

set out under section 81A of this title and preceding section 21 of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions.

ELECTION, RECALL, STATUS, COMPENSATION, CONDUCT,
AND TERMINATION OF SENIOR JUDGES

Pub. L. 98-454, title X, §1002, Oct. 5, 1984, 98 Stat. 1745, provided that:

“(a) Any judge or former judge who is receiving, or will upon attaining the age of sixty-five years be entitled to receive, payments pursuant to section 373 of title 28, United States Code[,] may elect to become a senior judge of the court on which he served while on active duty.

“(b) The chief judge of a judicial circuit may recall any such senior judge of his circuit, with the judge’s consent, to perform in the District Court of Guam, the District Court of the Virgin Islands, or the District Court for the Northern Mariana Islands such judicial duties and for such periods of time as the chief judge may specify.

“(c) Any act or failure to act by a senior judge performing judicial duties pursuant to this section shall have the same force and effect as if it were the act or failure to act of a judge on active duty; but such senior judge shall not be counted as a judge of the court on which he is serving for purposes of the number of judge-ships authorized for that court.

“(d) Any senior judge shall be paid, while performing duties pursuant to this section, the same compensation (in lieu of payments pursuant to section 373 of title 28, United States Code) and the same allowances for travel and other expenses as a judge in active service.

“(e) Senior judges under subsection (a) of this section shall at all times be governed by the code of judicial conduct for the United States judges, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States.

“(f) Any person who has elected to be a senior judge under subsection (a) of this section and who there-after—

“(1) accepts civil office or employment under the Government of the United States (other than the performance of judicial duties pursuant to subsection (b) of this section);

“(2) engages in the practice of law; or

“(3) materially violated the code of judicial conduct for the United States judges,
shall cease to be a senior judge and to be eligible for recall pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.”

TENURE AND SALARY RIGHTS OF JUDGES IN PUERTO
RICO IN OFFICE ON SEPTEMBER 12, 1966

Amendment by Pub. L. 89-571 not to affect tenure of office or right to continue to receive salary after resignation, retirement, or failure of reappointment of any district judge for the District of Puerto Rico in office on Sept. 12, 1966, see section 4 of Pub. L. 89-571, set out as a note under section 134 of this title.

PRESERVATION OF RIGHTS OF RETIRED JUDGES OF THE
DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF HAWAII AND
JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE TERRITORY
OF HAWAII

Pub. L. 86-3, §14(d), Mar. 18, 1959, 73 Stat. 10, provided in part: “That the amendments made by this subsection shall not affect the rights of any judge or justice who may have retired before the effective date of this subsection”. See Effective Date of 1959 Amendment note above.

PRESERVATION OF RIGHTS OF RETIRED JUDGES OF THE
DISTRICT COURT FOR THE TERRITORY OF ALASKA

Pub. L. 85-508, §12(d), July 7, 1958, 72 Stat. 348, provided in part: “That the amendment made by this subsection shall not affect the rights of any judge who may have retired before it takes effect”. See Effective Date of 1958 Amendment note above.

JUDICIAL SERVICE IN HAWAII

Certain judicial service in Hawaii included within computation of aggregate years of judicial service, see

section 14(d) of Pub. L. 86-3, set out as a note under section 371 of this title.

§ 374. Residence of retired judges; official station

Retired judges of the United States are not subject to restrictions as to residence. The place where a retired judge maintains the actual abode in which he customarily lives shall be deemed to be his official station for the purposes of section 456 of this title. The place where a judge or magistrate judge recalled under section 155, 375, 636, or 797 of this title maintains the actual abode in which the judge or magistrate judge customarily lives shall be deemed to be the official station of such judge or magistrate judge for purposes of section 604(a)(7) of this title.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 646, 62 Stat. 904; Pub. L. 86-312, §1, Sept. 21, 1959, 73 Stat. 587; Pub. L. 99-651, title II, §202(b), Nov. 14, 1986, 100 Stat. 3648; Pub. L. 101-650, title III, §321, Dec. 1, 1990, 104 Stat. 5117.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 28, U.S.C., 1940 ed., §402 (Feb. 11, 1938, ch. 23, 52 Stat. 28).

Sections 44 and 133 of this title require that active circuit and district judges shall reside in the circuit or district to which appointed.

Changes were made in phraseology.

AMENDMENTS

1986—Pub. L. 99-651 inserted last sentence.

1959—Pub. L. 86-312 inserted sentence to provide that place where retired judge maintains actual abode shall be deemed to be his official station and inserted “; official station” in section catchline.

CHANGE OF NAME

Words “magistrate judge” substituted for “magistrate” wherever appearing in text pursuant to section 321 of Pub. L. 101-650, set out as a note under section 631 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1986 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 99-651 effective Jan. 1, 1987, see section 203 of Pub. L. 99-651, set out as a note under section 155 of this title.

§ 375. Recall of certain judges and magistrate judges

(a)(1) A bankruptcy judge or a United States magistrate judge appointed under chapter 43 of this title, who has retired under the provisions of section 377 of this title or under the applicable provisions of title 5 upon attaining the age and years of service requirements established in section 371(c) of this title, may agree to be recalled to serve under this section for a period of five years as a bankruptcy judge or magistrate judge, as the case may be, upon certification that substantial service is expected to be performed by such retired judge or magistrate judge during such 5-year period. With the agreement of the judge or magistrate judge involved, a certification under this subsection may be renewed for successive 5-year periods.

(2) For purposes of paragraph (1) of this subsection, a certification may be made, in the case of a bankruptcy judge or a United States magistrate,¹ by the judicial council of the circuit in

¹So in original. Probably should be “United States magistrate judge.”