

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES—CONTINUED

Revised section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
	50:1021.	June 28, 1950, ch. 383, § 301, 64 Stat. 268; July 9, 1952, ch. 608, § 807(b), 66 Stat. 508. 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.

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES—CONTINUED

Revised section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
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

Section 42 of act Aug. 10, 1956, 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 “authorized 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