becomes subject to involuntary separation or retirement due to physical disability. Such active service shall be counted in computing the years of active service of the officer for all other purposes.


REFERENCES IN TEXT
The date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010, referred to in subsec. (c), is the date of enactment of Pub. L. 111–84, which was approved Oct. 28, 2009.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

AMENDMENTS

EFFECTIVE DATE
Section effective Feb. 10, 1996, and applicable to any period of time covered by section 972 of this title that occurs after that date, see section 561(e) of Pub. L. 104–106, set out as an Effective Date of 1996 Amendment note under section 972 of this title.

§6329. Officers not to be retired for misconduct

No officer of the Navy or the Marine Corps may be retired because of misconduct for which trial by court-martial would be appropriate.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 396.)

The words “for which trial by court-martial would be appropriate” are substituted for the words “but he shall be brought to trial by court-martial for such misconduct”. The peremptory command in the source text is at variance with the theory of the Uniform Code of Military Justice and conflicts with the provisions of articles 30, 32, and 34. The substituted words are in accord with the interpretation placed on R.S. 1456 in Denby v. Berry, 263 U.S. 29, 36 (Nov. 12, 1923).

§6330. Enlisted members: transfer to Fleet Reserve and Fleet Marine Corps Reserve; retainer pay

(a) The Fleet Reserve and the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve are composed of members of the naval service transferred thereto under this section.

(b) An enlisted member of the Regular Navy or the Navy Reserve who has completed 20 or more years of active service in the armed forces may, at his request, be transferred to the Fleet Reserve. An enlisted member of the Regular Marine Corps or the Marine Corps Reserve who has completed 20 or more years of active service in the armed forces may, at his request, be transferred to the Fleet Reserve or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve under this section is entitled, when not on active duty, to retainer pay computed under section 6333 of this title.

(2) A member may recompute his retainer pay under section 1402 or 1402a of this title, as appropriate, to reflect active duty after transfer.

(3) If the member has been credited by the Secretary of the Navy with extraordinary heroism in the line of duty, which determination by the Secretary is final and conclusive for all purposes, his retainer pay shall be increased by 10 percent.

(d)(1) For the purposes of subsection (c), each full month of service that is in addition to the number of full years of service creditable to a member is counted as one-twelfth of a year and any remaining fractional part of a month is disregarded.

In subsection (a) the words “officers” and “assigned” are omitted, since they are applicable only to the provisions in 34 U.S.C. 854, which is recommended for repeal as obsolete. (See Table 2A.) The words “including (a) those former members of the Fleet Reserve who were transferred ** * but before the expiration of three months following discharge”, appearing in § 803 of the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952, 66 Stat. 505 (34 U.S.C. 854 (note)) are omitted as surplusage. These words merely illustrate the class of persons transferred to the Fleet Reserve under the Naval Reserve Act of 1938, 52 Stat. 1178, as referred to in the section from which these words were taken, and in no way limit that class or impose a citizenship requirement for membership in it. (See the opinion of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy, JAG:II:1:JFG:12mz of February 17, 1953.)

In subsection (b) reference to the date July 1, 1925, is omitted, since members who were in the naval service on or before that date may, if they are qualified and so elect, be transferred to the Fleet Reserve or to the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve under 34 U.S.C. 854c instead of under 34 U.S.C. 854b, as provided in the fifth proviso of 34 U.S.C. 854b. That proviso and the provisions of 34 U.S.C. 854b, which are applicable only to persons who were in the naval service in 1925, are not codified because they relate to a small closed class and are therefore of limited interest. They are not repealed, however. (See Table 2D.)

In subsections (b) and (c) the term “active service in the armed forces” is substituted for the term “active Federal service” to execute the definition in the last sentence of 34 U.S.C. 854c.

In subsection (c) the words “is entitled, when on active duty, to retainer pay at the rate of 2 1/2 percent of the basic pay that he received at the time of transfer” are substituted for the words “except when on active duty shall be paid at the annual rate of 2 percent of the annual base and longevity pay they are receiving at the time of transfer” to conform to the terminology of the Career Compensation Act of 1949 (37 U.S.C. 231 et seq.).

Subsection (d) states the rule as to the method of counting minority and short-term enlistments, in connection with determining active service, in accordance with White v. United States.

