

otherwise designated by the Secretary concerned acts on the sentence of an accused after entry of judgment, the action shall be forwarded to the chief trial judge. The chief trial judge, or a military judge detailed by the chief trial judge, shall modify the judgment of the court-martial to reflect the action. The action and the modified judgment shall be forwarded to the Judge Advocate General and shall be included in the original record of trial. The reduction of a sentence under this rule shall not abridge any right of the accused to appellate review.”

(qq) R.C.M. 1109(g)(2) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) *Action on sentence.* If the convening authority decides to act on the sentence under this rule, such action shall be in writing and shall include a written statement explaining the action. If any part of the sentence is disapproved, reduced, commuted, or suspended, the action shall clearly state which parts or parts are disapproved, reduced, commuted, or suspended. The convening authority’s staff judge advocate or legal advisor shall forward the action with the written explanation to the military judge to be attached to the record of trial.”

(rr) R.C.M. 1111(c) is amended to read as follows:

“(c) *Modification of judgment.* The judgment may be modified as follows—

(1) The military judge who entered a judgment may issue a modified judgment to correct any errors prior to certification of the record of trial under R.C.M. 1112.

(2) The Court of Criminal Appeals, the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, and the Judge Advocate General or the Judge Advocate General’s designee may modify a judgment in the performance of their duties and responsibilities.

(3) If a case is remanded to a military judge, the military judge may modify the judgment consistent with the purposes of the remand.

(4) Any modification to the judgment of a court-martial must be included in the record of

trial.”

(ss) R.C.M. 1112(b)(5) is amended to read as follows:

“(5) The election, if any, for application of sentencing rules as in effect on or after January 1, 2019 under R.C.M. 902A; and the election, if any, for sentencing by members in lieu of sentencing by military judge under R.C.M. 1002(b);”

(tt) R.C.M. 1113(b)(3)(C) is amended to read as follows:

“(C) *Disclosure.* Appellate counsel shall not disclose sealed materials in the absence of:

(i) prior authorization of the Judge Advocate General in the case of review under R.C.M. 1201 or 1210;

(ii) prior authorization of the appellate court before which a case is pending review under R.C.M. 1203 or 1204; or

(iii) prior authorization of the Judge Advocate General for a case eligible for review under R.C.M. 1203 or 1204.”

(uu) R.C.M. 1113(b)(3)(D) is amended to read as follows:

“(D) For purposes of this rule, reviewing and appellate authorities are limited to:

(i) Judge advocates reviewing records pursuant to R.C.M. 1307;

(ii) Officers and attorneys in the office of the Judge Advocate General reviewing records pursuant to R.C.M. 1201 and 1210;

(iii) Officers and attorneys designated by the Judge Advocate General;

(iv) Appellate judges of the Courts of Criminal Appeals and their professional staffs;

(v) The judges of the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces