

**(c) Reporting requirements of Director**

The Director shall submit to the Congress any report submitted to him under subsection (a)(2) describing the results of a study carried out pursuant to subsection (a)(1), together with the recommendations, if any, of the contractor for legislation or any increase in funding needed to improve the defense dependents' education system. Notwithstanding any law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, such report shall not be submitted to any review before its transmittal to the Congress, but the Secretary of Defense shall, at the time of the transmittal of such report, submit to the Congress such recommendations as he may have with respect to legislation or any increase in funding needed to improve the defense dependents' education system.

(Pub. L. 95-561, title XIV, §1412, Nov. 1, 1978, 92 Stat. 2371; Pub. L. 96-46, §2(a)(8), Aug. 6, 1979, 93 Stat. 340; Pub. L. 106-65, div. A, title III, §354(5), Oct. 5, 1999, 113 Stat. 573.)

## REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 929 of this title, referred to in subsec. (b), was repealed by Pub. L. 114-328, div. A, title V, §576, Dec. 23, 2016, 130 Stat. 2143.

## AMENDMENTS

1999—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 106-65, §354(5)(A), substituted “The Director may from time to time, but not more frequently than once a year, provide for” for “As soon as practicable after November 1, 1978, the Director shall provide for” and “system. Any such study” for “system, which”.

Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 106-65, §354(5)(B), substituted “Any study under paragraph (1)” for “The study required by this subsection” and struck out “not later than two years after July 1, 1979,” after “shall submit a report to the Director”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 106-65, §354(5)(C), substituted “any study” for “the study”.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 106-65, §354(5)(D), substituted “any report” for “not later than one year after July 1, 1979, the report” and “a study” for “the study”.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 106-65, §354(5)(E), struck out subsec. (d) which read as follows: “The Director may provide for additional studies of the defense dependents' education system to be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this section, but such studies shall not be conducted more frequently than once a year. A report of each study shall be submitted to the Congress in accordance with subsection (c) of this section, and the second sentence of such subsection shall apply with respect to the transmission of each such report.”

1979—Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 96-46 substituted “two years after July 1, 1979” for “one year after July 1, 1979”.

## EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1979 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 96-46, §8, Aug. 6, 1979, 93 Stat. 343, provided that: “The amendments made by this Act [enacting section 3164 of this title, amending this section, sections 240, 241-1, 1211a, 1221-3, 1221h, 1226c, 1232g, 2308, 2310, 2603, 2721, 2733 to 2735, 2740, 2762, 2763, 2772, 2782, 2902, 3084, 3163, 3200, 3289, 3381 to 3386 of this title, and sections 2001, 2002, 2006, 2008, 2012 of Title 25, Indians, enacting a provision set out as a note under section 1221e of this title, and amending provisions set out as notes under sections 236, 1211b, 1221-1, 1231a, and 2701 of this title and section 13 of Title 25] shall take effect October 1, 1978.”

**§ 931. Regulations; issuance and contents**

The Secretary of Defense shall issue regulations to carry out this chapter. Such regulations shall—

(1) prescribe the educational goals and objectives of the defense dependents' education system,

(2) establish standards for the development of curricula for the system and for the selection of instructional materials,

(3) prescribe professional standards for professional personnel employed in the system,

(4) provide for arrangements between the Director and commanders of military installations for necessary logistic support for schools of the system located on military installations,

(5) provide for a recertification program for professional personnel employed in the system, and

(6) provide for such other matters as may be necessary to ensure the efficient organization and operation of the defense dependents' education system.

(Pub. L. 95-561, title XIV, §1413, Nov. 1, 1978, 92 Stat. 2372; Pub. L. 106-65, div. A, title III, §354(6), Oct. 5, 1999, 113 Stat. 574.)

## AMENDMENTS

1999—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 106-65 substituted “The Secretary” for “Not later than 180 days after July 1, 1979, the Secretary” in introductory provisions.

**§ 932. Definitions**

For purposes of this chapter:

(1) The term “dependent” means a minor individual—

(A) who has not completed secondary schooling, and

(B) who is the child, stepchild, adopted child, ward, or spouse of a sponsor, or who is a resident in the household of a sponsor who stands in loco parentis to such individual and who receives one-half or more of his support from such sponsor.

(2) The term “sponsor” means a person—

(A) who is—

(i) a member of the Armed Forces serving on active duty, or

(ii) a full-time civilian officer or employee of the Department of Defense and a citizen or national of the United States; and

(B) who is authorized to transport dependents to or from an overseas area at Government expense and is provided an allowance for living quarters in that area.