**AMENDMENTS**


“(1) Title II of the Naval Reserve Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 1178), as amended; and

“(2) this section.”

1986—Subsec. (c)(1). Pub. L. 99–348, § 203(b)(6)(A), substituted provision that retainer pay be computed under section 6333 for provision that retainer pay, in the case of a member who first became a member of a uniformed service, as defined in section 1407(a)(2), before Sept. 8, 1980, be at the rate of 2 percent of the basic pay that he received at the time of transfer or, in the case of a member who served as master chief petty officer of the Navy or sergeant major of the Marine Corps, of the highest basic pay to which he was entitled while so serving, if that basic pay is higher than the basic pay received at the time of transfer, or in the case of a member who first became a member of a uniformed service, as defined in section 1407(a)(2), on or after Sept. 8, 1980, be at the rate of 2 percent of the monthly retainer pay base computed under section 1407(d), which rates were to be multiplied by the number of years of active service in the armed forces.

Subsec. (c)(4). Pub. L. 99–348, § 203(b)(6)(B), struck out par. (4) which provided that in no case could a member’s retainer pay be more than 75 percent of the basic pay or monthly retainer pay base upon which computation of retainer pay was based.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 99–348, § 305(a)(1), designated existing provisions as par. (1), struck out provision that a completed minority enlistment be counted as four years of active service and an enlistment terminated within three months before the end of the term be counted as active service for the full term, and added pars. (2) and (3).

1963—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 88–94 substituted “For the purposes of subsection (c), each full month of service that is in addition to the number of full years of service creditable to a member is counted as one-twelfth of a year and any remaining fractional part of a month is disregarded in determining purposes of subsections (a) and (c), a part of a year that is six months or more is counted as a whole year and a part of a year that is less than six months is disregarded.”


Pub. L. 96–342 amended subsec. (c) generally, designating existing provisions as pars. (1) to (4) and, as so amended, in par. (1) designated existing provisions as subpar. (A), as so designated, inserted provision limiting applicability to persons who became members of the uniformed services before the date of the enactment of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1961, and added subpar. (B). In par. (2) inserted reference to section 14Q2a of this title, and in par. (4) added applicability to monthly retainer pay base.

1967—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 90–207 inserted “, except that in the case of a member who has served as senior enlisted advisor of the Navy or sergeant major of the Marine Corps, retainer pay shall be computed on the basis of the highest basic pay to which he was entitled while so serving, if that basic pay is higher than the basic pay received at the time of transfer” after “armed forces”.

1958—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 85–583, § 12, substituted “naval service” for “Regular Navy and the Regular Marine Corps, respectively.”

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 85–583, § 13, inserted “or the Naval Reserve” after “Regular Navy” and “or the Marine Corps Reserve” after “Regular Marine Corps”.

**EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1983 AMENDMENT**

Amendment by Pub. L. 98–94 applicable with respect to the computation of retired or retainer pay of any individual who becomes entitled to that pay after Sept. 30, 1983, see section 923(g) of Pub. L. 98–94, set out as a note under section 1174 of this title.

**EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1980 AMENDMENT**


**EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1967 AMENDMENT**

TEMPORARY EARLY RETIREMENT AUTHORITY

For provisions authorizing the Secretary of the Navy, during the period beginning Oct. 23, 1992, and ending Oct. 1, 1995, to apply this section to an enlisted member of the Navy or Marine Corps with at least 15 but less than 20 years of service by substituting “15 or more years” for “20 or more years” in the first sentence of subsection (a) (probably should be (b)) of this section and in the second sentence of subsec. (b) of this section, see section 4903 of Pub. L. 102–484, set out as a note under section 1293 of this title.

RETAINER PAY OF ENLISTED MEMBERS OF REGULAR NAVY, NAVAL RESERVE, REGULAR MARINE CORPS, OR MARINE CORPS RESERVE TRANSFERRED TO FLEET RESERVE OR FLEET MARINE CORPS RESERVE

Pub. L. 98–473, title I, §101(b)(title VIII, §8393), Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 1904, 1930, limited the use of assets of the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund to pay the retainer pay of enlisted members of the Regular Navy, the Naval Reserve, the Regular Marine Corps, or the Marine Corps Reserve who were transferred to the Fleet Reserve or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve under this section on or after Dec. 31, 1977, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 99–348, title III, §306(a)(2), July 1, 1986, 100 Stat. 704. See section 6330(d)(2) and (3) of this title.

