

bered § 1942, Pub. L. 115-282, title I, § 110(b), Dec. 4, 2018, 132 Stat. 4212.)

#### HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 14, U.S.C., 1946 ed., §§ 15b, 15c (Apr. 16, 1937, ch. 107, § 1, 2, 50 Stat. 66; May 2, 1942, ch. 273, 56 Stat. 265).

Section 15b of title 14, U.S.C., 1946 ed., has been divided. Part of the provisions of the first sentence is placed in this section, while other provisions are placed in section 188 of this title.

Section 15c of title 14, U.S.C., 1946 ed., has been divided. The last sentence is incorporated in this section, while the other provisions are placed in section 189 of this title.

The composition of the teaching staff at the Academy is changed materially on the recommendation of the Academic Board and the Advisory Committee. The scope of duty of members of the staff is enlarged to include whatever the Commandant prescribes.

Title 14, U.S.C., 1946 ed., § 15b provides for five professors as heads or assistant heads of departments at the Academy. The Academic Board of the Academy and the Advisory Committee, after extensive study have recommended the change, as provided in this section, to three professors and twelve others on the permanent teaching staff, with designations to conform generally with the designations and grades of faculty members at other universities. The librarian is given faculty status because of the role of the library as the center of the modern university; this is in conformity with the practice of other higher educational institutions. It is believed that the increased number of permanent commissioned instructors is justified and desirable in view of the expansion of the Cadet Corps as the full effect of the return to a four-year course is felt. It is probable that, in the next few years, the number of cadets will approximate 450. The average number in the past two years has been about 300. This new set-up for the permanent commissioned teaching staff will permit desirable exchanges of professors with leading universities, and occasional sabbatical leaves in order to better the faculty generally. It is pointed out that this increase in permanent instructors does not increase the authorized number of officers in the Coast Guard, as they are all included in the limitation provided in section 42 of this title. If a teaching position at the Academy is not provided for permanently it will require the assignment of an additional regular officer, so it is apparent that the changes proposed in this section do not increase the size of the Service, or the expense, but represent a long-range plan to better the Academy as a leading educational institution within the present, recognized, standards for a proper university faculty. The last sentence retains the command status of the professors as provided in existing law but enlarges the field in which they may perform duty, in order to make it possible to give them interim assignments other than at the Academy, thus broadening their knowledge of the Service while still advantageously utilizing their services. 81st Congress, House Report No. 557.

#### Editorial Notes

##### AMENDMENTS

2018—Pub. L. 115-282 renumbered section 187 of this title as this section.

1960—Pub. L. 86-474 substituted “shall consist of professors, associate professors, assistant professors and instructors, in such numbers as the needs of the Service require” for “shall consist of not more than three professors who may serve as heads of departments, and not more than twelve associate professors, assistant professors, and commissioned instructors, one of whom shall be the librarian”.

#### § 1943. Appointment of permanent commissioned teaching staff

The President may appoint in the Coast Guard, by and with the advice and consent of

the Senate, the professors, associate professors, assistant professors, and instructors who are to serve on the permanent commissioned teaching staff of the Academy. An original appointment to the permanent commissioned teaching staff, unless the appointee has served as a civilian member of the teaching staff, regular commissioned officer, temporary commissioned officer, or reserve commissioned officer in the Coast Guard, shall be a temporary appointment until the appointee has satisfactorily completed a probationary term of four years of service; thereafter he may be regularly appointed and his rank shall date from the date of his temporary appointment in the grade in which permanently appointed.

(Aug. 4, 1949, ch. 393, 63 Stat. 509, § 188; Pub. L. 86-474, § 1(11), May 14, 1960, 74 Stat. 145; Pub. L. 94-546, § 1(15), Oct. 18, 1976, 90 Stat. 2520; renumbered § 1943, Pub. L. 115-282, title I, § 110(b), Dec. 4, 2018, 132 Stat. 4212.)

#### HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 14, U.S.C., 1946 ed., § 15b (Apr. 16, 1937, ch. 107, § 1, 50 Stat. 66; May 2, 1942, ch. 273, 56 Stat. 265).

Said section has been divided. That part of the first sentence which provides for the composition of the teaching staff is incorporated in section 187 of this title. The other provisions are incorporated in this section, except for the proviso which has been omitted as no longer needed.

This section incorporates the following changes because of the new plan for the permanent teaching staff: the President is authorized to appoint a candidate to any of the grades prescribed; and the probationary term, applicable unless the candidate has served in the Coast Guard as prescribed in this section, is increased from two to four years. Authorization for appointment in any grade is deemed desirable in order to permit the acquisition of outstanding instructors for the staff. It is believed that the former two-year period was too short to fully evaluate the capabilities of a temporary appointee. 81st Congress, House Report No. 557.

#### Editorial Notes

##### AMENDMENTS

2018—Pub. L. 115-282 renumbered section 188 of this title as this section.

1976—Pub. L. 94-546 substituted “grade in which permanently appointed” for “rank in which permanently appointed”.

1960—Pub. L. 86-474 substituted “and instructors who are to serve” for “and commissioned instructors who are to serve”, and “civilian member of the teaching staff” for “civilian instructor”.

#### § 1944. Grade of permanent commissioned teaching staff

Professors shall be commissioned officers with grade not above captain, associate and assistant professors with grade not above commander, and instructors with grade not above lieutenant commander. All officers of the permanent commissioned teaching staff shall receive the pay and allowances of other commissioned officers of the same grade and length of service. When any such professor, associate professor, assistant professor, or instructor is appointed or commissioned with grade less than the highest grade permitted, he shall be promoted under regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

(Aug. 4, 1949, ch. 393, 63 Stat. 509, § 189; Pub. L. 86-474, § 1(12), May 14, 1960, 74 Stat. 145; renum-

bered §1944, Pub. L. 115-282, title I, §110(b), Dec. 4, 2018, 132 Stat. 4212.)

#### HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 14, U.S.C., 1946 ed., §15c (Apr. 16, 1937, ch. 107, §2, 50 Stat. 66).

Said section has been divided. The last sentence is incorporated in section 187 of this title. The other provisions are incorporated in this section.

The limitation on grade of professors is raised from Commander to Captain, and other limitations as to grades within the new permanent commissioned teaching staff are established.

This section prescribes the relative ranks for the various grades in the permanent commissioned teaching staff, establishes the pay as heretofore, and provides for promotion as the Secretary shall prescribe. 81st Congress, House Report No. 557.

#### Editorial Notes

##### AMENDMENTS

2018—Pub. L. 115-282 renumbered section 189 of this title as this section.

1960—Pub. L. 86-474 substituted “and instructors with grade not above” for “and commissioned instructors with grade not above”, and “assistant professor, or instructor” for “or assistant professor”.

#### § 1945. Retirement of permanent commissioned teaching staff

Professors, associate professors, assistant professors, and instructors in the Coast Guard shall be subject to retirement or discharge from active service for any cause on the same basis as other commissioned officers of the Coast Guard, except that they shall not be required to retire from active service under the provisions of section 2149 of this title, nor shall they be subject to the provisions of section 2150 of this title, nor shall they be required to retire at age sixty-two but may be permitted to serve until age sixty-four at which time unless earlier retired or separated they shall be retired. The Secretary may retire any member of the permanent commissioned teaching staff who has completed thirty years' active service. Service as a civilian member of the teaching staff at the Academy in addition to creditable service authorized by any other law in any of the military services rendered prior to an appointment as a professor, associate professor, assistant professor, or instructor shall be credited in computing length of service for retirement purposes. The provisions of law relating to retirement for disability in line of duty shall not apply in the case of a professor, associate professor, assistant professor, or instructor serving under a temporary appointment.

(Aug. 4, 1949, ch. 393, 63 Stat. 509, §190; Pub. L. 86-474, §1(13), May 14, 1960, 74 Stat. 145; Pub. L. 88-130, §1(8), Sept. 24, 1963, 77 Stat. 175; Pub. L. 89-444, §1(10), June 9, 1966, 80 Stat. 196; Pub. L. 91-278, §1(5), June 12, 1970, 84 Stat. 304; renumbered §1945 and amended Pub. L. 115-282, title I, §§110(b), 123(b)(2), Dec. 4, 2018, 132 Stat. 4212, 4240.)

#### HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 14, U.S.C., 1946 ed., §15f (Apr. 16, 1937, ch. 107, §5, 50 Stat. 67).

The provision prohibiting the retirement of a professor because of physical disability with less than 15

years' service is changed to have application only during the temporary appointment of a professor.

This section provides for the retirement of associate professors, assistant professors, and commissioned instructors in addition to professors. It is believed that the provision of existing law requiring 15 years' service before becoming eligible for retirement, discriminated against this group of officers as no other group was discriminated against, and should be eliminated. It was changed so that these officers would be ineligible for retirement during their probationary term only.

Changes were made in phraseology. 81st Congress, House Report No. 557.

#### Editorial Notes

##### AMENDMENTS

2018—Pub. L. 115-282, §123(b)(2), substituted “section 2149” for “section 288” and “section 2150” for “section 289”.

Pub. L. 115-282, §110(b), renumbered section 190 of this title as this section.

1970—Pub. L. 91-278 permitted permanent teachers to retire at sixty-four rather than at sixty-two unless earlier retired or separated.

1966—Pub. L. 89-444 authorized the Secretary to retire any member of the permanent commissioned teaching staff who has completed thirty years' active service.

1963—Pub. L. 88-130 inserted “or discharge”, excepted staff members from retirement from active service under section 288 of this title, and from the provisions of section 289 of this title, and struck out “permanent” before “commissioned officers”.

1960—Pub. L. 86-474 substituted “civilian member of the teaching staff” for “civilian instructor or civilian librarian”, and struck out “commissioned” in three places before “instructors” and “instructor”, respectively.

#### § 1946. Credit for service as member of civilian teaching staff

Service as a member of the civilian teaching staff at the Academy in addition to creditable services authorized by any other law in any of the military services rendered prior to an appointment as professor, associate professor, assistant professor, or instructor shall be credited in computing length of service as a professor, associate professor, assistant professor, or instructor for purposes of pay and allowances.

(Aug. 4, 1949, ch. 393, 63 Stat. 510, §191; Pub. L. 86-474, §1(14), May 14, 1960, 74 Stat. 146; renumbered §1946, Pub. L. 115-282, title I, §110(b), Dec. 4, 2018, 132 Stat. 4212.)

#### HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 14, U.S.C., 1946 ed., §15e (Apr. 16, 1937, ch. 107, §4, 50 Stat. 67).

Changes in phraseology were made in order to adapt the section to the new structure of the permanent commissioned teaching staff. 81st Congress, House Report No. 557.

#### Editorial Notes

##### AMENDMENTS

2018—Pub. L. 115-282 renumbered section 191 of this title as this section.

1960—Pub. L. 86-474 substituted “member of civilian teaching staff” for “civilian instructor” in section catchline, and “member of the civilian teaching staff” for “civilian instructor or civilian librarian” in text, and struck out “commissioned” before “instructor” in two places.

#### § 1947. Assignment of personnel as instructors

The Commandant may assign any member to appropriate instruction duty at the Academy.