

tional Guard not in Federal service, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 107-314, div. A, title V, §512(c), Dec. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 2537, applicable with respect to courts-martial convened after Dec. 2, 2002.

§ 329. Prohibition on private funding for interstate deployment

A member of the National Guard may not be ordered to cross a border of a State to perform duty (under this title or title 10) if such duty is paid for with private funds, unless such duty is in response to a major disaster or emergency under section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170).

(Added Pub. L. 117-81, div. A, title V, §512(a), Dec. 27, 2021, 135 Stat. 1682.)

Editorial Notes

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 329, act Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 608, which related to summary courts-martial of National Guard not in Federal service, was repealed by Pub. L. 107-314, div. A, title V, §512(c)(1), Dec. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 2537.

[§§ 330 to 333. Repealed. Pub. L. 107-314, div. A, title V, § 512(c)(1), Dec. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 2537]

Section 330, act Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 609, related to confinement instead of fine for a court-martial in the National Guard not in Federal service.

Section 331, acts Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 609; Pub. L. 100-456, div. A, title XII, §1234(b)(3), Sept. 29, 1988, 102 Stat. 2059, related to sentence of dismissal or dishonorable discharge in the National Guard not in Federal service.

Section 332, act Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 609, authorized the president of a court-martial or a summary court officer to compel attendance of accused and witnesses in the National Guard not in Federal service.

Section 333, acts Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 609; Pub. L. 100-456, div. A, title XII, §1234(b)(1), Sept. 29, 1988, 102 Stat. 2059, related to execution of process and sentence of courts-martial in the National Guard not in Federal service.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Pub. L. 107-314, div. A, title V, §512(c)(2), Dec. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 2537, provided that: “The provisions of law repealed by paragraph (1) [repealing sections 328 to 333 of this title] shall continue to apply with respect to courts-martial convened in the National Guard not in Federal service before the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 2, 2002].”

[§ 334. Repealed. Pub. L. 97-124, § 3, Dec. 29, 1981, 95 Stat. 1666]

Section, added Pub. L. 94-464, §2(b), Oct. 8, 1976, 90 Stat. 1986; amended Pub. L. 96-513, title V, §515(3), Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2937, provided for the payment of malpractice liability of National Guard Medical personnel. See sections 1089(a) of Title 10, Armed Forces, and 2671 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

AMENDMENT AFTER REPEAL

Pub. L. 97-258, §3(h)(1), Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 1065, purported to substitute “section 1304 of title 31” for “section 1302 of the Act of July 27, 1956, (31 U.S.C. 724a)” in subsec. (a) of section 334 of this title, without

reference to the earlier repeal of that section by Pub. L. 97-124, §3, Dec. 29, 1981, 95 Stat. 1666.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective only with respect to claims arising on or after Dec. 29, 1981, see section 4 of Pub. L. 97-124, set out as an Effective Date of 1981 Amendment note under section 1089 of Title 10, Armed Forces.

[§ 335. Repealed. Pub. L. 98-525, title IV, § 414(b)(2)(A), Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2519]

Section, added Pub. L. 98-94, title V, §504(b)(1), Sept. 24, 1983, 97 Stat. 632, related to status of certain members of the National Guard performing full-time duty.

CHAPTER 5—TRAINING

- Sec. 501. Training generally.
- 502. Required drills and field exercises.
- 503. Participation in field exercises.
- 504. National Guard schools and small arms competitions.
- 505. Army and Air Force schools and field exercises.
- 506. Assignment and detail of members of Regular Army or Regular Air Force for instruction of National Guard.
- 507. Instruction in firing; supply of ammunition.
- 508. Assistance for certain youth and charitable organizations.
- 509. National Guard Youth Challenge Program of opportunities for civilian youth.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2004—Pub. L. 108-375, div. A, title V, §594(b)(2), Oct. 28, 2004, 118 Stat. 1936, substituted “National Guard Youth Challenge” for “National Guard Challenge” in item 509.

1997—Pub. L. 105-85, div. A, title X, §1076(b), Nov. 18, 1997, 111 Stat. 1914, added item 509.

1994—Pub. L. 103-337, div. A, title III, §385(b), Oct. 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 2742, added item 508.

§ 501. Training generally

(a) The discipline, including training, of the Army National Guard shall conform to that of the Army. The discipline, including training, of the Air National Guard shall conform to that of the Air Force.

(b) The training of the National Guard shall be conducted by the several States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands in conformity with this title.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 609; Pub. L. 100-456, div. A, title XII, §1234(b)(1), Sept. 29, 1988, 102 Stat. 2059; Pub. L. 109-163, div. A, title X, §1057(b)(7), Jan. 6, 2006, 119 Stat. 3442.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
501(a)	32:61 (1st 24 words).	June 3, 1916, ch. 134, §91,
501(b)	32:61 (less 1st 24 words).	39 Stat. 206.