TRANSFER OF FORMER MEMBERS OF NAVY OR MARINE CORPS TO FLEET RESERVE OR FLEET MARINE CORPS RESERVE; TRANSFER TO RETIRED LIST

Act July 24, 1956, ch. 683, 70 Stat. 626, provided: “Upon application by any former member of the Navy or Marine Corps—

(1) who was discharged prior to August 10, 1946, under honorable conditions, and

(2) who, at the time of his discharge, had at least twenty years’ active Federal service, the Secretary of the Navy shall appoint such former member in the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, as may be appropriate, in the rank held by him at the time of such discharge.

“SEC. 2. Each person appointed to the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve under the first section of this Act shall be transferred to the appropriate retired list (1) on the first day of the first calendar month beginning after such appointment, if his last discharge occurred ten or more years prior to the date of such appointment, and (2) in the case of individuals appointed under this section before the expiration of ten years from their last discharge, on the first day of the first calendar month, beginning after the expiration of ten years from the date of such discharge. “SEC. 3. Each former member transferred to a retired list under clauses (1) and (2) of section 2 shall receive retired pay at the annual rate of 2½ per centum of the annual base and longevity pay he was receiving at the time of his last discharge, multiplied by the number of his years of active Federal service at such time (not to exceed thirty), and adjusted to reflect the percentage increases made since such discharge in the retired pay of persons retired from the Armed Forces prior to Oct. 12, 1949.

“SEC. 4. For the purposes of this Act, all active service in the Army of the United States, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, or any component thereof, shall be deemed to be active Federal service.

“SEC. 5. No pay shall accrue to the benefit of any person appointed under the provisions of this Act prior to the date such person is actually appointed under the provisions of this Act and in no event prior to the first day of the first month following enactment of this Act (July 24, 1956).”

§6331. Members of the Fleet Reserve and Fleet Marine Corps Reserve: transfer to the retired list; retired pay

(a) When he has completed 30 years of service, or when he is found not physically qualified in an examination under section 6485 of this title, a member of the Fleet Reserve or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve shall be transferred—

(1) to the retired list of the Regular Navy or the Regular Marine Corps, as appropriate, if he was a member of the Regular Navy or the Regular Marine Corps at the time of his transfer to the Fleet Reserve or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve; or

(2) to the appropriate Retired Reserve, if he was a member of the Navy Reserve or the Marine Corps Reserve at the time of his transfer to the Fleet Reserve or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve.

(b) For the purpose of subsection (a), a member’s years of service are computed by adding—

(1) the years of service credited to him upon his transfer to the Fleet Reserve or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve;

(2) his years of active and inactive service in the armed forces before his transfer to the Fleet Reserve or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve not credited to him upon that transfer; and

(3) his years of service, active and inactive, in the Fleet Reserve or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve.

(c) Unless otherwise entitled to higher pay, each member transferred to the retired list or the Retired Reserve under this section is entitled to retired pay at the same rate as the retainer pay to which he was entitled at the time of his transfer to the retired list or the Retired Reserve.


HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

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<td>June 25, 1938, ch. 690, §204 (4th proviso), 52 Stat. 1797, 1798, and 1799.</td>
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<td>July 9, 1932, ch. 698, §403 (3d sentence), 66 Stat. 505.</td>
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In subsection (a) the words “transferred * * * in accordance with the provisions of this section and of sections 853 and 854b of this title”, in the fourth proviso of 34 U.S.C. 854c, and the words “transferred after sixteen years’ or more service in the Regular Navy”, and “men coming under the cognizance of sections 853 and 854b of this title”, in the second proviso of 34 U.S.C. 854c, are omitted as surplusage since the classes designated by these phrases comprise all members of the Fleet Reserve and Fleet Marine Corps Reserve.

Subsection (b) is worded so as to cover all members of the Fleet Reserve and the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve regardless of the law under which they attained that status. A member transferring under 34 U.S.C. 854b may count only active naval service in computing the service required for that transfer, but in determining his eligibility for retirement he may add to his active naval service all previous active or inactive service in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Coast Guard, and his time in the Fleet Reserve. A member transferring to the Fleet Reserve under 34 U.S.C. 854c