

- Sec.
2008. Authority to use funds for certain educational purposes.
2009. Military colleges: female students. [2010, 2011. Renumbered.]
2012. Support and services for eligible organizations and activities outside Department of Defense.
2013. Training at non-Government facilities.
2014. Administrative actions adversely affecting military training or other readiness activities.
2015. Program to assist members in obtaining professional credentials.
2016. Undergraduate nurse training program: establishment through agreement with academic institution.
2017. Limitation on establishment of postsecondary educational institutions pending notice to Congress.

AMENDMENTS

2019—Pub. L. 116–92, div. A, title V, §§ 551(b)(2), 553(b)(2), Dec. 20, 2019, 133 Stat. 1386, 1387, substituted “Detail as students at law schools; commissioned officers; certain enlisted members” for “Detail of commissioned officers as students at law schools” in item 2004 and added item 2017.

2016—Pub. L. 114–328, div. A, title XII, § 1244(d), Dec. 23, 2016, 130 Stat. 2518, struck out items 2010 “Participation of developing countries in combined exercises: payment of incremental expenses” and 2011 “Special operations forces: training with friendly foreign forces”.

2014—Pub. L. 113–291, div. A, title V, § 551(b), Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3377, substituted “Program to assist members in obtaining professional credentials” for “Payment of expenses to obtain professional credentials” in item 2015.

2013—Pub. L. 113–66, div. A, title V, § 541(b), Dec. 26, 2013, 127 Stat. 762, added item 2006a.

2009—Pub. L. 111–84, div. A, title V, §§ 521(b), 525(b)(2), Oct. 28, 2009, 123 Stat. 2285, 2287, added items 2004b and 2016.

2006—Pub. L. 109–364, div. A, title V, § 536(b), Oct. 17, 2006, 120 Stat. 2209, added item 2004a.

Pub. L. 109–163, div. A, title V, § 538(b), Jan. 6, 2006, 119 Stat. 3250, added item 2015.

1997—Pub. L. 105–85, div. A, title III, § 325(b), Nov. 18, 1997, 111 Stat. 1679, added item 2014.

1996—Pub. L. 104–201, div. A, title III, § 362(a)(2), Sept. 23, 1996, 110 Stat. 2493, added item 2013.

Pub. L. 104–106, div. A, title V, § 572(b), Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 355, added item 2012.

1994—Pub. L. 103–337, div. A, title XVI, § 1671(b)(12), Oct. 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 3014, struck out item 2001 “Reserve components”.

1991—Pub. L. 102–190, div. A, title X, § 1052(a)(2), Dec. 5, 1991, 105 Stat. 1471, added item 2011.

1990—Pub. L. 101–510, div. A, title XIV, § 1484(i)(3)(B), (4)(B), Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1718, struck out “of the military departments” after “officers” in item 2004 and substituted “Payment” for “Limitation on payment” in item 2007.

1986—Pub. L. 99–661, div. A, title XIII, § 1321(a)(2), Nov. 14, 1986, 100 Stat. 3988, added item 2010.

1984—Pub. L. 98–525, title VII, § 706(a)(2), title XIV, §§ 1401(g)(2), 1405(31), Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2570, 2619, 2624, substituted a colon for a semicolon in item 2003 and added items 2006 to 2009.

1980—Pub. L. 96–357, § 2(b), Sept. 24, 1980, 94 Stat. 1182, added item 2005.

1973—Pub. L. 93–155, title VIII, § 817(b), Nov. 16, 1973, 87 Stat. 622, added item 2004.

1971—Pub. L. 92–168, § 4(2), Nov. 24, 1971, 85 Stat. 489, added item 2003.

1970—Pub. L. 91–278, § 2(3), June 12, 1970, 84 Stat. 306, substituted “armed forces” for “Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps” in item 2002.

1965—Pub. L. 89–160, § 1(2), Sept. 1, 1965, 79 Stat. 615, added item 2002.

