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. Human relations training

(a) HUMAN RELATIONS TRAINING.—(1)(A) The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Secretary of each military department conducts ongoing programs for human relations training for all members of the armed forces under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.

(B) Matters covered by such training include race relations, equal opportunity, opposition to gender discrimination, and sensitivity to hate group activity.

(C) Such training shall be provided during basic training (or other initial military training) and on a regular basis thereafter.

(2) The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that a unit commander is aware of the responsibility to ensure that impermissible activity, based upon discriminatory motives, does not occur in a unit under the command of such commander.

(b) INFORMATION PROVIDED TO PROSPECTIVE RE-CRUITS.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that—

(1) each individual preparing to enter an officer accession program or to execute an original enlistment agreement is provided information concerning the meaning of the oath of office or oath of enlistment for service in the armed forces in terms of the equal protection and civil liberties guarantees of the Constitution; and

(2) each such individual is informed that if supporting such guarantees is not possible personally for that individual, then that individual should decline to enter the armed forces.

(Added Pub. L. 117-81, div. A, title V, §552(a), Dec. 27, 2021, 135 Stat. 1735.)

Editorial Notes

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 2001, act Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 119, related to division of reserve components into training categories, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 103-337, div. A, title XVI, §1661(a)(3)(A), Oct. 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 2980. See section 10141(c) 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.)

Editorial Notes

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—Subsect (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".

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

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 twentyfive 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

(C) agree to serve on active duty following completion or other termination of training for a period of two years for each year or part thereof of his legal training under subsection (a). (c) Officers and enlisted members detailed for legal training under subsection (a) shall be selected on a competitive basis by the Secretary of the military department concerned, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense. Any service obligation incurred by an officer or enlisted member under an agreement entered into under subsection (b) shall be in addition to any service obligation incurred by any such officer or enlisted member under any other provision of law or agreement.

(d) Expenses incident to the detail of officers and enlisted members under this section shall be paid from any funds appropriated for the military department concerned.

(e) An officer or enlisted member who, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, is dropped from the program of legal training authorized by subsection (a) for deficiency in conduct or studies, or for other reasons, may be required to perform active duty in an appropriate military capacity in accordance with the active duty obligation imposed by regulations issued by the Secretary of Defense, except that in no case shall any such member be required to serve on active duty for any period in excess of one year for each year or part thereof he participated in the program.

(f) No agreement detailing any officer or enlisted member of the armed forces to an accredited law school may be entered into during any period that the President is authorized by law to induct persons into the armed forces involuntarily. Nothing in this subsection shall affect any agreement entered into during any period when the President is not authorized by law to so induct persons into the armed forces.

(Added Pub. L. 93-155, title VIII, §817(a), Nov. 16, 1973, 87 Stat. 621; amended Pub. L. 101-510, div. A, title XIV, §1484(i)(3)(A), Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1718; Pub. L. 116-92, div. A, title V, §551(a), (b)(1), Dec. 20, 2019, 133 Stat. 1385, 1386; Pub. L. 116-283, div. A, title X, §1081(a)(34), Jan. 1, 2021, 134 Stat. 3872.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2021—Subsecs. (d), (e). Pub. L. 116–283 substituted "enlisted" for "enlistment".

2019—Pub. L. 116–92, §551(b)(1), substituted "Detail as students at law schools; commissioned officers; certain enlisted members" for "Detail of commissioned officers as students at law schools" in section catchline.

Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 116-92, §551(a)(1), inserted "and enlisted members" after "commissioned officers" and after "twenty-five officers" and struck out "bachelor of laws or" before "juris doctor".

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 116-92, 551(a)(2)(A), inserted "or enlisted member" after "officer" in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 116–92, 551(a)(2)(B), added par. (1) and struck out former par. (1) which read as follows: "have served on active duty for a period of not less than two years nor more than six years and be in the pay grade O-3 or below as of the time the training is to begin; and".

Subsec. (b)(2), (3). Pub. L. 116–92, 551(a)(2)(C), (D), added par. (2) and redesignated former par. (2) as (3).

Subsec. (b)(3)(B). Pub. L. 116-92, §551(a)(2)(E), struck out "or law specialist" after "judge advocate".

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 116-92, §551(a)(3), inserted "and enlisted members" after "Officers" and, in two places, inserted "or enlisted member" after "officer".