

close of the fiscal year last ending before the start of such calendar year.

“(2) For purposes of this subsection, positions and candidates shall be counted on a full-time equivalent basis.

“(d) EMPLOYEE DEFINED.—As used in this section, the term ‘employee’ has the meaning given such term by section 2105 of title 5, United States Code.

[Amendment by section 1101(a)(1) of Pub. L. 111-383 to section 1108(b) of Pub. L. 110-417, set out above, effective Oct. 28, 2009, and amendment by section 1101(a)(2) of Pub. L. 111-383 to section 1108(c) of Pub. L. 110-417, set out above, effective Jan. 7, 2011, see section 1101(d) of Pub. L. 111-383, set out as an Effective Date of 2011 Amendment note under section 9902 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.]

EMPLOYMENT FOR RESETTLED IRAQIS

Pub. L. 110-417, [div. A], title XII, §1235, Oct. 14, 2008, 122 Stat. 4641, provided that:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State are authorized to jointly establish and operate a temporary program to offer employment as translators, interpreters, or cultural awareness instructors to individuals described in subsection (b). Individuals described in such subsection may be appointed to temporary positions of one year or less outside Iraq with either the Department of Defense or the Department of State, without competition and without regard for the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code. Such individuals may also be hired as personal services contractors by either of such Departments to provide translation, interpreting, or cultural awareness instruction, except that such individuals so hired shall not by virtue of such employment be considered employees of the United States Government, except for purposes of chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, and chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code.

“(b) ELIGIBILITY.—Individuals referred to in subsection (a) are Iraqi nationals who—

“(1) have received a special immigrant visa issued pursuant to section 1059 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109-163) [8 U.S.C. 1101 note] or section 1244 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110-181) [8 U.S.C. 1157 note]; and

“(2) are lawfully present in the United States.

“(c) FUNDING.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the program established under subsection (a) shall be funded from the annual general operating budget of the Department of Defense.

“(2) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary of State shall reimburse the Department of Defense for any costs associated with individuals described in subsection (b) whose work is for or on behalf of the Department of State.

“(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION REGARDING ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—Nothing in this section may be construed as affecting in any manner practices and procedures regarding the handling of or access to classified information.

“(e) INFORMATION SHARING.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall work with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Office of Refugee Resettlement of the Department of Health and Human Services to ensure that individuals described in subsection (b) are informed of the program established under subsection (a).

“(f) REGULATION.—The Secretary of Defense, jointly with the Secretary of State and with the concurrence of the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, shall prescribe such regulations as are necessary to carry out the program established under subsection (a), including ensuring the suitability for employment described in subsection (a) of individuals described in subsection (b), determining the number of positions, and establishing pay scales and hiring procedures.

“(g) TERMINATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the program established under subsection (a) shall terminate on December 31, 2014.

“(2) EARLIER TERMINATION.—If the Secretary of Defense, jointly with the Secretary of State, determines that the program established under subsection (a) should terminate before the date specified in paragraph (1), the Secretaries may terminate the program if the Secretaries notify Congress in writing of such termination at least 180 days before such termination.”

STRATEGIC HUMAN CAPITAL PLAN FOR CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Pub. L. 110-181, div. A, title VIII, §851, Jan. 28, 2008, 122 Stat. 247, which required that, in updates of the strategic human capital plan, the Secretary of Defense was to include a separate section focused on the defense acquisition workforce, was repealed by Pub. L. 111-84, div. A, title XI, §1108(c)(3), Oct. 28, 2009, 123 Stat. 2492.

Pub. L. 109-163, div. A, title XI, §1122, Jan. 6, 2006, 119 Stat. 3452, which required the Secretary of Defense to develop and submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a strategic human capital plan to shape and improve the civilian employee workforce of the Department of Defense, along with updates and the assessment of the Secretary of the progress of the Department in implementing the plan, and required the Comptroller General to submit to the Committees on Armed Services a report on the plan, was repealed by Pub. L. 111-84, div. A, title XI, §1108(c)(1), Oct. 28, 2009, 123 Stat. 2491.

§ 1580. Emergency essential employees: designation

(a) CRITERIA FOR DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the military department concerned may designate as an emergency essential employee any employee of the Department of Defense, whether permanent or temporary, the duties of whose position meet all of the following criteria:

(1) It is the duty of the employee to provide immediate and continuing support for combat operations or to support maintenance and repair of combat essential systems of the armed forces.

(2) It is necessary for the employee to perform that duty in a combat zone after the evacuation of nonessential personnel, including any dependents of members of the armed forces, from the zone in connection with a war, a national emergency declared by Congress or the President, or the commencement of combat operations of the armed forces in the zone.

(3) It is impracticable to convert the employee's position to a position authorized to be filled by a member of the armed forces because of a necessity for that duty to be performed without interruption.

(b) ELIGIBILITY OF EMPLOYEES OF NON-APPROPRIATED FUND INSTRUMENTALITIES.—A nonappropriated fund instrumentality employee is eligible for designation as an emergency essential employee under subsection (a).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “combat zone” has the meaning given that term in section 112(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(2) The term “nonappropriated fund instrumentality employee” has the meaning given that term in section 1587(a)(1) of this title.

