

“(c) EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘educational institution’ means an accredited college, university, or technical school in the United States.”

[§ 2001. Repealed. Pub. L. 103-337, div. A, title XVI, § 1661(a)(3)(A), Oct. 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 2980]

Section, act Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 119, related to division of reserve components into training categories. See section 10141(c) of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective Dec. 1, 1994, except as otherwise provided, see section 1691 of Pub. L. 103-337, set out as an Effective Date note under section 10001 of this title.

§ 2002. Dependents of members of armed forces: language training

(a) Notwithstanding section 701(b) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4021(b)) or any other provision of law, and under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of Defense or, with respect to the Coast Guard when it is not operating as a service in the Navy, the Secretary of Homeland Security, language training may be provided in—

- (1) a facility of the Department of Defense;
- (2) a facility of the George P. Shultz National Foreign Affairs Training Center established under section 701(a) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4021(a)); or
- (3) a civilian educational institution;

to a dependent of a member of the armed forces in anticipation of the member’s assignment to permanent duty outside the United States.

(b) In this section, the term “dependent” has the same meaning that it has under section 401 of title 37.

(Added Pub. L. 89-160, §1(1), Sept. 1, 1965, 79 Stat. 615; amended Pub. L. 91-278, §2(1), (2), June 12, 1970, 84 Stat. 306; Pub. L. 96-465, title II, §2206(c)(1), Oct. 17, 1980, 94 Stat. 2162; Pub. L. 97-22, §11(a)(7), July 10, 1981, 95 Stat. 138; Pub. L. 98-525, title XIV, §1405(30), Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2624; Pub. L. 100-180, div. A, title XII, §1231(18)(A), Dec. 4, 1987, 101 Stat. 1161; Pub. L. 107-296, title XVII, §1704(b)(1), Nov. 25, 2002, 116 Stat. 2314; Pub. L. 108-136, div. A, title X, §1045(a)(4), Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1612.)

AMENDMENTS

2003—Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 108-136 substituted “George P. Shultz National Foreign Affairs Training Center” for “Foreign Service Institute”.

2002—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 107-296 substituted “of Homeland Security” for “of Transportation” in introductory provisions.

1987—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 100-180 inserted “the term” after “In this section.”

1984—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 98-525 substituted “In this section,” for “For the purposes of this section, the word”.

1981—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 97-22 inserted “(22 U.S.C. 4021(b))” after “section 701(b) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980” in provisions preceding par. (1) and, in par. (2), inserted “(22 U.S.C. 4021(a))” after “section 701(a) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980”.

1980—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 96-465, in provisions preceding par. (1) substituted “section 701(b) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980” for “section 1041 of title 22” and in par. (2) substituted “section 701(a) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980” for “section 1041 of title 22”.

1970—Pub. L. 91-278, §2(1), substituted “armed forces” for “Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps” in section catchline.

Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 91-278, §2(2)(A), authorized Secretary of Transportation to prescribe regulations for Coast Guard when not operating as a service in the Navy.

Subsec. (a)(3). Pub. L. 91-278, §2(2)(B), substituted “armed forces” for “Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2002 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 107-296 effective on the date of transfer of the Coast Guard to the Department of Homeland Security, see section 1704(g) of Pub. L. 107-296, set out as a note under section 101 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1980 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 96-465 effective Feb. 15, 1981, except as otherwise provided, see section 2403 of Pub. L. 96-465, set out as an Effective Date note under section 3901 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse.

§ 2003. Aeronautical rating as pilot: qualifications

To be eligible to receive an aeronautical rating as a pilot in the Army or Air Force or be designated as a naval aviator, a member of an armed force must successfully complete an undergraduate pilot course of instruction prescribed or approved by the Secretary of his military department.

(Added Pub. L. 92-168, §4(1), Nov. 24, 1971, 85 Stat. 489.)

§ 2004. Detail as students at law schools; commissioned officers; certain enlisted members

(a) The Secretary of each military department may, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, detail commissioned officers and enlisted members of the armed forces as students at accredited law schools, located in the United States, for a period of training leading to the degree of juris doctor. No more than twenty-five officers and enlisted members from each military department may commence such training in any single fiscal year.

(b) To be eligible for detail under subsection (a), an officer or enlisted member must be a citizen of the United States and must—

(1) either—

(A) have served on active duty for a period of not less than two years nor more than six years and be an officer in the pay grade O-3 or below as of the time the training is to begin; or

(B) have served on active duty for a period of not less than four years nor more than eight years and be an enlisted member in the pay grade E-5, E-6, or E-7 as of the time the training is to begin;

(2) in the case of an enlisted member, meet all requirements for acceptance of a commission as a commissioned officer in the armed forces; and

(3) sign an agreement that unless sooner separated he will—

(A) complete the educational course of legal training;

(B) accept transfer or detail as a judge advocate within the department concerned when his legal training is completed; and