

(b) Except for an officer who is serving or has served in the grade of vice admiral under section 5137(a) of this title, an officer who is retired while serving as a chief of bureau, or who, after serving at least two and one-half years as chief of bureau, is retired after completion of that service while serving in a lower rank or grade, may, in the discretion of the President, be retired with the grade of rear admiral, and with retired pay based on that grade. An officer who is serving or has served in the grade of vice admiral under section 5137(a) of this title may, upon retirement, be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to the highest grade held by him while on the active list or active-duty list and with retired pay based on that grade.

(c) Except in time of war, any officer of a staff corps who has served as a chief of bureau for a full term is exempt from sea duty.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 285; Pub. L. 86-174, §2(2), Aug. 18, 1959, 73 Stat. 396; Pub. L. 87-649, §14c(15), Sept. 7, 1962, 76 Stat. 501; Pub. L. 89-288, §3, Oct. 22, 1965, 79 Stat. 1050; Pub. L. 89-718, §35(2)-(4), Nov. 2, 1966, 80 Stat. 1120; Pub. L. 96-513, title V, §503(9), Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2911; Pub. L. 103-337, div. A, title V, §504(b)(3), (5), Oct. 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 2751.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
5133(a)	5 U.S.C. 441 (less applicability to JAG).	July 1, 1918, ch. 114, 40 Stat. 717 (1st sentence on p. 717, less applicability to JAG).
	5 U.S.C. 441a (as applicable to rank, pay and allowances).	June 20, 1940, ch. 400, §1(c) (2d sentence, less applicability to retirement), 54 Stat. 493.
	5 U.S.C. 439 (last 39 words).	July 12, 1921, ch. 44, §8 (2d par., last 42 words), 42 Stat. 140.
5133(b)	5 U.S.C. 425a (as applicable to Chiefs of Bureaus).	June 22, 1938, ch. 567, 52 Stat. 839 (as applicable to Chiefs of Bureaus).
	5 U.S.C. 441a (as applicable to retirement).	June 20, 1940, ch. 400, §1(c) (2d sentence as applicable to retirement), 54 Stat. 493.
5133(c)	34 U.S.C. 225.	R.S. 1436.

In subsection (a), the language that incorporates the rank, pay, and allowances of chiefs of bureaus of the War Department for chiefs of bureaus is executed. Creation of the Department of the Air Force by the National Security Act of 1947, and the saving provisions in §305 of that act, would relate chiefs of bureaus of the Navy to the corresponding officers of both the other military departments. Since there is now positive organizational law for both of those departments providing the grades of the departmental officers, and, since in the reorganization of the departments, there is no precise counterpart of the chief of a Navy bureau, it is inappropriate to continue the incorporation by reference. Subsection (a), therefore, provides that bureau chiefs are entitled to have the rank of rear admiral with pay and allowances of a rear admiral in the upper half, which, under §516 of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947, corresponds with major general. The subsection also recognizes the possibility of appointing an officer of the Marine Corps as Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics by providing that such an appointee has the rank, pay, and allowances of a major general.

AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103-337, §504(b)(5), struck out “and Judge Advocate General” after “Chiefs” in section catchline.

Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 103-337, §504(b)(3)(A), struck out “or the Judge Advocate General” after “chief of bureau” and struck out at end “Unless appointed to a higher grade under another provision of law, an officer of the Marine Corps, while serving as Judge Advocate General, has the rank of major general.”

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 103-337, §504(b)(3)(B), struck out “or the Judge Advocate General” after “chief of bureau” in two places and “or major general, as appropriate” after “grade of rear admiral”.

1980—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 96-513 struck out second sentence relating to retired pay of an officer retired in the grade of rear admiral, and inserted “or active-duty list” after “active list” in third sentence.

1966—Pub. L. 89-718 inserted reference to the Judge Advocate General in section catchline, substituted “Judge Advocate General” for “Chief of the Bureau of Naval Weapons”, inserted “or the Judge Advocate General” after “chief of bureau” in subsec. (a), and “or the Judge Advocate General” after “chief of bureau” in subsec. (b).