(Added Pub. L. 106-65, div. A, title XI, §1103(b)(1), Oct. 5, 1999, 113 Stat. 776.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 112(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, referred to in subsec. (c)(1), is classified to section 112(c)(2) of Title 26, Internal Revenue Code.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 1580, added Pub. L. 87-651, title II, §206(a), Sept. 7, 1962, 76 Stat. 519, related to appointment of civilian employees by the Secretary of Defense, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 89-554, §8(a), Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 663.

§ 1580a. Emergency essential employees: notification of required participation in anthrax vaccine immunization program

The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) prescribe regulations for the purpose of ensuring that any civilian employee of the Department of Defense who is determined to be an emergency essential employee and who is required to participate in the anthrax vaccine immunization program is notified of the requirement to participate in the program and the consequences of a decision not to participate; and

(2) ensure that any individual who is being considered for a position as such an employee is notified of the obligation to participate in the program before being offered employment in such position.

(Added Pub. L. 106-398, §1 [[div. A], title VII, §751(c)(1)], Oct. 30, 2000, 114 Stat. 1654, 1654A-194.)

§ 1581. Foreign National Employees Separation Pay Account

(a) ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE.—There is established on the books of the Treasury an account to be known as the “Foreign National Employees Separation Pay Account, Defense”. The account shall be used for the accumulation of funds to finance obligations of the United States for separation pay for foreign nationals referred to in subsection (e).

(b) DEPOSITS INTO ACCOUNT.—The Secretary of Defense shall deposit into the account from applicable appropriations all amounts obligated for separation pay for foreign nationals referred to in subsection (e).

(c) PAYMENTS FROM ACCOUNT.—Amounts in the account shall remain available for expenditure in accordance with the purpose for which obligated until expended.

(d) DEOBLIGATED FUNDS.—Any amount in the account that is deobligated shall be available for a period of two years from the date of deobligation for recording, adjusting, and liquidating amounts properly chargeable to the liability of the United States for which the obligation was made. Any such deobligated amount remaining at the end of such two-year period shall be canceled.

(e) EMPLOYEES COVERED.—This section applies only with respect to separation pay of foreign nationals employed by the Department of Defense, and foreign nationals employed by a foreign government for the benefit of the Department of Defense, under any of the following agreements that provide for payment of separation pay:

(1) A contract.

(2) A treaty.

(3) A memorandum of understanding with a foreign nation.

(Added Pub. L. 102-190, div. A, title X, §1003(a)(1), Dec. 5, 1991, 105 Stat. 1456; amended Pub. L. 102-484, div. A, title X, §1052(20), Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2500; Pub. L. 103-337, div. A, title III, §346, Oct. 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 2724; Pub. L. 107-107, div. A, title X, §1048(e)(2), Dec. 28, 2001, 115 Stat. 1227.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 1581, acts Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 118; Sept. 2, 1958, Pub. L. 85-861, §1(34), 72 Stat. 1456; May 29, 1959, Pub. L. 86-36, §3, 73 Stat. 63; Sept. 23, 1959, Pub. L. 86-377, §2, 73 Stat. 701; Oct. 4, 1961, Pub. L. 87-367, title II, §203, 75 Stat. 790; Oct. 11, 1962, Pub. L. 87-793, §1001(b), 76 Stat. 863, provided for appointment of a limited number of civilian research and development personnel and prescribed their relationship to civil service provisions, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 97-295, §1(19)(A), Oct. 12, 1982, 96 Stat. 1290.

AMENDMENTS

2001—Subsec. (b), Pub. L. 107-107 struck out par. (2) designation and “on or after December 5, 1991,” after “all amounts obligated” and struck out par. (1) which read as follows: “The Secretary of the Treasury shall deposit into the account all amounts that were obligated by the Secretary of Defense before December 5, 1991, and that remain unexpended for separation pay for foreign nationals referred to in subsection (e).”

1994—Subsecs. (a), (b), Pub. L. 103-337, §346(1), substituted “foreign nationals referred to in subsection (e)” for “foreign national employees of the Department of Defense” wherever appearing.

Subsec. (e), Pub. L. 103-337, §346(2), added subsec. (e) and struck out former subsec. (e) which read as follows: “EMPLOYEES COVERED.—This section applies only with respect to separation pay of foreign nationals employed by the Department of Defense under any of the following agreements that provide for payment of separation pay:

“(1) A contract.

“(2) A treaty.

“(3) A memorandum of understanding with a foreign nation.”

1992—Subsec. (b)(1), (2), Pub. L. 102-484 substituted “December 5, 1991,” for “the date of the enactment of this section”.

§ 1582. Assistive technology, assistive technology devices, and assistive technology services

(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may provide assistive technology, assistive technology devices, and assistive technology services to the following:

(1) Department of Defense employees with disabilities.

(2) Organizations within the Department that have requirements to make programs or facilities accessible to, and usable by, persons with disabilities.

(3) Any other department or agency of the Federal Government, upon the request of the head of that department or agency, for its employees with disabilities or for satisfying a requirement to make its programs or facilities accessible to, and usable by, persons with disabilities.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms “assistive technology”, “assistive technology device”, “assistive technology service”, and “disability” have the meanings given those