

Board under any other law, rule, or regulation, in lieu of administrative redress under this section.

(2) A preference eligible may not pursue redress for an alleged violation described in subsection (a) under this section at the same time the preference eligible pursues redress for such violation under any other law, rule, or regulation.

(Added Pub. L. 105–339, §3(a), Oct. 31, 1998, 112 Stat. 3182; amended Pub. L. 108–454, title VIII, §804(a), Dec. 10, 2004, 118 Stat. 3626.)

AMENDMENTS

2004—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 108–454 designated existing provisions as subparagraph (A) and added subparagraph (B).

§ 3330b. Preference eligibles; judicial redress

(a) In lieu of continuing the administrative redress procedure provided under section 3330a(d), a preference eligible, or a veteran described by section 3330a(a)(1)(B) with respect to a violation described by such section, may elect, in accordance with this section, to terminate those administrative proceedings and file an action with the appropriate United States district court not later than 60 days after the date of the election.

(b) An election under this section may not be made—

(1) before the 121st day after the date on which the appeal is filed with the Merit Systems Protection Board under section 3330a(d); or

(2) after the Merit Systems Protection Board has issued a judicially reviewable decision on the merits of the appeal.

(c) An election under this section shall be made, in writing, in such form and manner as the Merit Systems Protection Board shall by regulation prescribe. The election shall be effective as of the date on which it is received, and the administrative proceeding to which it relates shall terminate immediately upon the receipt of such election.

(Added Pub. L. 105–339, §3(a), Oct. 31, 1998, 112 Stat. 3184; amended Pub. L. 108–454, title VIII, §804(b), Dec. 10, 2004, 118 Stat. 3626.)

AMENDMENTS

2004—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 108–454, which directed insertion of “, or a veteran described by section 3330a(a)(1)(B) with respect to a violation described by such section,” after “a preference eligible” in subsec. (a) of section 3330b, without specifying the Code title to be amended, was executed by making the insertion in subsec. (a) of this section, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

§ 3330c. Preference eligibles; remedy

(a) If the Merit Systems Protection Board (in a proceeding under section 3330a) or a court (in a proceeding under section 3330b) determines that an agency has violated a right described in section 3330a, the Board or court (as the case may be) shall order the agency to comply with such provisions and award compensation for any loss of wages or benefits suffered by the individual by reason of the violation involved. If the Board or court determines that such violation was willful, it shall award an amount equal to backpay as liquidated damages.

(b) A preference eligible who prevails in an action under section 3330a or 3330b shall be awarded reasonable attorney fees, expert witness fees, and other litigation expenses.

(Added Pub. L. 105–339, §3(a), Oct. 31, 1998, 112 Stat. 3184.)

SUBCHAPTER II—OATH OF OFFICE

§ 3331. Oath of office

An individual, except the President, elected or appointed to an office of honor or profit in the civil service or uniformed services, shall take the following oath: “I, AB, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God.” This section does not affect other oaths required by law.

(Pub. L. 89–554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 424.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Derivation	U.S. Code	Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large
.....	5 U.S.C. 16.	R.S. §1757. May 13, 1884, ch. 46, §§2, 3, 23 Stat. 22.

All but the quoted language in R.S. §1757 is omitted as obsolete since R.S. §1757 was originally an alternative oath to the oath prescribed in R.S. §1756 which oath was repealed by the Act of May 13, 1884, ch. 46, §2, 23 Stat. 22. The words “An individual, except the President, . . . in the civil service or uniformed services” are substituted for “any person . . . either in the civil, military, or naval service, except the President of the United States”. The second sentence of former section 16 is changed to read, “This section does not affect other oaths required by law.”

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

§ 3332. Officer affidavit; no consideration paid for appointment

An officer, within 30 days after the effective date of his appointment, shall file with the oath of office required by section 3331 of this title an affidavit that neither he nor anyone acting in his behalf has given, transferred, promised, or paid any consideration for or in the expectation or hope of receiving assistance in securing the appointment.

(Pub. L. 89–554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 424.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Derivation	U.S. Code	Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large
.....	5 U.S.C. 21a.	Dec. 11, 1926, ch. 4, §1, 44 Stat. 918. Mar. 2, 1927, ch. 284, 44 Stat. 1346. Sept. 23, 1950, ch. 1010, §10, 64 Stat. 987.