1965—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 89-288 permitted an officer who is serving or has served in the grade of vice admiral under section 5137(a) of this title, upon retirement, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to the highest grade held by him while on the active list and with the retired pay based on that grade.

1962—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 87-649 repealed provisions which prescribed the pay and allowances of a chief of bureau and of the Chief of the Bureau of Naval Weapons, in the Marine Corps. See section 202 of Title 37, Pay and Allowances of the Uniformed Services.

1959—Pub. L. 86-174 substituted “Bureau of Naval Weapons” for “Bureau of Aeronautics”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1980 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 96-513 effective Sept. 15, 1981, see section 701 of Pub. L. 96-513, set out as a note under section 101 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1962 AMENDMENTS

Amendment by Pub. L. 87-649 effective Nov. 1, 1962, see section 15 of Pub. L. 87-649, set out as an Effective Date note preceding section 101 of Title 37, Pay and Allowances of the Uniformed Services.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1959 AMENDMENT

For effective date of amendment by Pub. L. 86-174 see note set out under section 5131 of this title.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions of Offices of Bureau Chiefs, see note set out under section 5111 of this title.

[§ 5134. Repealed. Pub. L. 87-649, §14c(16), Sept. 7, 1962, 76 Stat. 501]

Section, act Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 286, prescribed pay of deputy chiefs of bureaus. See Title 37, Pay and Allowances of the Uniformed Services.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective Nov. 1, 1962, see section 15 of Pub. L. 87-649, set out as an Effective Date note preceding section 101 of Title 37, Pay and Allowances of the Uniformed Services.

§ 5135. Bureau Chiefs: succession to duties

(a) When there is a vacancy in the office of chief of a bureau, or during the absence or disability of the chief of a bureau, the deputy chief of that bureau, unless otherwise directed by the President, shall perform the duties of the chief until a successor is appointed or the absence or disability ceases.

(b) When subsection (a) cannot be complied with because of the absence or disability of the

deputy chief of the bureau, the heads of the major divisions of the bureau, in the order directed by the Secretary of the Navy, shall perform the duties of the chief, unless otherwise directed by the President.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 286.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
5135(a)	5 U.S.C. 445 (less 1st 43 words).	Aug. 29, 1916, ch. 417, 39 Stat. 558 (3d par., 45th through 95th words).
	5 U.S.C. 446 (last 49 words).	Mar. 3, 1893, ch. 212, 27 Stat. 717 (1st par., last 53 words); May 13, 1942, ch. 303, § 1, 56 Stat. 276.
	5 U.S.C. 447 (25th through 74th words).	May 4, 1898, ch. 234, § 1, 30 Stat. 373 (12th par., 41st through 92d words).
	5 U.S.C. 448a.	June 20, 1940, ch. 400, § 1(f), 54 Stat. 493.
	5 U.S.C. 449 (last 51 words).	July 26, 1894, ch. 165, § 1, 28 Stat. 132 (3d par., last 56 words); July 11, 1919, ch. 9, 41 Stat. 147 (1st proviso).
	5 U.S.C. 452 (less 1st 35 words).	July 12, 1921, ch. 44, § 8 (3d par., less 1st 35 words), 42 Stat. 140.
5135(b)	5 U.S.C. 432a (less applicability to JAG).	Feb. 3, 1942, ch. 35, § 1 (less applicability to JAG), 56 Stat. 47.

In subsection (a) all the provisions covering succession in case of the absence of the chiefs of the various bureaus are integrated and uniformly stated.

That part of 5 U.S.C. 448a, enacted in the Act of June 20, 1940, ch. 400, § 1(f), 54 Stat. 493, relating to the succession by heads of major divisions of the Bureau of Ships is superseded by the Act of Feb. 3, 1942, ch. 35, § 1 (5 U.S.C. 432a).

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions of Offices of Bureau Chiefs, see note set out under section 5111 of this title.

[§ 5136. Repealed. Pub. L. 86-174, § 2(3), Aug. 18, 1959, 73 Stat. 396]

Section, act Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 286, related to appointment, qualifications and term of Chief of Bureau of Aeronautics, and authorized detail of an officer as Deputy Chief of Bureau.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective July 1, 1960, or any earlier date on which the Secretary of the Navy makes formal finding that all the functions of the Bureau of Aeronautics and the Bureau of Ordnance have been transferred to the Bureau of Naval Weapons or elsewhere, see note set out under section 5131 of this title.

