

Subsec. (b)(3). Pub. L. 104-201, § 505, inserted “or the Seaman to Admiral program” after “(NAVCAD) program”.

Subsec. (c)(2)(C). Pub. L. 104-201, § 504, substituted “eight years” for “three years”.

1994—Pub. L. 103-337, § 1662(c)(2), renumbered section 596 of this title as this section.

Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 103-337, § 519(1), substituted “a qualifying educational institution” for “an accredited educational institution”.

Subsec. (b)(2), (3). Pub. L. 103-337, § 520(b), substituted “a person” for “an individual”.

Subsec. (b)(5). Pub. L. 103-337, § 520(a), added par. (5).

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 103-337, § 519(2), added subsec. (c).

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2001 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 107-107, div. A, title V, § 512(b), Dec. 28, 2001, 115 Stat. 1092, provided that: “Subsection (d) of section 12205 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to officers appointed before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 28, 2001].”

#### AUTHORITY FOR TEMPORARY WAIVER FOR CERTAIN ARMY RESERVE OFFICERS OF BACCALAUREATE DEGREE REQUIREMENT FOR PROMOTION OF RESERVE OFFICERS

Pub. L. 105-261, div. A, title V, § 516, Oct. 17, 1998, 112 Stat. 2008, provided that:

“(a) WAIVER AUTHORITY FOR ARMY OCS GRADUATES.—The Secretary of the Army may waive the applicability of section 12205(a) of title 10, United States Code, to any officer who before the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 17, 1998] was commissioned through the Army Officer Candidate School. Any such waiver shall be made on a case-by-case basis, considering the individual circumstances of the officer involved, and may continue in effect for no more than 2 years after the waiver is granted. The Secretary may provide for such a waiver to be effective before the date of the waiver, as appropriate in an individual case.

“(b) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.—A waiver under this section may not be granted after September 30, 2000.”

#### § 12206. Commissioned officers: appointment of former commissioned officers

Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, a person who is a former commissioned officer may, if otherwise qualified, be appointed as a reserve officer of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps. A person so appointed—

(1) may be placed on the reserve active-status list of that armed force in the grade equivalent to the permanent regular or reserve grade, and in the same competitive category, in which the person previously served satisfactorily on active duty or in an active status; and

(2) may be credited for the purpose of determining date of rank under section 741(d) of this title with service in grade equal to that held by that person when discharged or separated.

(Added § 596a and renumbered § 12206, Pub. L. 103-337, div. A, title XVI, §§ 1633, 1662(c)(2), Oct. 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 2965, 2990.)

#### AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103-337, § 1662(c)(2), renumbered section 596a of this title as this section.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE

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

#### § 12207. Commissioned officers: service credit upon original appointment

(a)(1) For the purpose of determining the grade and the rank within grade of a person receiving an original appointment as a reserve commissioned officer (other than a commissioned warrant officer) in the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps, the person shall be credited at the time of the appointment with any commissioned service (other than service as a commissioned warrant officer) performed before such appointment as a regular officer, or as a reserve officer in an active status, in any armed force, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or the Public Health Service.

(2) The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations, which shall apply uniformly among the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps, to authorize the Secretary of the military department concerned to limit the amount of prior commissioned service with which a person receiving an original appointment may be credited under paragraph (1), or to deny any such credit, in the case of a person who at the time of such appointment is credited with constructive service under subsection (b).

(b)(1) Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, a person who is receiving an original appointment as a reserve commissioned officer (other than a commissioned warrant officer) of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps, or a designation in, or an assignment to, an officer category in which advanced education or training is required and who has advanced education or training, shall be credited with constructive service for such education, training, or experience, as follows:

(A) One year for each year of advanced education beyond the baccalaureate degree level, for persons appointed or designated in, or assigned to, officer categories requiring such advanced education or an advanced degree as a prerequisite for such appointment, designation, or assignment. In determining the number of years of constructive service to be credited under this subparagraph to officers in any professional field, the Secretary concerned shall credit an officer with, but with not more than, the number of years of advanced education required by a majority of institutions that award degrees in that professional field for completion of the advanced education or award of the advanced degree.

(B)(i) Credit for any period of advanced education in a health profession (other than medicine and dentistry) beyond the baccalaureate degree level which exceeds the basic education criteria for such appointment, designation, or assignment, if such advanced education will be directly used by the armed force concerned.

(ii) Credit for experience in a health profession (other than medicine or dentistry), if such experience will be directly used by the armed force concerned.

(C) Additional credit of (i) not more than one year for internship or equivalent graduate medical, dental, or other formal health professional training required by the armed forces, and (ii) not more than one year for each additional year of such graduate-level training or