

**§ 505. Army and Air Force schools and field exercises**

Under such regulations as the President may prescribe and upon the recommendation of the governor of any State, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands or of the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, the Secretary of the Army may authorize a limited number of members of its Army National Guard to—

- (1) attend any service school except the United States Military Academy, and to pursue a regular course of study at the school; or
- (2) be attached to an organization of the branch of the Army corresponding to the organization of the Army National Guard to which the member belongs, for routine practical instruction at or near an Army post during field training or other outdoor exercise.

Similarly, the Secretary of the Air Force may authorize a limited number of members of the Air National Guard to—

- (1) attend any service school except the United States Air Force Academy, and to pursue a regular course of study at the school; or
- (2) be attached to an organization of the Air Force corresponding to the organization of the Air National Guard to which the member belongs, for routine practical instruction at an air base during field training or other outdoor exercise.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 611; Pub. L. 100-456, div. A, title XII, §1234(b)(4), Sept. 29, 1988, 102 Stat. 2059; Pub. L. 109-163, div. A, title X, § 1057(b)(4), Jan. 6, 2006, 119 Stat. 3441.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
505 .....	32:65.	June 3, 1916, ch. 134, §99 (1st 133 words); restated Sept. 22, 1922, ch. 423, §5 (1st 129 words); restated May 28, 1926, ch. 417, §3 (1st 133 words), 44 Stat. 674.

The words “branch of the Army corresponding” are substituted for the words “same arm, corps, or department”, to conform to sections 3063 and 3064 of title 10. In the second sentence, the words “organization of the Air Force corresponding” are substituted for the words “same arm, corps, or department”, since the Air Force is not organized by statute into branches, arms, corps, or departments. The word “members” is substituted for the words “officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men”. The words “service school” are substituted for the words “military-service school of the United States”. Reference to the United States Air Force Academy is inserted to reflect its establishment by the Air Force Academy Act (63 Stat. 47).

AMENDMENTS

2006—Pub. L. 109-163 substituted “State, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands” for “State or Territory or Puerto Rico” in introductory provisions.

1988—Pub. L. 100-456, which directed the substitution of “Territory or Puerto Rico” for “Territory, Puerto Rico, or the Canal Zone,” in subsec. (a), was executed to the introductory provisions of this section as the probable intent of Congress.

**§ 506. Assignment and detail of members of Regular Army or Regular Air Force for instruction of National Guard**

(a) The President shall assign for instruction of the National Guard such members of the Regular Army or the Regular Air Force as he considers necessary.

(b) The Secretary of the Army may detail members of the Regular Army to attend an encampment, maneuver, or other exercise, for field or coast-defense instruction of the Army National Guard. Similarly, the Secretary of the Air Force may detail members of the Regular Air Force to attend exercises for field or coast-defense instruction of the Air National Guard. Members so detailed shall instruct the members of the National Guard at the exercise, as directed by the Secretary concerned, or as requested by the governor or commanding officer of the National Guard there assembled.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 611.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
506(a) .....	32:66.	June 3, 1916, ch. 134, §81 (1st sentence of 2d par., less 1st 7 words); added June 4, 1920, ch. 227, subch. I, §44 (5th sentence, less 1st 6 words); restated Sept. 22, 1922 ch. 423, §4 (6th sentence, less 1st 6 words); restated Feb. 28, 1925, ch. 371, §3 (6th sentence, less 1st 6 words); restated June 15, 1933, ch. 87, §16 (1st sentence of 2d par., less 1st 7 words), 48 Stat. 160. June 3, 1916, ch. 134, §96, 39 Stat. 207.
506(b) .....	32:67.	

In subsection (a), the words “members of the Regular Army and the Regular Air Force” are substituted for the words “officers of the Regular Army” and “enlisted men of the Regular Army”.

In subsection (b), the words “members” is substituted for the words “officers and enlisted men”. The words “one or more”, “information”, and “encampment, maneuver, or other” are omitted as surplusage.

**§ 507. Instruction in firing; supply of ammunition**

Ammunition for instruction in firing and for target practice may be furnished, in such amounts as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Army or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, to units of the National Guard encamped at a post, camp, or air base. The instruction shall be under the direction of a commissioned officer selected for that purpose by the proper military commander.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 612.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
507 .....	32:71.	Jan. 21, 1903, ch. 196, §21, 32 Stat. 779.

