

1967—Pub. L. 90-130, §1(8)(D), Nov. 8, 1967, 81 Stat. 375, substituted “composition; chief and assistant chief” for “Chief” in item 3069.

1960—Pub. L. 86-603, §1(2)(B), July 7, 1960, 74 Stat. 357, added item 3080.

1957—Pub. L. 85-155, title I, §101(3), Aug. 21, 1957, 71 Stat. 376, substituted “Army Medical Specialist Corps” for “Women’s Medical Specialist Corps” in item 3070.

§ 3061. Regulations

The President may prescribe regulations for the government of the Army.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 165.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
3061	10:16.	July 15, 1870, ch. 294, §20, 16 Stat. 319; Mar. 1, 1875, ch. 115, 18 Stat. 337.

The word “prescribe” is substituted for the words “make and publish”. 10:16 (last 35 words) is omitted as surplusage.

§ 3062. Policy; composition; organized peace establishment

(a) It is the intent of Congress to provide an Army that is capable, in conjunction with the other armed forces, of—

- (1) preserving the peace and security, and providing for the defense, of the United States, the Commonwealths and possessions, and any areas occupied by the United States;
- (2) supporting the national policies;
- (3) implementing the national objectives; and
- (4) overcoming any nations responsible for aggressive acts that imperil the peace and security of the United States.

(b) In general, the Army, within the Department of the Army, includes land combat and service forces and such aviation and water transport as may be organic therein. It shall be organized, trained, and equipped primarily for prompt and sustained combat incident to operations on land. It is responsible for the preparation of land forces necessary for the effective prosecution of war except as otherwise assigned and, in accordance with integrated joint mobilization plans, for the expansion of the peacetime components of the Army to meet the needs of war.

(c) The Army consists of—

- (1) the Regular Army, the Army National Guard of the United States, the Army National Guard while in the service of the United States and the Army Reserve; and
- (2) all persons appointed or enlisted in, or conscripted into, the Army without component.

(d) The organized peace establishment of the Army consists of all—

- (1) military organizations of the Army with their installations and supporting and auxiliary elements, including combat, training, administrative, and logistic elements; and
- (2) members of the Army, including those not assigned to units;

necessary to form the basis for a complete and immediate mobilization for the national defense in the event of a national emergency.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 166; Pub. L. 109-163, div. A, title X, §1057(a)(6), Jan. 6, 2006, 119 Stat. 3441.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
3062(a)	10:20.	July 10, 1950, ch. 454, §2, §101, 64 Stat. 321.
3062(b)	5:181-1(e).	July 26, 1947, ch. 343, §205(e), 61 Stat. 501.
3062(c)	10:1b.	June 28, 1950, ch. 383, §301, 64 Stat. 268; July 9, 1952, ch. 608, §807(b), 66 Stat. 508.
3062(d)	10:20i. 50:1021.	July 9, 1952, ch. 608, §301, 66 Stat. 498.

In subsection (a), 10:20 (1st 19 words) is omitted as surplusage. The word “Commonwealth” is inserted to reflect the present status of Puerto Rico. The words “any areas occupied by the United States” are substituted for the words “occupied areas wherever located”.

In subsection (c), the words “consists of” are substituted for the word “includes”.

In subsection (c)(1), the words “the Army National Guard while in the service of the United States” are substituted for the words “all persons serving in the Army under call * * * under any provision of law, including members of the National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia when in the service of the United States pursuant to call as provided by law”. 10:1b (words between 1st and 3d semicolons) and 50:1021 (last sentence) are omitted, since the components listed include their members.

In subsection (c)(2), the words “or inducted” are omitted as covered by the word “conscripted”.

In subsection (d), 10:20i (8th through 38th words) is omitted as surplusage. The words “consists of all” are substituted for the words “shall include all of”. The words “members of the Army” are substituted for the word “personnel”.

AMENDMENTS

2006—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 109-163 substituted “Commonwealths and possessions” for “Territories, Commonwealths, and possessions”.

§ 3063. Basic branches

(a) The Secretary of the Army may assign members of the Army to its basic branches. The basic branches are—

- (1) Infantry;
- (2) Armor;
- (3) Artillery;
- (4) Corps of Engineers;
- (5) Signal Corps;
- (6) Adjutant General’s Corps;
- (7) Quartermaster Corps;
- (8) Finance Corps;
- (9) Ordnance Corps;
- (10) Chemical Corps;
- (11) Transportation Corps;
- (12) Military Police Corps; and
- (13) such other basic branches as the Secretary considers necessary.

(b) The Secretary may discontinue or consolidate basic branches of the Army for the duration of any war, or of any national emergency declared by Congress.

(c) The Secretary may not assign to a basic branch any commissioned officer appointed in a special branch.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 166.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
3063(a)	10:1g(a) (less words of 1st sentence after semicolon, and less last sentence).	June 28, 1950, ch. 383, § 306(a), 64 Stat. 269.
3063(b)	10:1g(a) (last sentence).	
3063(c)	10:1g(a) (words of 1st sentence after semicolon).	