§ 5137. Bureau of Medicine and Surgery: Chief; Deputy Chief

(a) The Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for a term of four years, from officers on the active-duty list of the Navy in any corps of the Navy Medical Department. He has the title of Surgeon General. The Surgeon General, while so serving has the grade of vice admiral.

(b) An officer on the active-duty list of the Navy who is qualified to be the Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery may be detailed as Deputy Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 286; Pub. L. 89-288, § 4, Oct. 22, 1965, 79 Stat. 1050; Pub. L.

96-513, title V, § 503(10), Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2912; Pub. L. 104-106, div. A, title V, § 506(b), Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 296.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
5137(a)	5 U.S.C. 432. 5 U.S.C. 438. 5 U.S.C. 440 (less applicability to Paymaster General).	R.S. 421. R.S. 426. R.S. 1471 (less applicability to Paymaster General); June 20, 1940, ch. 400, § 1(a), 54 Stat. 492.
5137(b)	5 U.S.C. 451 (less last 10 words).	R.S. 1375 (less last 10 words); Feb. 27, 1877, ch. 69, § 1, 19 Stat. 244.

In subsection (a) the words "from officers on the active list of the Navy in the Medical Corps" are substituted for the words "from the list of Surgeons of the Navy" to conform to present statutory terminology, and the words "or from officers having the rank of captain in the staff corps of the Navy" are omitted as obsolete in view of the subsequent changes in staff corps grades and the establishment of grades and ranks higher than captain in the staff corps. R.S. 421 and 426 were derived from the Act of July 5, 1862, ch. 134, 12 Stat. 510, and the Act of Mar. 3, 1871, ch. 117, § 10, 16 Stat. 537. The Act of July 5, 1862, provided that the Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery should be appointed from the list of surgeons in the Navy. At that time the senior medical officers were "surgeons" who "ranked with" commanders. Next junior to them were "surgeons" who "ranked with" lieutenants. The rank of lieutenant commander did not exist. The Act of Mar. 3, 1871, established five grades in the Medical Corps of which two, medical director and medical inspector, were higher than the grade of surgeon. Medical directors were given the relative rank of captain, medical inspectors the relative rank of commander, and surgeons the relative rank of lieutenant commander or lieutenant. The 1871 Act further provided that chiefs of bureaus might be appointed from officers having the relative rank of captain in the staff corps. This provision was probably intended to insure that the assignment of new grades and titles to senior staff corps officers should not be construed as a bar to their appointment as bureau chiefs. However, it was interpreted by the Commissioners who drafted the Revised Statutes as setting up a new category of officers from which bureau chiefs could be appointed, and it was therefore stated, in R.S. 421, as an alternative to each of the other categories specified for the various Bureaus in the 1862 Act and reenacted in R.S. 422-426. Thus the Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery could be appointed from surgeons, who had the relative rank of lieutenant commander or lieutenant in the Medical Corps, or from officers having the relative rank of captain in the Medical Corps, Pay Corps, or Engineer Corps. Section 405 of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947 (34 U.S.C. 10a) abolished the grade of surgeon and other staff corps grades and replaced them with grades having the same titles as the grades and ranks in the line. Officers who were "surgeons" are now "lieutenant commanders and lieutenants in the Medical Corps." If this literal translation is made in R.S. 426 and the eligibility of all staff corps captains, as stated in R.S. 421, is retained, an absurd result is reached; i.e., lieutenants, lieutenant commanders, and captains in the Medical Corps are eligible for appointment as Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery; but commanders and rear admirals in that corps are ineligible; captains, but not rear admirals, in other staff corps are eligible by virtue of their rank alone, regardless of their lack of training in medicine. It appears, therefore, that the only reasonable meaning that can be given to R.S. 421 and 426 at the present time is that the Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery must be an officer of the Medical Corps.

In subsection (b) the words "Deputy Chief of the Bureau" are substituted for the words "assistant to the Bureau" for uniformity. The words "An officer on the