SEC. ___. REPEAL OF ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENT FOR WARRANT OFFICERS IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3310 of title 10, United States Code, is repealed.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 335 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 3310.

[Please note: The "Changes to Existing Law" section below sets out in red-line format how the legislative text would amend existing law.]

Section-by-Section Analysis

This proposal would repeal the requirement in section 3310 of title 10, United States Code, that original Regular Army warrant officer appointments be made from persons who have served at least one year on active duty in the Army.

While most original warrant officer appointments to fill active component requirements are made from persons who have served at least one year on active duty, many are made from persons who have never served on active duty in the Army. Due to the wide variances in accrued active duty time, all Army warrant officers intended for the active component are originally appointed to the grade of WO1 in the Reserve of the Army with a concurrent call to active duty. Upon promotion to chief warrant officer two (CW2), the active-duty reserve warrant officer is integrated into the Regular Army as a commissioned warrant officer.

Prior to fiscal year 2005, section 532(e) of title 10 had a requirement for Regular commissioned officer appointments similar to the one this proposal would repeal for Regular Army warrant officers. At the time that subsection 532(e) was repealed, eliminating the requirement that officers serve one year on active duty prior to receiving a commission as a Regular officer of any Service, no action was taken to repeal the corresponding requirement for Regular Army warrant officers. This proposal seeks to remedy that.

Repealing section 3310, for which there is no corresponding provision applicable to the other Services, would remove an unnecessary barrier and instill greater uniformity and equity among Regular Army officer and warrant officer appointments.

Budget Implications: There are no budget implications to this proposal. This proposal does not affect the number of warrant officers that will be appointed to the grade of WO1 in a given year because that number remains tethered to force requirements. This proposal would be executed within the Army's existing budgetary authorities and, therefore, would not increase Federal outlays.

Changes to Existing Law: This proposal would make the following change to section 3310 of title 10, United States Code:

~~**§3310. Warrant officers: original appointment; qualifications**~~

~~Original appointments as warrant officers in the Regular Army shall be made from persons who have served on active duty at least one year in the Army.~~