The section is restated for clarity and conciseness. The term “officer” is coextensive with and substituted

for “Each individual appointed hereafter as a civil officer of the United States by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or by the President alone, or by a court of law, or by the head of a department” in view of the definition of “officer” in section 2104.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

§ 3333. Employee affidavit; loyalty and striking against the Government

(a) Except as provided by subsection (b) of this section, an individual who accepts office or employment in the Government of the United States or in the government of the District of Columbia shall execute an affidavit within 60 days after accepting the office or employment that his acceptance and holding of the office or employment does not or will not violate section 7311 of this title. The affidavit is *prima facie* evidence that the acceptance and holding of office or employment by the affiant does not or will not violate section 7311 of this title.

(b) An affidavit is not required from an individual employed by the Government of the United States or the government of the District of Columbia for less than 60 days for sudden emergency work involving the loss of human life or the destruction of property. This subsection does not relieve an individual from liability for violation of section 7311 of this title.

(Pub. L. 89–554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 424.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Derivation	U.S. Code	Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large
.....	5 U.S.C. 118q.	Aug. 9, 1955, ch. 690, §2, 69 Stat. 624.
.....	[Uncodified].	June 29, 1956, ch. 479, §3 (as applicable to the Act of Aug. 9, 1955, ch. 690, §2, 69 Stat. 624), 70 Stat. 453.

The section is restated for clarity and to conform to the style of section 3332.

In subsection (a), the words “after August 9, 1955” are omitted as executed. The words “if the affidavit is executed prior to acceptance of such office or employment” are omitted as unnecessary. The words “From and after July 1, 1956”, appearing in the Act of June 29, 1956, are omitted as executed.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

SUBCHAPTER III—DETAILS, VACANCIES, AND APPOINTMENTS

AMENDMENTS

1998—Pub. L. 105–277, div. C, title I, §151(c)(2), Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681–616, substituted “DETAILS, VACANCIES, AND APPOINTMENTS” for “DETAILS” as subchapter heading.

ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS ON EMPLOYEES OR MEMBERS OF ARMED SERVICES DETAILED TO EXECUTIVE AGENCIES; EXEMPTIONS

Pub. L. 103–329, title VI, §619, Sept. 30, 1993, 108 Stat. 2420, which directed each Executive agency detailing personnel submit an annual report to Senate and House Committees on Appropriations on all employees or members of armed services detailed to Executive agencies, listing grade, position, and offices of each person detailed and agency to which each such person was de-

tailed, with exemptions for certain intelligence agencies, terminated, effective May 15, 2000, see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104–66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and page 151 of House Document No. 103–7. Similar provisions were contained in the following prior appropriations acts:

Pub. L. 103–123, title VI, §617, Oct. 28, 1993, 107 Stat. 1263.

Pub. L. 102–393, title VI, §619, Oct. 6, 1992, 106 Stat. 1769; repealed by Pub. L. 104–66, title III, §3001(h), Dec. 21, 1995, 109 Stat. 734.

Pub. L. 102–141, title VI, §619, Oct. 28, 1991, 105 Stat. 871.

Pub. L. 101–509, title VI, §616, Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1474.

Pub. L. 101–136, title VI, §616, Nov. 3, 1989, 103 Stat. 819.

Pub. L. 100–440, title VI, §616, Sept. 22, 1988, 102 Stat. 1754.

Pub. L. 100–202, §101(m) [title VI, §621], Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1329–390, 1329–427.

§ 3341. Details; within Executive or military departments

(a) The head of an Executive department or military department may detail employees among the bureaus and offices of his department, except employees who are required by law to be exclusively engaged on some specific work.

(b)(1) Details under subsection (a) of this section may be made only by written order of the head of the department, and may be for not more than 120 days. These details may be renewed by written order of the head of the department, in each particular case, for periods not exceeding 120 days.

(2) The 120-day limitation in paragraph (1) for details and renewals of details does not apply to the Department of Defense in the case of a detail—

(A) made in connection with the closure or realignment of a military installation pursuant to a base closure law or an organizational restructuring of the Department as part of a reduction in the size of the armed forces or the civilian workforce of the Department; and

(B) in which the position to which the employee is detailed is eliminated on or before the date of the closure, realignment, or restructuring.

(c) For purposes of this section, the term “base closure law” has the meaning given such term in section 101(a)(17) of title 10.

(Pub. L. 89–554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 424; Pub. L. 104–106, div. A, title X, §1033(a), Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 429; Pub. L. 109–163, div. A, title X, §1056(a)(4), Jan. 6, 2006, 119 Stat. 3439.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Derivation	U.S. Code	Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large
.....	5 U.S.C. 38.	R.S. §166. May 28, 1896, ch. 252, §3, 29 Stat. 179.

The words “Executive department” are substituted for “department” as the definition of “department” applicable to this section is coextensive with the definition of “Executive department” in section 101.

The words “or military department” are inserted to preserve the application of the source law. Before enactment of the National Security Act Amendments of