

(1) Travel and subsistence expenses directly related to the duties of covered foreign defense personnel described in subsection (a)(2) in connection with the assignment of such covered foreign defense personnel.

(2) Personal expenses directly related to carrying out such duties.

(3) Expenses for medical care at a military medical facility.

(4) Expenses for medical care at a civilian medical facility, if—

(A) adequate medical care is not available to such covered foreign defense personnel at a local military medical treatment facility;

(B) the Secretary determines that payment of such medical expenses is necessary and in the best interests of the United States; and

(C) medical care is not otherwise available to such covered foreign defense personnel pursuant to a treaty or any other international agreement.

(5) Mission-related travel expenses, if—

(A) such travel is in direct support of the national interests of the United States; and

(B) the Commander of the United Nations Command directs round-trip travel from the headquarters of the United Nations Command to one or more locations.

(c) REIMBURSEMENT.—The Secretary may provide the administrative services and support and pay the expenses authorized by subsection (a) with or without reimbursement.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “administrative services and support” means base or installation support services, facilities use, base operations support, office space, office supplies, utilities, copying services, computer support, communication services, fire and police protection, postal services, bank services, transportation services, housing and temporary billeting (including ancillary services), specialized clothing required to perform assigned duties, temporary loan of special equipment, storage services, training services, and repair and maintenance services.

(2) The term “covered foreign defense personnel” means members of the military of a foreign country who are assigned to—

(A) the United Nations Command; or

(B) the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission.

(3) The term “developing country” has the meaning given the term in section 301(4) of this title.

(4) The term “Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission” means the delegations from Sweden and Switzerland (or successor delegations) appointed in accordance with the Korean War Armistice Agreement of 1953 or its subsequent agreements.

(5) The term “United Nations Command” means the headquarters of the United Nations Command, the United Nations Command Military Armistice Commission, the United Nations Command-Rear, and the United Nations Command Honor Guard.

(Added Pub. L. 117–81, div. A, title XII, §1201(a), Dec. 27, 2021, 135 Stat. 1957.)

Editorial Notes

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 334 was renumbered section 254 of this title.

[§ 335. Renumbered § 255]

[§ 336. Repealed. Pub. L. 96–513, title V, § 511(11)(B), Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2921]

Section, added Pub. L. 90–496, §12, Aug. 23, 1968, 82 Stat. 841, included Virgin Islands within “State”. See section 255 of this title.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective Dec. 12, 1980, see section 701(b)(3) of Pub. L. 96–513, set out as an Effective Date of 1980 Amendment note under section 101 of this title.

SUBCHAPTER V—EDUCATIONAL AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES

Sec. 341.	Department of Defense State Partnership Program.
342.	Regional Centers for Security Studies.
343.	Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation.
344.	Participation in multinational centers of excellence.
345.	Regional Defense Combating Terrorism and Irregular Warfare Fellowship Program.
346.	Distribution to certain foreign personnel of education and training materials and information technology to enhance military interoperability with the armed forces.
347.	International engagement authorities for service academies.
348.	Aviation Leadership Program.
349.	Inter-American Air Forces Academy.
350.	Inter-European Air Forces Academy.
351.	Inter-American Defense College.
352.	Naval Small Craft Instruction and Technical Training School.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2021—Pub. L. 116–283, div. A, title XII, §1206(b), Jan. 1, 2021, 134 Stat. 3913, added item 344 and struck out former item 344 “Participation in multinational military centers of excellence”.

2019—Pub. L. 116–92, div. A, title XVII, §1731(a)(15), Dec. 20, 2019, 133 Stat. 1813, struck out “Sec.” after item 350.

2018—Pub. L. 115–232, div. A, title XII, §§1204(c)(1)(C), 1207(b), 1208(a)(2), 1209(b)(2), Aug. 13, 2018, 132 Stat. 2017, 2020, 2021, 2023, substituted “Centers for Security Studies” for “centers for security studies” in item 342, inserted “and Irregular Warfare” after “Terrorism” in item 345, and added items 351 and 352.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

DEFENSE INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STUDIES

Pub. L. 115–91, div. A, title XII, §1207, Dec. 12, 2017, 131 Stat. 1645, provided that:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may operate an institute to be known as the ‘Defense Institute of International Legal Studies’ (in this section referred to as the ‘Institute’) in accordance with this section to further the United States security and foreign policy objectives of—

“(1) promoting an understanding of and appreciation for the rule of law; and

“(2) encouraging the international development of internal capacities of foreign governments for civilian control of the military, military justice, the legal aspects of peacekeeping, good governance and anti-corruption in defense reform, and human rights.

“(b) ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out the purposes specified in subsection (a), the Institute may conduct activities as follows:

“(1) Exchange of ideas on best practices and lessons learned in order to improve compliance with international legal norms.

“(2) Education and training involving professional legal engagement with foreign military personnel and related civilians, both within and outside the United States.

“(3) Building the legal capacity of foreign military and other security forces, including equitable, transparent, and accountable defense institutions, civilian control of the military, human rights, and democratic governance.

“(4) Institutional legal capacity building of foreign defense and security institutions.

“(c) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REVIEW.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct a comprehensive review of the mission, workforce, funding, and other support of the Institute.

“(2) ELEMENTS.—The review shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

“(A) An assessment of the scope of the mission of the Institute, taking into account the increasing security cooperation authorities and requirements of the Department of Defense, including core rule of law training in the United States and abroad, defense legal institution building, and statutorily required human rights and legal capacity building of foreign security forces.

“(B) An assessment of the workforce of the Institute, including whether it is appropriately sized to align with the full scope of the mission of the Institute.

“(C) A review of the funding mechanisms for the activities of the Institute, including the current mechanisms for reimbursing the Institute by the Department of State and by the Department of Defense through the budget of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency.

“(D) An evaluation of the feasibility and advisability of the provision of funds appropriated for the Department of Defense directly to the Institute, and the actions, if any, required to authorize the Institute to receive such funds directly.

“(E) A description of the challenges, if any, faced by the Institute to increase its capacity to provide residence courses to meet demands for training and assistance.

“(F) An assessment of the capacity of the Department of Defense to assess, monitor, and evaluate the effectiveness of the human rights training and other activities of the Institute.

“(3) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 12, 2017], the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees [Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives] a report summarizing the findings of the review and any recommendations for enhancing the capability of the Institute to fulfill its mission that the Secretary considers appropriate.

“(d) COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES REPORT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 12, 2017], the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that sets forth the following:

“(A) A description of the mechanisms and authorities used by the Department of Defense and the Department of State to conduct training of foreign security forces on human rights and international humanitarian law.

“(B) A description of the funding used to support the training described in subparagraph (A).

“(C) A description and assessment of the methodology used by each of the Department of Defense and the Department of State to assess the effectiveness of such training.

“(D) Such recommendations for improvements to such training as the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

“(E) Such other matters relating to such training as the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

“(2) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘appropriate committees of Congress’ means—

“(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

“(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.”

§ 341. Department of Defense State Partnership Program

(a) AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, is authorized to establish a program of activities described in paragraph (2), to support the security cooperation objectives of the United States, between members of the National Guard of a State or territory and any of the following:

(A) The military forces of a foreign country.

(B) The security forces of a foreign country.

(C) Governmental organizations of a foreign country whose primary functions include disaster response or emergency response.

(2) STATE PARTNERSHIP.—Each program established under this subsection shall be known as a “State Partnership”.

(b) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An activity with forces referred to in subsection (a)(1)(B) or organizations described in subsection (a)(1)(C) under a program established under subsection (a) may be carried out only if the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, determines and notifies the appropriate congressional committees not less than 15 days before initiating such activity that the activity is in the national security interests of the United States.

(2) PROHIBITION ON ACTIVITIES WITH UNITS THAT HAVE COMMITTED GROSS VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS.—The conduct of any assistance activities under a program established under subsection (a) shall be subject to the provisions of section 362 of this title.

(c) COORDINATION OF ACTIVITIES.—The Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall designate a director for each State and territory to be responsible for the coordination of activities under a program established under subsection (a) for such State or territory and reporting on activities under the program.

(d) REGULATIONS.—This section shall be carried out in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary of Defense shall prescribe for purposes of this section. Such regulations shall in-