The words “post camp, or air base” are substituted for the words “military post or camp”. The words “such amounts” are omitted as surplusage. The words “National Guard” are substituted for the words “troops of the militia”, since the source statute historically applied only to the organized militia (see opinion of the

Judge Advocate General of the Army (JAGA 1952/4374, 9 July 1952)). The word “commissioned” is inserted, since 32:71 historically applied only to commissioned officers (see opinion of the Judge Advocate General of the Army (JAGA 1953/4078, 6 May 1953)).

**§ 508. Assistance for certain youth and charitable organizations**

(a) **AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE SERVICES.**—Members and units of the National Guard may provide the services described in subsection (b) to an eligible organization in conjunction with training required under this chapter in any case in which—

(1) the provision of such services does not adversely affect the quality of that training or otherwise interfere with the ability of a member or unit of the National Guard to perform the military functions of the member or unit;

(2) the services to be provided are not commercially available, or any commercial entity that would otherwise provide such services has approved, in writing, the provision of such services by the National Guard;

(3) National Guard personnel will enhance their military skills as a result of providing such services; and

(4) the provision of the services will not result in a significant increase in the cost of the training.

(b) **AUTHORIZED SERVICES.**—The services authorized to be provided under subsection (a) are as follows:

(1) Ground transportation.

(2) Air transportation in support of Special Olympics.

(3) Administrative support services.

(4) Technical training services.

(5) Emergency medical assistance and services.

(6) Communications services.

(c) **OTHER AUTHORIZED ASSISTANCE.**—Facilities and equipment of the National Guard, including military property of the United States issued to the National Guard and General Services Administration vehicles leased to the National Guard, and General Services Administration vehicles leased to the Department of Defense, may be used in connection with providing services to any eligible organization under this section.

(d) **ELIGIBLE ORGANIZATIONS.**—The organizations eligible to receive services under this section are as follows:

(1) The Boy Scouts of America.

(2) The Girl Scouts of America.

(3) The Boys Clubs of America.

(4) The Girls Clubs of America.

(5) The Young Men’s Christian Association.

(6) The Young Women’s Christian Association.

(7) The Civil Air Patrol.

(8) The United States Olympic Committee.

(9) The Special Olympics.

(10) The Campfire Boys.

(11) The Campfire Girls.

(12) The 4-H Club.

(13) The Police Athletic League.

(14) Any other youth or charitable organization designated by the Secretary of Defense.

(Added Pub. L. 103-337, div. A, title III, §385(a), Oct. 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 2741.)

**§ 509. National Guard Youth Challenge Program of opportunities for civilian youth**

(a) **PROGRAM AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE.**—The Secretary of Defense may use the National Guard to conduct a civilian youth opportunities program, to be known as the “National Guard Youth Challenge Program”, which shall consist of at least a 22-week residential program and a 12-month post-residential mentoring period. The Program shall seek to improve life skills and employment potential of participants by providing military-based training and supervised work experience, together with the core program components of assisting participants to receive a high school diploma or its equivalent, leadership development, promoting fellowship and community service, developing life coping skills and job skills, and improving physical fitness and health and hygiene.

(b) **CONDUCT OF THE PROGRAM.**—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall provide for the conduct of the Program in such States as the Secretary considers to be appropriate.

(2) The Secretary shall carry out the Program using—

(A) funds appropriated directly to the Secretary of Defense for the Program, except that the amount of funds appropriated directly to the Secretary and expended for the Program in fiscal year 2001 or 2002 may not exceed \$62,500,000; and

(B) nondefense funds made available or transferred to the Secretary of Defense by other Federal agencies to support the Program.

(3) Federal funds made available or transferred to the Secretary of Defense under paragraph (2)(B) by other Federal agencies to support the Program may be expended for the Program in excess of the fiscal year limitation specified in paragraph (2)(A).

(4) The Secretary of Defense shall remain the executive agent to carry out the Program regardless of the source of funds for the Program or any transfer of jurisdiction over the Program within the executive branch. As provided in subsection (a), the Secretary may use the National Guard to conduct the Program.

(c) **PROGRAM AGREEMENTS.**—(1) To carry out the Program in a State, the Secretary of Defense shall enter into an agreement with the Governor of the State or, in the case of the District of Columbia, with the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard, under which the Governor or the commanding general will establish, organize, and administer the Program in the State.

(2) The agreement may provide for the Secretary to provide funds to the State for civilian personnel costs attributable to the use of civilian employees of the National Guard in the conduct of the Program.

(d) **MATCHING FUNDS REQUIRED.**—(1) The amount of assistance provided by the Secretary of Defense to a State program of the Program for a fiscal year under this section may not exceed 75 percent of the costs of operating the State program during that fiscal year.

(2) The limitation in paragraph (1) may not be construed as a limitation on the amount of as-