In subsection (a), the words “The basic branches are” are substituted for the words “There shall be in the Army certain branches, which shall be known as basic branches of the Army” and “The basic branches of the Army shall be”.

In subsection (b), the words “enumerated in this subsection” are omitted as surplusage. The word “hereafter” is omitted, since all wars and emergencies declared by Congress before June 29, 1950, have been terminated.

In subsection (c), the words “and commissioned” are omitted as covered by the word “appointed”. The words “specified in subsection (b) of this section” are omitted as surplusage. The word “commissioned” is inserted before the word “officer”, for clarity.

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS

Act Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, § 42, 70A Stat. 636, provided that: “The President is authorized to form the Philippine Scouts into such branches and tactical units as he may deem expedient, within the limit of strength prescribed by law, organized similarly to those of the Regular Army.”

§ 3064. Special branches

(a) The special branches of the Army consist of commissioned officers of the Regular Army appointed therein, other members of the Army assigned thereto by the Secretary of the Army, and the sections prescribed in this chapter. The special branches are—

- (1) each corps of the Army Medical Department;
- (2) the Judge Advocate General’s Corps;
- (3) the Chaplains; and
- (4) such other special branches as may be established by the Secretary of the Army under subsection (b).

(b) The Secretary of the Army may establish special branches for the Army and may assign commissioned officers (other than officers of the Regular Army) and members to such branches.

(c) Commissioned officers of the Regular Army may be appointed in a special branch, but the Secretary may not assign any officer of the Regular Army to a special branch.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 167; Pub. L. 90-329, June 4, 1968, 82 Stat. 170; Pub. L. 96-513, title II, § 231, Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2886; Pub. L. 97-22, § 5(a), July 10, 1981, 95 Stat. 128.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
3064(a)	10:1g(b) (less words of 1st sentence after semicolon).	June 28, 1950, ch. 383, § 306(b), 64 Stat. 269.
3064(b)	10:1g(b) (words of 1st sentence after semicolon).	

In subsection (a), the words “The special branches of the Army” are substituted for the words “There shall be in the Army certain branches, which shall be known as special branches, and which shall”. The words “au-

thorized by sections 61-1, 81-1, and 231a of this title” are omitted as surplusage. The words “and the sections prescribed in this chapter” are inserted, since some of the corps of the Army Medical Service consist of members and sections. Clauses (1), (2), and (3) are substituted for 10:1g(b) (last sentence).

In subsection (b), the words “who has been appointed and commissioned in some other special branch, or * * * without specification of branch” are omitted as surplusage.

AMENDMENTS

1981—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 97-22, § 5(a)(1), substituted “may assign commissioned officers (other than officers of the Regular Army) and members to such branches” for “may appoint commissioned officers in, and may assign members to, such branches”.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 97-22, § 5(a)(2), substituted “Commissioned officers of the Regular Army may be appointed in a special branch, but the Secretary” for “The Secretary”.

1980—Subsec. (a)(4). Pub. L. 96-513, § 231(1), added cl. (4).

Subsecs. (b), (c). Pub. L. 96-513, § 231(2), (3), added subsec. (b) and redesignated former subsec. (b) as (c).

1968—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 90-329 substituted “Army Medical Department” for “Army Medical Service”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1980 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 96-513 effective Sept. 15, 1981, but the authority to prescribe regulations under the amendment by Pub. L. 96-513 effective on Dec. 12, 1980, see section 701 of Pub. L. 96-513, set out as a note under section 101 of this title.

§ 3065. Assignment and detail: officers assigned or detailed to basic and special branches

(a) Commissioned officers of the Army may be detailed as general staff officers and as inspectors general.

(b) Members of the Army may be detailed to duty in particular fields specified by the Secretary, including intelligence, counter-intelligence, and military government.

(c) Members of the Army appointed in or assigned to one branch may be detailed for duty with any other branch.

(d) Members of the Army while not on active duty may be assigned to any basic or special branch, or to such other branches or groups, and to such organizations, as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(e) No officer of the Army may be assigned to perform technical, scientific, or other professional duties unless he is qualified to perform those duties and meets professional qualifications at least as strict as those in effect on June 28, 1950. If the duties to which an officer is assigned involve professional work that is the same as or is similar to that usually performed in civil life by a member of a learned profession, such as engineering, law, medicine, or theology, the officer must have the qualifications, by education, training, or experience, equal to or similar to those usually required of members of that profession, unless the exigencies of the situation prevent.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 167.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
3065(a)	10:1g(c) (1st 27 words).	June 28, 1950, ch. 383, § 306
3065(b)	10:1g(c) (less 1st 27 words).	(less (a) and (b)), § 404(e), 64 Stat. 269, 274.
3065(c)	10:1g(d).	