

§ 1501(c)(28), Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 500, related to elimination from active status of officers in Naval Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve to provide a flow of promotion.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective Oct. 1, 1996, see section 1691(b)(1) of Pub. L. 103-337, set out as an Effective Date note under section 10001 of this title.

CHAPTER 575—RECALL TO ACTIVE DUTY

Sec.

[6481, 6482. Repealed.]

6483. Retired members: grade.

6484. Promotion of retired members to higher enlisted grades: retention of grade upon release from active duty.

6485. Members of the Fleet Reserve and Fleet Marine Corps Reserve: authority to recall.

6486. Members of the Fleet Reserve and Fleet Marine Corps Reserve: release from active duty.

[6487, 6488. Repealed.]

AMENDMENTS

1984—Pub. L. 98-525, title V, § 533(f)(2), Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2528, struck out item 6482 “Retired enlisted members of the Regular Navy and Regular Marine Corps: authority to recall.”

1980—Pub. L. 96-513, title V, § 503(51), Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2915, struck out items 6481 “Retired officers of the Regular Navy and Regular Marine Corps: authority to recall”, 6487 “Retired rear admirals: retired pay after two years of active duty”, and 6488 “Wartime appointments or promotions: retention of grade upon release from active duty”.

[§ 6481. Repealed. Pub. L. 96-513, title III, § 362(a), Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2903]

Section, act Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 416, related to authority to recall retired officers of Regular Navy and Regular Marine Corps. See section 688 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective Sept. 15, 1981, see section 701 of Pub. L. 96-513, set out as an Effective Date of 1980 Amendment note under section 101 of this title.

[§ 6482. Repealed. Pub. L. 98-525, title V, § 533(f)(1), Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2528]

Section, act Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 417, provided that in time of war or national emergency Secretary of Navy could order to active duty any retired enlisted member of Regular Navy or Regular Marine Corps.

§ 6483. Retired members: grade

An officer who has been advanced on the retired list or in the Retired Reserve under former section 6150 of this title to a grade above captain in the Navy or above colonel in the Marine Corps, when recalled to active duty, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, be recalled either in the grade he holds on the retired list or in the Retired Reserve or in the grade from which he was advanced.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 417; Pub. L. 85-422, § 6(5), May 20, 1958, 72 Stat. 129; Pub. L. 88-132, § 5(m), Oct. 2, 1963, 77 Stat. 215; Pub. L. 90-623, § 2(10), Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1314; Pub. L. 96-513, title III, § 363, Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2903.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

| Revised section | Source (U.S. Code) | Source (Statutes at Large) |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 6483 | 34 U.S.C. 410n (1st proviso). | Aug. 7, 1947, ch. 512, § 412(a) (1st proviso), 61 Stat. 874; Oct. 12, 1949, ch. 681, § 522(a), 63 Stat. 835. |
| | 50 U.S.C. 1052(c) (2d sentence). | July 9, 1952, ch. 608, § 413(c) (2d sentence), 66 Stat. 500. |

Subsection (a) states the general rule that a retired officer, when recalled to active duty, shall be recalled in the grade he holds on the retired list. The rule is derived, not from a specific provision of law, but from the fact that special legislative authority is required to recall a retired officer in any other grade.

The desirability of including a positive statement of the rule is pointed up by the legislative history of the Act of February 21, 1946, ch. 34, § 8(a), 60 Stat. 28, amending the Act of July 24, 1941, ch. 320, § 10(d), 55 Stat. 605 (34 U.S.C. 350i(d)). The 1946 amendment states the rule, but only as to a limited class of retired personnel, namely persons temporarily appointed or promoted under the 1941 Act while on the retired list. The amendment provided that such persons, when released to inactive duty, should be given the highest grade in which they had served satisfactorily and, if subsequently recalled to active duty, should be recalled in the grade so accorded them. The legislative history shows that the bill (S. 1405, 79th Cong., 1st sess.), originally was written so as to provide that retired personnel should be recalled in their prior permanent grades or ratings instead of in the higher grades accorded them on the retired list while on inactive duty. When a member of the Naval Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives suggested an amendment to allow retired personnel to be recalled in the higher grades, the Navy spokesman pointed out that no law was required to permit this; in fact, retired personnel would be required to be recalled in the grades they hold on the retired list in the absence of any law to the contrary. Thus the result desired by the committee member could be achieved, simply by deleting the provision instead of amending it. After some discussion, however, it was decided to adopt the suggested amendment in order not to “leave things to inference” (H. Rept. No. 158, December 6, 1945, pp. 2290-2292).

Section 412(a) of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947 (34 U.S.C. 410n) (codified, except for the first proviso, in § 6150 of this title), supplies a further reason why a positive statement of the rule is desirable. That section provides that an officer who has been specially commended for the performance of duty in actual combat shall, when retired, be placed on the retired list in the grade next higher than that in which serving at the time of retirement. The first proviso, codified in subsection (b) of this section, provided further that an officer advanced under § 412(a) to a flag or general officer grade could be recalled either in the advanced grade or in the grade from which advanced. The law was silent as to the grade in which other officers advanced under § 412(a) should be recalled. It was understood that they would be recalled in the advanced grade accorded them on the retired list, because there was no authority to recall them in any other grade. However, the Comptroller General raised a question as to their right to the pay of the higher grade when recalled. Although the final decision of the Comptroller General was in favor of the higher pay (30 Comp. Gen. 242, December 20, 1950), the fact that the question was raised indicates the confusion that results from leaving the rule to inference.

It appears that the rule was never in doubt until after the enactment of the two recent laws cited above, one applying the rule to a limited class, and one stating a discretionary exception without stating the rule itself. These two laws make it more difficult than it was formerly to derive the correct conclusion by inference alone.