TRAINING PROGRAM FOR HUMAN RESOURCES PERSONNEL IN BEST PRACTICES FOR TECHNICAL WORKFORCE

Pub. L. 116–283, div. A, title II, § 246, Jan. 1, 2021, 134 Stat. 3490, provided that:

“(a) PILOT TRAINING PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act [Jan. 1, 2021], the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness and the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, shall develop and implement a pilot program to provide covered human resources personnel with training in public and private sector best practices for attracting and retaining technical talent.

“(2) TRAINING AREAS.—The pilot program shall include training in the authorities and procedures that may be used to recruit technical personnel for positions in the Department of Defense, including—

“(A) appropriate direct hiring authorities;

“(B) excepted service authorities;

“(C) personnel exchange authorities;

“(D) authorities for hiring special government employees and highly qualified experts;

“(E) special pay authorities; and

“(F) private sector best practices to attract and retain technical talent.

“(3) METRICS.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop metrics to evaluate the effectiveness of the pilot program in contributing to the ability of the Department of Defense to attract and retain technical talent.

“(4) PLAN REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a plan for the implementation of the pilot program.

“(b) REPORTS.—

“(1) REPORT ON PLAN.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees [Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives] a report that sets forth the plan required under subsection (a)(4).

“(2) REPORT ON PILOT PROGRAM.—Not later than three years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the pilot program.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘covered human resources personnel’ means members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense, including human resources professionals, hiring managers, and recruiters, who are responsible for hiring technical talent.

“(2) The term ‘technical talent’ means individuals with expertise in high priority technical disciplines.

“(d) TERMINATION.—The requirement to carry out the pilot program under this section shall terminate five years after the date of the enactment of this Act.”

PILOT PROGRAM ON SELF-DIRECTED TRAINING IN ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES

Pub. L. 116–283, div. A, title II, § 248, Jan. 1, 2021, 134 Stat. 3492, provided that:

“(a) ONLINE COURSES.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a pilot program under which the Secretary makes available a list of approved online courses relating to advanced technologies that may be taken by civilian employees of the Department of Defense and members of the Armed Forces on a voluntary basis while not engaged in the performance of their duties.

“(b) PROCEDURES.—The Secretary shall establish procedures for the development, selection, approval, adoption, and evaluation of online courses under subsection (a) to ensure that such courses are supportive of the goals of this section and overall goals for the training and education of the civilian and military workforce of the Department of Defense.

“(c) DOCUMENTATION OF COMPLETION.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a system—

“(1) to confirm whether a civilian employee of the Department of Defense or member of the Armed Forces has completed an online course approved by the Secretary under subsection (a); and

“(2) to document the completion of such course by such employee or member.

“(d) INCENTIVES.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement incentives to encourage civilian employees of the Department of Defense and members of the Armed Forces to complete online courses approved by the Secretary under subsection (a).

“(e) METRICS.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop metrics to evaluate whether, and to what extent, the pilot program under this section improves the ability of participants—

“(1) to perform job-related functions; and

“(2) to execute relevant missions of the Department of Defense.

“(f) ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘advanced technologies’ means technologies that the Secretary of Defense determines to be in high-demand within the Department of Defense and to which significant research and development efforts are devoted, including technologies such as artificial intelligence, data science, machine learning, fifth-generation telecommunications technology, and biotechnology.

“(g) DEADLINE.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out the activities described in subsections (a) through (e) not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act [Jan. 1, 2021].

“(h) SUNSET.—This section shall terminate on October 1, 2024.”

TRAINING PROGRAM REGARDING FOREIGN MALIGN INFLUENCE CAMPAIGNS

Pub. L. 116-283, div. A, title V, §589E, Jan. 1, 2021, 134 Stat. 3661, provided that:

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than September 30, 2021, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a program for training members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense regarding the threat of foreign malign influence campaigns targeted at such individuals and the families of such individuals, including such campaigns carried out through social media.