(3) The term “overseas area” means any area situated outside the United States.

(4) The term “United States”, when used in a geographical sense, means the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the possessions of the United States (excluding the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and Midway Island).

(5) The term “involuntarily separated” has the meaning given that term in section 1141 of title 10.

(6) The term “Director” means the Director of the Department of Defense Education Activity.

(Pub. L. 95-561, title XIV, §1414, Nov. 1, 1978, 92 Stat. 2372; Pub. L. 101-189, div. A, title III,

§ 325(a), Nov. 29, 1989, 103 Stat. 1415; Pub. L. 101-510, div. A, title V, § 504(b), Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1559; Pub. L. 106-65, div. A, title III, § 354(7), Oct. 5, 1999, 113 Stat. 574.)

AMENDMENTS

- 1999—Par. (6). Pub. L. 106-65 added par. (6).
- 1990—Par. (5). Pub. L. 101-510 added par. (5).
- 1989—Par. (2). Pub. L. 101-189 amended par. (2) generally. Prior to amendment, par. (2) read as follows: “The term ‘sponsor’ means—  
“(A) a member of the Armed Forces serving on active duty, or  
“(B) a civilian officer or employee of the Department of Defense paid from appropriated funds.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1989 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 101-189 applicable with respect to periods of enrollment in schools of the defense dependents’ education system beginning after Sept. 30, 1989, see section 325(c) of Pub. L. 101-189, set out as a note under section 923 of this title.

TERMINATION OF TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

For termination of Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, see note set out preceding section 1681 of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions.

**CHAPTER 26—SUPPORT AND SCHOLARSHIP IN HUMANITIES AND ARTS; MUSEUM SERVICES**

SUBCHAPTER I—NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

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SUBCHAPTER I—NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

**§ 951. Declaration of findings and purposes**

The Congress finds and declares the following:  
(1) The arts and the humanities belong to all the people of the United States.

(2) The encouragement and support of national progress and scholarship in the humanities and the arts, while primarily a matter for private and local initiative, are also appropriate matters of concern to the Federal Government.

(3) An advanced civilization must not limit its efforts to science and technology alone, but must give full value and support to the other

great branches of scholarly and cultural activity in order to achieve a better understanding of the past, a better analysis of the present, and a better view of the future.

(4) Democracy demands wisdom and vision in its citizens. It must therefore foster and support a form of education, and access to the arts and the humanities, designed to make people of all backgrounds and wherever located masters of their technology and not its unthinking servants.

(5) It is necessary and appropriate for the Federal Government to complement, assist, and add to programs for the advancement of the humanities and the arts by local, State, regional, and private agencies and their organizations. In doing so, the Government must be sensitive to the nature of public sponsorship. Public funding of the arts and humanities is subject to the conditions that traditionally govern the use of public money. Such funding should contribute to public support and confidence in the use of taxpayer funds. Public funds provided by the Federal Government must ultimately serve public purposes the Congress defines.

(6) The arts and the humanities reflect the high place accorded by the American people to the nation’s rich cultural heritage and to the fostering of mutual respect for the diverse beliefs and values of all persons and groups.

(7) The practice of art and the study of the humanities require constant dedication and devotion. While no government can call a great artist or scholar into existence, it is necessary and appropriate for the Federal Government to help create and sustain not only a climate encouraging freedom of thought, imagination, and inquiry but also the material conditions facilitating the release of this creative talent.

(8) The world leadership which has come to the United States cannot rest solely upon superior power, wealth, and technology, but must be solidly founded upon worldwide respect and admiration for the Nation’s high qualities as a leader in the realm of ideas and of the spirit.

(9) Americans should receive in school, background and preparation in the arts and humanities to enable them to recognize and appreciate the aesthetic dimensions of our lives, the diversity of excellence that comprises our cultural heritage, and artistic and scholarly expression.

(10) It is vital to a democracy to honor and preserve its multicultural artistic heritage as well as support new ideas, and therefore it is essential to provide financial assistance to its artists and the organizations that support their work.

(11) To fulfill its educational mission, achieve an orderly continuation of free society, and provide models of excellence to the American people, the Federal Government must transmit the achievement and values of civilization from the past via the present to the future, and make widely available the greatest achievements of art.

(12) In order to implement these findings and purposes, it is desirable to establish a Na-