In subsection (a), the words “that of” are substituted for the words “the system which is or may be prescribed for”. The word “Army” is substituted for the words “Regular Army”, since the Army is the category for which the discipline and training is prescribed and the Regular Army is a personnel category for which no discipline and training is prescribed. Similarly, the

words “Air Force” are used instead of the words “Regular Air Force”.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2006—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 109–163 substituted “States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands” for “States and Territories, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia”.

1988—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 100–456 struck out “the Canal Zone,” after “Puerto Rico,”.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

PILOT PROGRAM ON REGIONAL CYBERSECURITY TRAINING CENTER FOR THE ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Pub. L. 115–232, div. A, title XVI, §1651, Aug. 13, 2018, 132 Stat. 2139, as amended by Pub. L. 116–283, div. A, title XVII, §1743, Jan. 1, 2021, 134 Stat. 4135; Pub. L. 117–81, div. A, title XV, §1502, Dec. 27, 2021, 135 Stat. 2021, provided that:

“(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—The Secretary of the Army may carry out a pilot program under which the Secretary establishes a National Guard training center to provide collaborative interagency education and training for members of the Army National Guard.

“(b) CENTER.—

“(1) TRAINING AND COOPERATION.—If the Secretary carries out the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary should ensure that the training center established under such subsection—

“(A) educates and trains members of the Army National Guard quickly and efficiently by concurrently training cyber protection teams and cyber network defense teams on a common standard in order to defend—

“(i) the information network of the Department of Defense in a State environment;

“(ii) while acting under title 10, United States Code, the information networks of State governments; and

“(iii) critical infrastructure;

“(B) fosters interagency cooperation by—

“(i) co-locating members of the Army National Guard with personnel of departments and agencies of the Federal Government and State governments; and

“(ii) providing an environment to develop interagency relationship to coordinate responses and recovery efforts during and following a cyber attack;

“(C) collaborates with academic institutions to develop and implement curriculum for interagency education and training within the classroom; and

“(D) coordinates with the Persistent Cyber Training Environment of the Army Cyber Command in devising and implementing interagency education and training using physical and information technology infrastructure.

“(2) LOCATIONS.—If the Secretary carries out the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary may select one National Guard facility at which to carry out the pilot program. The Secretary may select a facility that is located in an area that meets the following criteria:

“(A) The location has a need for cyber training, as measured by both the number of members of the Army National Guard that would apply for such training and the number of units of the Army National Guard that verify the unit would apply for such training.

“(B) The location has high capacity information and telecommunications infrastructure, including high speed fiber optic networks.

“(C) The location has personnel, technology, laboratories, and facilities to support proposed activities and has the opportunity for ongoing training, education, and research.

“(c) ACTIVITIES.—If the Secretary carries out the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary should ensure that the pilot program includes the following activities:

“(1) Providing joint education and training and accelerating training certifications for working in a cyber range.

“(2) Integrating education and training between the National Guard, law enforcement, and emergency medical and fire first responders.

“(3) Providing a program to continuously train the cyber network defense teams to not only defend the information network of the Department of Defense, but to also provide education and training on how to use defense capabilities of the team in a State environment.

“(4) Developing curriculum and educating the National Guard on the different missions carried out under titles 10 and 32, United States Code, in order to enhance interagency coordination and create a common operating picture.

“(d) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.—If the Secretary carries out the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall provide immediate notification to the congressional defense committees [Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives] that includes information relating to the resources required to carry out such pilot program, identification of units to be trained, the location of such training, and a description of agreements with Federal, State, local, and private sector entities.

“(e) SUNSET.—The authority provided under this section shall expire on August 31, 2024.”

TRAINING FOR NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL ON WILDFIRE RESPONSE

Pub. L. 115–91, div. A, title III, §351, Dec. 12, 2017, 131 Stat. 1367, provided that: “The Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Air Force may, in consultation with the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, provide support for training of appropriate personnel of the National Guard on wildfire response and prevention, with preference given to military installations with the highest wildfire suppression need.”

DEMONSTRATION PROJECT TO INCREASE RESERVE COMPONENT INTERNET ACCESS AND SERVICES IN RURAL COMMUNITIES

Pub. L. 106–398, §1 [[div. A], title III, §390], Oct. 30, 2000, 114 Stat. 1654, 1654A–90, provided that:

“(a) AUTHORIZATION AND PURPOSE OF PROJECT.—The Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, may carry out a demonstration project in rural communities that are unserved or underserved by the telecommunications medium known as the Internet to provide or increase Internet access and services to units and members of the National Guard and other reserve components located in these communities.