“(b) DESIGNATION OF OFFICIAL TO COORDINATE AND INTEGRATE.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act [Jan. 1, 2021], the Secretary shall designate an official of the Department who shall be responsible for coordinating and integrating the training program under this section.

“(c) BEST PRACTICES.—In coordinating and integrating the training program under this section, the official designated under subsection (b) shall review best practices of existing training programs across the Department.

“(d) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than October 30, 2021, the Secretary shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees [Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives] detailing the program established under this section.

“(e) FOREIGN MALIGN INFLUENCE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘foreign malign influence’ has the meaning given that term in section 119C of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3059).”

COLLECTION OF BLAST EXPOSURE INFORMATION

Pub. L. 116-92, div. A, title VII, §742(b), Dec. 20, 2019, 133 Stat. 1469, provided that: “The Secretary of Defense shall collect blast exposure information with respect to a member of the Armed Forces in a manner—

“(1) consistent with blast exposure measurement training guidance of the Department of Defense, including any guidance developed pursuant to—

“(A) the longitudinal medical study on blast pressure exposure required by section 734 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91; 131 Stat. 1444); and

“(B) the review of guidance on blast exposure during training required by section 253 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 10 U.S.C. 2001 note prec.);

“(2) compatible with training and operational objectives of the Department; and

“(3) that is automated, to the extent practicable, to minimize the reporting burden of unit commanders.”

REVIEW OF GUIDANCE ON BLAST EXPOSURE DURING TRAINING

Pub. L. 115-232, div. A, title II, §253, Aug. 13, 2018, 132 Stat. 1704, provided that:

“(a) INITIAL REVIEW.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Aug. 13, 2018], the Secretary of Defense shall review the decibel level exposure, concussive effects exposure, and the frequency of exposure to heavy weapons fire of an individual during training exercises to establish appropriate limitations on such exposures.

“(b) ELEMENTS.—The review required by subsection (a) shall take into account current data and evidence on the cognitive effects of blast exposure and shall include consideration of the following:

“(1) The impact of exposure over multiple successive days of training.

“(2) The impact of multiple types of heavy weapons being fired in close succession.

“(3) The feasibility of cumulative annual or lifetime exposure limits.

“(4) The minimum safe distance for observers and instructors.

“(c) UPDATED TRAINING GUIDANCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the completion of the review under subsection (a), each Secretary of a military department shall update any relevant training guidance to account for the conclusions of the review.

“(d) UPDATED REVIEW.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years after the initial review conducted under subsection (a), and not later than two years thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct an updated review under such subsection, including consideration of the matters set forth under subsection (b), and update training guidance under subsection (c).

“(2) CONSIDERATION OF NEW RESEARCH AND EVIDENCE.—Each updated review conducted under paragraph (1) shall take into account new research and evidence that has emerged since the previous review.

“(e) BRIEFING REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on a summary of the results of the initial review under subsection (a), each updated review conducted under subsection (d), and any updates to training guidance and procedures resulting from any such review or updated review.”

ANNUAL TRAINING REGARDING THE INFLUENCE CAMPAIGN OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Pub. L. 115-91, div. A, title X, §1048, Dec. 12, 2017, 131 Stat. 1558, provided that: “In addition to any currently mandated training, the Secretary of Defense may furnish annual training to all members of the Armed Forces and all civilian employees of the Department of Defense, regarding attempts by the Russian Federation and its proxies and agents to influence and recruit members of the Armed Forces as part of its influence campaign.”

POLICY ON ACTIVE SHOOTER TRAINING FOR CERTAIN LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL

Pub. L. 112-81, div. A, title III, §367, Dec. 31, 2011, 125 Stat. 1381, provided that: “The Secretary of Defense shall establish policy and promulgate guidelines to ensure civilian and military law enforcement personnel charged with security functions on military installations shall receive Active Shooter Training as de-

scribed in finding 4.3 of the document entitled ‘Protecting the Force: Lessons From Fort Hood.’”

