107-314 inserted at end “Punishments shall be as provided by the laws of the respective States and Territories, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia.”

§ 327. Courts-martial of National Guard not in Federal service: convening authority

(a) In the National Guard not in Federal service, general, special, and summary courts-martial may be convened as provided by the laws of the respective States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.

(b) In the National Guard not in Federal service—

(1) general courts-martial may be convened by the President;

(2) special courts-martial may be convened—

(A) by the commanding officer of a garrison, fort, post, camp, air base, auxiliary air base, or other place where members of the National Guard are on duty; or

(B) by the commanding officer of a division, brigade, regiment, wing, group, detached battalion, separate squadron, or other detached command; and

(3) summary courts-martial may be convened—

(A) by the commanding officer of a garrison, fort, post, camp, air base, auxiliary air base, or other place where members of the National Guard are on duty; or

(B) by the commanding officer of a division, brigade, regiment, wing, group, detached battalion, detached squadron, detached company, or other detachment.

(c) The convening authorities provided under subsection (b) are in addition to the convening authorities provided under subsection (a).

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 608; Pub. L. 100-456, div. A, title XII, §1234(b)(4), Sept. 29, 1988, 102 Stat. 2059; Pub. L. 107-314, div. A, title V, §512(b), Dec. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 2537; Pub. L. 109-163, div. A, title X, §1057(b)(7), Jan. 6, 2006, 119 Stat. 3442.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
327(a)	32:92 (1st 46 words).	June 3, 1916, ch. 134, §103, 39 Stat. 208.
327(b)	32:92 (less 1st 46 words).	

In subsection (a), the words “Federal service” are substituted for the words “service of the United States”.

In subsection (b), the words “A general court-martial may sentence to—” are substituted for the words “and such courts shall have the power to impose * * * to sentence”. The words “any combination of these punishments” are substituted for the words “or any two or more of such punishments may be combined in the sentences imposed by such courts”.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2006—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 109-163 substituted “States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands” for “States and Territories, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia”.

2002—Pub. L. 107-314 amended section catchline and text generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows:

“(a) In the National Guard not in Federal service, general courts-martial may be convened by the President or by the governor of a State or Territory or Puerto Rico or by the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia.

“(b) A general court-martial may sentence to—

“(1) a fine of not more than \$200;

“(2) forfeiture of pay and allowances;

“(3) a reprimand;

“(4) dismissal or dishonorable discharge;

“(5) reduction of a noncommissioned officer to the ranks; or

“(6) any combination of these punishments.”

1988—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 100-456 substituted “Territory or Puerto Rico” for “Territory, Puerto Rico, or the Canal Zone.”.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

MODELS FOR STATE CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE AND STATE MANUAL FOR COURTS-MARTIAL

Pub. L. 107-314, div. A, title V, §512(e), Dec. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 2537, provided that:

“(1) The Secretary of Defense shall prepare a model State code of military justice and a model State manual for courts-martial to recommend to the States for use with respect to the National Guard not in Federal service. Both such models shall be consistent with the recommendations contained in the report that was issued in 1998 by the Department of Defense Panel to Study Military Justice in the National Guard not in Federal Service.

“(2) The Secretary shall ensure that adequate support for the preparation of the model State code of military justice and the model State manual for courts-martial (including the detailing of attorneys and other personnel) is provided by the General Counsel of the Department of Defense, the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Chief of the National Guard Bureau.

“(3) If the funds available to the Chief of the National Guard Bureau are insufficient for paying the cost of the National Guard Bureau support required under paragraph (2) (including increased costs of pay of members of the National Guard for additional active duty necessitated by such requirement and increased cost of detailed attorneys and other staff, allowances, and travel expenses related to such support), the Secretary shall, upon request made by the Chief of the Bureau, provide such additional funding as the Secretary determines necessary to satisfy the requirement for such support.

“(4) Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 2, 2002], the Secretary shall submit a report on the actions taken to carry out this subsection to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives. The report shall include proposals in final form of both the model State code of military justice and the model State manual for courts-martial required by paragraph (1), together with a discussion of the efforts being made to present those proposals to the States for their consideration for enactment or adoption, respectively.

“(5) In this subsection, the term ‘State’ includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam.”

§ 328. Active Guard and Reserve duty: Governor’s authority

(a) **AUTHORITY.**—The Governor of a State or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, or the Virgin Islands, or the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard, as the case may be, with the consent of the Secretary concerned, may order a member of the National Guard to perform Active Guard and Reserve duty, as defined by section 101(d)(6) of title 10, pursuant to section 502(f) of this title.

(b) **DUTIES.**—A member of the National Guard performing duty under subsection (a) may perform the additional duties specified in section 502(f)(2) of this title to the extent that the performance of those duties does not interfere with the performance of the member’s primary Active Guard and Reserve duties of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, and training the reserve components.

(Added Pub. L. 109-364, div. A, title V, §526(a), Oct. 17, 2006, 120 Stat. 2196.)

Editorial Notes

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 328, act Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 608, related to special courts-martial of the Na-