



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
2000 NAVY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-2000

IN REPLY REFER TO

OPNAVINST 1427.2
PERS-48
15 Aug 05

OPNAV INSTRUCTION 1427.2

From: Chief of Naval Operations

Subj: RANK, SENIORITY AND PLACEMENT OF OFFICERS ON THE ACTIVE
DUTY LIST AND RESERVE ACTIVE STATUS LIST OF THE NAVY

Ref: (a) 10 U.S.C.
(b) DOD Directive 1310.1 of 29 Apr 96

1. Purpose. To provide revised regulations for the establishment and maintenance of the Active Duty List (ADL) and Reserve Active Status List (RASL) of the Navy under references (a) and (b).
2. Applicability. This instruction applies to Navy commissioned officers on active duty who are eligible for placement on the ADL and Navy Reserve officers eligible for placement on the RASL.
3. Background. Reference (a) directed establishment of a single listing, in order of precedence, of commissioned officers on active duty in each armed force. It also directed the establishment of an equivalent system for Reserve officers. These lists, the ADL and RASL, determine seniority in grade, determine eligibility for consideration by promotion selection boards, and allow for proper promotion timing for officers on the applicable list. Changes to reference (a) incorporated the Reserve Officer Personnel Management Act to align Reserve and Active officer management procedures.
4. Policy. The ADL and RASL of the Navy shall contain the names, grades, dates of rank, and precedence numbers of all commissioned officers in the grade of ensign and above on active duty or in Reserve active status, except as noted in paragraphs 5 and 6. The precedence of officers placed on these lists is to be uniformly and equitably determined pursuant to this instruction.
5. Active Duty List. The Secretary of the Navy maintains the ADL of the Navy. The ADL consists of the names of all officers on active duty, except those listed in reference (a), section 641 as follows:

- a. Reserve officers on active duty for training.
- b. Reserve officers on active duty under reference (a), section 10211 at the seat of government, and at a headquarters responsible for Reserve affairs, to participate in preparing and administering the policies and regulations affecting the Navy Reserve components.
- c. Reserve officers serving as members of the Reserve Forces Policy Board under reference (a), section 10301.
- d. Reserve officers on active duty under reference (a), sections 10303 as members of the Navy Reserve Policy Boards.
- e. Reserve officers on active duty under reference (a), section 12301(d) in connection with organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the Reserve components (Navy Reserve Full Time Support (FTS) (formerly TAR)).
- f. Reserve officers on active duty under reference (a), section 12301(d) if the call or order to active duty, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary concerned, specifies a period of 3 years or less and continued placement on the RASL.
- g. Reserve officers on active duty to pursue special work.
- h. Officers of the Selected Reserve (SELRES) ordered to active duty under a Presidential Selective Reserve Call-up under reference (a), section 12304.
- i. Reserve officers on active duty under 50 U.S.C., appendix 460 for the administration of the Selective Service System.
- j. Warrant officers.
- k. Retired officers on active duty.
- l. Students at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.

6. Reserve Active Status List. The SECNAV also maintains the RASL of the Navy Reserve. The RASL contains the names of all

Reserve officers who are in an active status other than those on the ADL. Warrant officers are not included in these lists.

7. Rank, Seniority, or Placement of Officers on the active duty list. An officer's grade and date of rank determine their position on the ADL of the Navy. Officers are carried on the ADL in order of seniority in the grades in which they are serving. Dates of rank determine seniority among officers of the same grade. An officer whose date of rank is earlier than the date of rank of another officer of the same rank is senior to that officer. The relative seniority of officers is indicated by assignment of an eight-digit active duty precedence number. An officer whose precedence number is lower than that of another officer of the same grade and date of rank is senior to that officer. Officers whose position on the active duty list results from service under a temporary appointment (such as temporary limited duty officers (Limited Duty Officers)) or in a grade held by reason of assignment to a position (such as spot-promoted officers) are, at the completion of the appointment or assignment, reassigned to the grade and position on the ADL that they would have held had they not received that appointment or assignment.

a. Date of Rank. An officer's date of rank is the date the appointment to their grade is made, except when otherwise required by reference (a) as indicated below.