LANGUAGE TRAINING CENTERS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Pub. L. 111-84, div. A, title V, §529, Oct. 28, 2009, 123 Stat. 2290, provided that:

“(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense may carry out a program to establish language training centers at accredited universities, senior military colleges, or other similar institutions of higher education for purposes of accelerating the development of foundational expertise in critical and strategic languages and regional area studies (as defined by the Secretary of Defense for purposes of this section) for members of the Armed Forces, including members of the reserve components and candidates of the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps programs, and civilian employees of the Department of Defense.

“(b) ELEMENTS.—Each language training center established under the program authorized by subsection (a) shall include the following:

“(1) Programs to provide that members of the Armed Forces or civilian employees of the Department of Defense who graduate from the institution of higher education concerned include members or employees, as the case may be, who are skilled in the languages and area studies covered by the program from beginning through advanced skill levels.

“(2) Programs of language proficiency training for such members and civilian employees at the institution of higher education concerned in critical and strategic languages tailored to meet operational readiness requirements.

“(3) Alternative language training delivery systems and modalities to meet language and regional area study requirements for such members and employees whether prior to deployment, during deployment, or post-deployment.

“(4) Programs on critical and strategic languages under the program that can be incorporated into Reserve Officers’ Training Corps programs to facilitate the development of language skills in such languages among future officers of the Armed Forces.

“(5) Training and education programs to expand the pool of qualified instructors and educators on critical and strategic languages and regional area studies under the program for the Armed Forces.

“(6) Programs to facilitate and encourage the recruitment of native and heritage speakers of critical and strategic languages under the program into the Armed Forces and the civilian workforce of the Department of Defense and to support the Civilian Linguist Reserve Corps.

“(c) PARTNERSHIPS WITH OTHER SCHOOLS.—Any language training center established under the program authorized by subsection (a) may enter into a partnership with one or more local educational agencies to facilitate the development of skills in critical and strategic languages under the program among students attending the elementary and secondary schools of such agencies who may pursue a military career.

“(d) COORDINATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the language training centers established under the program authorized by subsection (a) are aligned with those of the National Security Education Program, the Defense Language Institute, and other appropriate Department of Defense programs to facilitate and encourage the recruitment of native and heritage speakers of critical and strategic languages under the program into the Armed Forces and the civilian workforce of the Department of Defense and to support the Civilian Linguist Reserve Corps.

“(e) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the establishment of the program authorized by subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees [Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives] a report on the program. The report shall include the following:

“(1) A description of each language training center established under the program.

“(2) An assessment of the cost-effectiveness of the program in providing foundational expertise in critical and strategic languages and regional area studies in support of the Defense Language Transformation Roadmap.

“(3) An assessment of the progress made by each language training center in providing capabilities in critical and strategic languages under the program to members of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense employees.

“(4) A recommendation whether the program should be continued and, if so, recommendations as to any modifications of the program that the Secretary considers appropriate.”

ENHANCING EDUCATION PARTNERSHIPS TO IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY AND FLEXIBILITY FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES

Pub. L. 110-417, [div. A], title V, §550, Oct. 14, 2008, 122 Stat. 4468, provided that:

“(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of a military department may enter into one or more education partnership agreements with educational institutions in the United States for the purpose of—

“(1) developing plans to improve the accessibility and flexibility of college courses available to eligible members of the Armed Forces;

“(2) improving the application process for the Armed Forces tuition assistance programs and raising awareness regarding educational opportunities available to such members;

“(3) developing curriculum, distance education programs, and career counseling designed to meet the professional, financial, academic, and social needs of such members; and

“(4) assessing how resources may be applied more effectively to meet the educational needs of such members.

“(b) COST.—Except as provided in this section, execution of an education partnership agreement with an educational institution shall be at no cost to the Government.

“(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