

of the Army National Guard who is discharged under section 3820(c) of title 10 for failure of promotion shall be withdrawn on the date of that discharge.

“(e) Except as provided in sections 1005 and 1006 of title 10, the Federal recognition of a reserve officer of the Air Force who is not recommended for promotion under section 8368(c)(1) or (2) of title 10, or who is found to be not qualified for Federal recognition under section 8368(d) or (e) of title 10, shall be withdrawn.”

1958—Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 85-861, §33(c)(2), substituted “the Regular Army or the Army National Guard of the United States, or both” for “a regular or reserve component of the Army”.

Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 85-861, §33(c)(2), substituted “the Regular Air Force or the Air National Guard of the United States, or both” for “a regular or reserve component of the Air Force”.

Subsecs. (d), (e). Pub. L. 85-861, §2(11), added subsecs. (d) and (e).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1994 AMENDMENT

Amendment by section 1676(a)(3) of Pub. L. 103-337 effective Dec. 1, 1994, except as otherwise provided, and amendment by section 1630(2) of Pub. L. 103-337 effective Oct. 1, 1996, see section 1691 of Pub. L. 103-337, set out as an Effective Date note under section 10001 of Title 10, Armed Forces.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1958 AMENDMENT

Amendment by section 33(c)(2) of Pub. L. 85-861 effective Aug. 10, 1956, see section 33(g) of Pub. L. 85-861, set out as a note under section 101 of Title 10, Armed Forces.

SUSPENSION OF SUBSECTION (d) OF THIS SECTION

For authority of the President to suspend subsec. (d) of this section in time of war or emergency declared by Congress, see section 111 of this title.

§ 324. Discharge of officers; termination of appointment

(a) An officer of the National Guard shall be discharged when—

- (1) he becomes 64 years of age; or
- (2) his Federal recognition is withdrawn.

The official who would be authorized to appoint him shall give him a discharge certificate.

(b) Subject to subsection (a), the appointment of an officer of the National Guard may be terminated or vacated as provided by the laws of the State of whose National Guard he is a member, or by the laws of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the District of Columbia, Guam, or the Virgin Islands, of whose National Guard he is a member.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (a)(1), an officer of the National Guard serving as a chaplain, medical officer, dental officer, nurse, veterinarian, Medical Service Corps officer, or biomedical sciences officer may be retained, with the officer's consent, until the date on which the officer becomes 68 years of age.

(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. 109-163, div. A, title X, §1057(b)(5), Jan. 6, 2006, 119 Stat. 3441; Pub. L. 110-417, [div. A], title V, §516(b), Oct. 14, 2008, 122 Stat. 4442; Pub. L. 111-383, div. A, title X, §1075(h)(4)(C), Jan. 7, 2011, 124 Stat. 4377.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
324(a)	32:114 (less 1st sentence).	June 3, 1916, ch. 134, §77; restated June 15, 1933, ch. 87, §14; restated June 19, 1935, ch. 277, §4, 49 Stat. 391; July 9, 1952, ch. 608, §803 (11th par.), 66 Stat. 505.
324(b)	32:114 (1st sentence).	

In subsection (a), the words “shall be discharged” are substituted for the words “shall thereupon cease to be a member thereof” since an official is required to give the officer a discharge certificate. The words “becomes 64 years of age” are substituted for the words “upon reaching the age of sixty-four years”. The words “his Federal recognition is withdrawn” are substituted for the words “When Federal recognition is withdrawn * * * as provided in section 115 of this title”.

In subsection (b), the words “Subject to subsection (a)” are inserted for clarity. The words “as provided by the laws” are substituted for the words “in such manner as * * * shall provide by law”.

AMENDMENTS

2011—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 111-383 amended directory language of Pub. L. 109-163, §1057(b)(5). See 2006 Amendment note below.

2008—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 110-417 added subsec. (c).

2006—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 109-163, §1057(b)(5), as amended by Pub. L. 111-383, substituted “State of whose National Guard he is a member, or by the laws of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the District of Columbia, Guam, or the Virgin Islands, of whose National Guard he is a member” for “State or Territory of whose National Guard he is a member, or by the laws of Puerto Rico or the District of Columbia, if he is a member of its National Guard”.

1988—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 100-456 struck out “, the Canal Zone,” after “Puerto Rico”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2011 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 111-383, div. A, title X, §1075(h), Jan. 7, 2011, 124 Stat. 4377, provided that the amendment made by section 1075(h)(4)(C) is effective as of Jan. 6, 2006, and as if included in Pub. L. 109-163 as enacted.

§ 325. Relief from National Guard duty when ordered to active duty

(a) RELIEF REQUIRED.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), each member of the Army National Guard of the United States or the Air National Guard of the United States who is ordered to active duty is relieved from duty in the National Guard of his State, or of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, or the Virgin Islands or the District of Columbia, as the case may be, from the effective date of his order to active duty until he is relieved from that duty.

(2) An officer of the Army National Guard of the United States or the Air National Guard of the United States is not relieved from duty in the National Guard of his State, or of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, or the Virgin Islands or the District of Columbia, under paragraph (1) while serving on active duty if—

(A) the President authorizes such service in both duty statuses; and

(B) the Governor of his State, or of 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, consents to such service in both duty statuses.

(b) ADVANCE AUTHORIZATION AND CONSENT.—The President and the Governor of a State or