(1) The date of rank of officers appointed as ensigns in the Navy in May or June of any year is the same as the date of the graduation of the class of midshipmen of the United States Naval Academy in that year.

(2) The date of rank of officers who are credited with entry grade credit on original appointment will be established as described in the SECNAV instruction applicable to original appointment in the line or the staff corps in which the officer is appointed.

(3) The date of rank of a Reserve commissioned officer who has not been in continuous active duty since original appointment as a Reserve officer (above grade chief warrant officer (W-5)) may be adjusted to a later date which appropriately reflects the qualifications and level of experience attained and maintained in the competitive category

when placed on the ADL. This adjustment is made in 1-month increments up to a maximum of 3 years, and is made on the date of placement on the active duty list. Date of rank adjustment for this purpose is not to be made for a break in active service of 6 months or less. An officer with an adjusted date of rank will be placed on the appropriate list after the most junior officer with the same grade and date of rank.

b. Precedence Number. Precedence numbers for Navy officers consist of a six-digit whole number and a two-digit suffix. Suffixes allow additional placement of officers on the ADL in proper precedence order between whole numbers. Precedence numbers are based upon grade, date of rank, and the following policies:

(1) Original Appointments. Officers receiving original appointments to grades with the same grade and date of rank are assigned precedence as follows:

(a) Officers commissioned as ensigns in the Navy and placed on the active duty list will not be assigned a precedence number until completion of at least 1 year of active commissioned service. Until then, precedence is indicated by date of rank and alphabetical sequence by last name.

(b) Officers of the Navy who are appointed as ensigns (other than Limited Duty Officers) will be rank-ordered by percentile of class standing among other ensigns appointed from all commissioning sources on the same date or with the same date of rank. The Naval Academy graduate who ranked highest in the class and who was appointed an ensign will be assigned the lowest (most senior) precedence number of those ensigns appointed with the same date of rank. All other officers, for whom percentile of class standings can be calculated, will take precedence with each other according to their-relative class standing regardless of their competitive category.

(c) Officers appointed as Limited Duty Officers on the same day in the Navy are assigned a constructive percentile class ranking based on rank order of selection by the board, which recommended their appointments. This standing will be used to assign a precedence number.

(d) Officers appointed ensigns in the Navy for whom no percentile class standing can be calculated will rank junior

to all other officers having the same date of rank and will be ranked among themselves based upon seniority in order of the following criteria:

1. Date of appointment.
2. Regular officers take precedence over Reserve officers.
3. Date of birth. When two or more officers have the same date of birth, they are ranked alphabetically by last name.

(i) Officers who are appointed in a grade above ensign whose precedence cannot otherwise be determined will be assigned precedence based upon the following:

1. Total active commissioned service (other than as a commissioned warrant officer).
2. Date of appointment.
3. Regular officers take precedence over Reserve officers.
4. Date of birth. When two or more officers have the same date of birth, they are ranked alphabetically by last name.

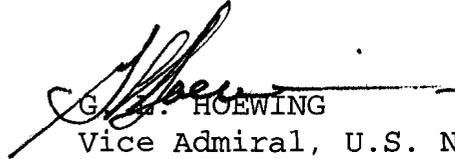
(j) Reserve officers who are recalled to active duty will be placed on the active duty list in the precedence position that is next junior to the Reserve officer's running mate on the active duty list, unless the Reserve officer's date of rank is adjusted under paragraph 8a(3).

(2) Promotion. Reference (a), section 624 requires officers to be promoted to the next higher grade in the order in which their names appear on the promotion list for their grade and competitive category. They are assigned new precedence numbers in the higher grade based on their promotion dates of rank and their precedence positions in the previous grade.

8. Placement on the active duty list and Reserve Active Status List. The Chief of Naval Personnel will use this instruction to place officers on the active duty list or reserve active status

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or promoted after 14 September 1981 for active duty officers,
and after 1 October 1996 for Reserve officers.



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