

will be sufficient if the findings of fact appear therein.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 54; Pub. L. 90-632, §2(21), Oct. 24, 1968, 82 Stat. 1340; Pub. L. 114-328, div. E, title LVII, §5234, Dec. 23, 2016, 130 Stat. 2915.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
851(a)	50:626(a).	May 5, 1950, ch. 169, §1 (Art. 51), 64 Stat. 124.
851(b)	50:626(b).	
851(c)	50:626(c).	

In subsection (a), the words “in each case” are omitted as surplusage.

In subsection (b), the word “is” is substituted for the words “shall be” in the second sentence. The word “constitutes” is substituted for the words “shall constitute”. The word “However,” is substituted for the word “but”. The word “his” is substituted for the words “any such”. The words “the ruling is” are substituted for the words “such ruling be”. The words “voice vote” are substituted for the words “vote * * * viva voce”.

In subsection (c), the word “must” is substituted for the word “shall” in clause (2), since a condition is prescribed, not a command. The words “United States” are substituted for the word “Government”.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2016—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 114-328, §5234(1), struck out “, and by members of a court-martial without a military judge upon questions of challenge,” after “on the sentence”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 114-328, §5234(2), struck out “and, except for questions of challenge, the president of a court-martial without a military judge” after “The military judge” and substituted “is final and constitutes the ruling of the court, except that the military judge may change a ruling at any time during trial.” for “, or by the president of a court-martial without a military judge upon any question of law other than a motion for a finding of not guilty, is final and constitutes the ruling of the court. However, the military judge or the president of a court-martial without a military judge may change his ruling at any time during trial. Unless the ruling is final, if any member objects thereto, the court shall be cleared and closed and the question decided by a voice vote as provided in section 852 of this title (article 52), beginning with the junior in rank.”

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 114-328, §5234(3), struck out “or the president of a court-martial without a military judge” after “the military judge” in introductory provisions.

1968—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 90-632, §2(21)(A), limited the balloting on the question of challenges to courts-martial without military judges.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 90-632, §2(21)(B), substituted “military judge” for “law officer” and inserted reference to the military judge’s ruling upon challenges for cause when a military judge is part of a court-martial and reference to questions of law.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 90-632, §2(21)(C), substituted “military judge” for “law officer” and made minor changes in phraseology eliminating the division between general and special court-martials.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 90-632, §2(21)(D), added subsec. (d).

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2016 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 114-328 effective on Jan. 1, 2019, as designated by the President, with imple-

menting regulations and provisions relating to applicability to various situations, see section 5542 of Pub. L. 114-328 and Ex. Ord. No. 13825, set out as notes under section 801 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1968 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 90-632 effective first day of tenth month following October 1968, see section 4 of Pub. L. 90-632, set out as a note under section 801 of this title.

§ 852. Art. 52. Votes required for conviction, sentencing, and other matters

(a) IN GENERAL.—No person may be convicted of an offense in a general or special court-martial, other than—

(1) after a plea of guilty under section 845(b) of this title (article 45(b));

(2) by a military judge in a court-martial with a military judge alone, under section 816 of this title (article 16); or

(3) in a court-martial with members under section 816 of this title (article 16), by the concurrence of at least three-fourths of the members present when the vote is taken.

(b) LEVEL OF CONCURRENCE REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (a) and in paragraph (2), all matters to be decided by members of a general or special court-martial shall be determined by a majority vote, but a reconsideration of a finding of guilty or reconsideration of a sentence, with a view toward decreasing the sentence, may be made by any lesser vote which indicates that the reconsideration is not opposed by the number of votes required for that finding or sentence.

(2) SENTENCING.—A sentence of death requires (A) a unanimous finding of guilty of an offense in this chapter expressly made punishable by death and (B) a unanimous determination by the members that the sentence for that offense shall include death. All other sentences imposed by members shall be determined by the concurrence of at least three-fourths of the members present when the vote is taken.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 55; Pub. L. 90-632, §2(22), Oct. 24, 1968, 82 Stat. 1340; Pub. L. 114-328, div. E, title LVII, §5235, Dec. 23, 2016, 130 Stat. 2916.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
852(a)	50:627(a).	May 5, 1950, ch. 169, §1 (Art. 52), 64 Stat. 125.
852(b)	50:627(b).	
852(c)	50:627(c).	

In subsections (a) and (b), the word “may” is substituted for the word “shall”.

In subsection (b)(2), the words “for more than” are substituted for the words “in excess of”.

In subsection (c), the word “disqualifies” is substituted for the words “shall disqualify”. The word “is” is substituted for the words “shall be” in the last two sentences.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2016—Pub. L. 114-328 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section consisted of subsecs. (a) to (c)

relating to number of votes required for conviction of an offense for which the death penalty is mandatory, sentences, and all other questions, respectively.

1968—Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 90-632, §2(2)(A), inserted reference to the exception provided in section 845(b) of this title (article 45(b)).

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 90-632, §2(2)(B), provided that a determination to reconsider a finding of guilty or to reconsider a sentence, with a view toward decreasing it, may be made by a vote of less than a majority vote which indicates that the reconsideration is not opposed by the number of votes required for that finding or sentence.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2016 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 114-328 effective on Jan. 1, 2019, as designated by the President, with implementing regulations and provisions relating to applicability to various situations, see section 5542 of Pub. L. 114-328 and Ex. Ord. No. 13825, set out as notes under section 801 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1968 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 90-632 effective first day of tenth month following October 1968, see section 4 of Pub. L. 90-632, set out as a note under section 801 of this title.

§ 853. Art. 53. Findings and sentencing

(a) ANNOUNCEMENT.—A court-martial shall announce its findings and sentence to the parties as soon as determined.

(b) SENTENCING GENERALLY.—

(1) GENERAL AND SPECIAL COURTS-MARTIAL.—

(A) SENTENCING BY MILITARY JUDGE.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), and in subsection (c) for capital offenses, if the accused is convicted of an offense in a trial by general or special court-martial, the military judge shall sentence the accused.

(B) SENTENCING BY MEMBERS.—If the accused is convicted of an offense by general or special court-martial consisting of a military judge and members and the accused elects sentencing by members under section 825 of this title (article 25), the members shall sentence the accused.

(C) SENTENCE OF THE ACCUSED.—The sentence determined pursuant to this paragraph constitutes the sentence of the accused.

(2) SUMMARY COURTS-MARTIAL.—If the accused is convicted of an offense in a trial by summary court-martial, the court-martial shall sentence the accused.

(c) SENTENCING FOR CAPITAL OFFENSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In a capital case, if the accused is convicted of an offense for which the court-martial may sentence the accused to death, the members shall determine whether the sentence for that offense shall be death or a lesser authorized punishment.

(2) LESSER AUTHORIZED PUNISHMENTS.—In accordance with regulations prescribed by the President, the court-martial may include in any sentence to death or life in prison without eligibility for parole other lesser punishments authorized under this chapter.

(3) OTHER NON-CAPITAL OFFENSES.—In a capital case, if the accused is convicted of a non-capital offense, the accused shall be sentenced

for such non-capital offense in accordance with subsection (b), regardless of whether the accused is convicted of an offense for which the court-martial may sentence the accused to death.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 56; Pub. L. 114-328, div. E, title LVII, §5236, Dec. 23, 2016, 130 Stat. 2916; Pub. L. 115-91, div. A, title X, §1081(c)(1)(G), Dec. 12, 2017, 131 Stat. 1598; Pub. L. 117-81, div. A, title V, §539E(a), Dec. 27, 2021, 135 Stat. 1700.)

AMENDMENT OF SECTION

Pub. L. 117-81, div. A, title V, §539E(a), (f), Dec. 27, 2021, 135 Stat. 1700, 1706, provided that, effective on the date that is two years after Dec. 27, 2021, and applicable to sentences adjudged in cases in which all findings of guilty are for offenses that occurred after the date that is two years after Dec. 27, 2021, this section is amended:

(1) in subsection (b), by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(1) General and special courts-martial.—Except as provided in subsection (c) for capital offenses, if the accused is convicted of an offense in a trial by general or special court-martial, the military judge shall sentence the accused. The sentence determined by the military judge constitutes the sentence of the court-martial.”; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(1) In general.—In a capital case, if the accused is convicted of an offense for which the court-martial may sentence the accused to death—

“(A) the members shall determine—

“(i) whether the sentence for that offense shall be death or life in prison without eligibility for parole; or

“(ii) whether the matter shall be returned to the military judge for determination of a lesser punishment; and

“(B) the military judge shall sentence the accused for that offense in accordance with the determination of the members under subparagraph (A).”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “the court-martial” and inserting “the military judge”.

See 2021 Amendment notes below.

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
853	50:628.	May 5, 1950, ch. 169, §1 (Art. 53), 64 Stat. 125.

The word “A” is substituted for the word “Every”.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2021—Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 117-81, §539E(a)(1), amended par. (1) generally. Prior to amendment, par. (1) provided that, except for capital offenses, accused who is convicted in trial by general or special court-martial shall be sentenced by military judge or, if court-martial consisted of military judge and members, accused may elect sentencing by members.

Subsec. (c)(1). Pub. L. 117-81, §539E(a)(2)(A), amended par. (1) generally. Prior to amendment, text read as fol-