“(b) PROJECT ELEMENTS.—In carrying out the demonstration project, the Secretary may—

“(1) establish and operate distance learning classrooms in communities described in subsection (a), including any support systems required for such classrooms; and

“(2) provide Internet access and services in such classrooms through GuardNet, the telecommunications infrastructure of the National Guard.

“(c) REPORT.—Not later than February 1, 2005, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the demonstration project. The report shall describe the activities conducted under the demonstration project and include any recommendations for the improvement or expansion of the demonstration project that the Secretary considers appropriate.”

PILOT PROGRAM TO USE NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL IN MEDICALLY UNDERSERVED COMMUNITIES

Pub. L. 102–484, div. A, title III, §376, Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2385, as amended by Pub. L. 103–160, div. A, title

III, §365, Nov. 30, 1993, 107 Stat. 1629; Pub. L. 103-337, div. A, title III, §384, Oct. 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 2741, provided that:

“(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—The Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall enter into an agreement, approved by the Secretary of Defense, with each of the Governors of one or more States to carry out a pilot program during fiscal years 1993, 1994, and 1995 to provide training and professional development opportunities for members of the National Guard through the provision of health care to residents of medically underserved communities in those States with the use of personnel and equipment of the National Guard.

“(b) FUNDING ASSISTANCE.—Amounts made available from Department of Defense accounts for operation and maintenance and for pay and allowances to carry out the pilot program shall be apportioned by the Chief of the National Guard Bureau among those States with which the Chief has entered into approved agreements. In addition to such amounts, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau may authorize any such State, in order to carry out the pilot program during a fiscal year, to use funds received as part of the operation and maintenance allotments and the pay and allowances allotments for the National Guard of the State for that fiscal year.

“(c) SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT.—(1) Funds made available from Department of Defense operation and maintenance accounts to carry out the pilot program may be used for the purchase of supplies and equipment necessary for the provision of health care under the pilot program.

“(2) In addition to supplies and equipment provided through the use of funds under paragraph (1), supplies and equipment described in such paragraph that are furnished by a State, a Federal agency, a private agency, or an individual may be used to carry out the pilot program.

“(d) MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.—The Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall ensure that each agreement under subsection (a) provides that the provision of services under the pilot program will supplement and increase the level of services that would be provided with non-Federal funds in the absence of such services, and will in no event supplant services provided with non-Federal funds.

“(e) COORDINATION AMONG PROGRAMS.—In carrying out the pilot program under subsection (a), the Chief of the National Guard Bureau shall consult with the Secretary of Health and Human Services for the purpose of ensuring that the provision of services under the pilot program are not redundant with the services of programs of such Secretary.

“(f) SERVICE OF PARTICIPANTS.—Service in the pilot program by a member of the National Guard shall be considered training in the member’s Federal status as a member of the National Guard of a State under section 270 [see 10147] of title 10, United States Code, and section 502 of title 32, United States Code.

“(g) REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall, not later than January 1, 1995, submit to the Congress a report on the effectiveness of the pilot program and any recommendations with respect to the pilot program.

“(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘health care’ includes the following services:

“(A) Medical care services.

“(B) Dental care services.

“(C) Transportation, by air ambulance or other means, for medical reasons.

“(2) The term ‘Governor’, with respect to the District of Columbia, means the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard.

“(3) The term ‘State’ includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.”

NATIONAL GUARD CIVILIAN YOUTH OPPORTUNITIES
PILOT PROGRAM

Pub. L. 104-106, div. A, title V, §573, Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 355, continued the authority to carry out the pilot

program under section 1091 of Pub. L. 102-484 for 18 months beyond Feb. 10, 1996, and limited the number of programs authorized to be carried out.

Pub. L. 102-484, div. A, title X, §1091, Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2519, as amended by Pub. L. 103-82, title I, §104(e)(1)(A), (C), Sept. 21, 1993, 107 Stat. 846; Pub. L. 103-160, div. A, title XI, §1174, Nov. 30, 1993, 107 Stat. 1767; Pub. L. 103-382, title III, §391(o), Oct. 20, 1994, 108 Stat. 4024; Pub. L. 105-85, div. A, title X, §1073(d)(2)(B), Nov. 18, 1997, 111 Stat. 1905, authorized a pilot program known as the National Guard Civilian Youth Opportunities Program during fiscal years 1993 through 1995 to provide help to selected secondary school dropouts through military-based training. See section 509 of this title.

§ 502. Required drills and field exercises

(a) Under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Army or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, each company, battery, squadron, and detachment of the National Guard, unless excused by the Secretary concerned, shall—

(1) assemble for drill and instruction, including indoor target practice, at least 48 times each year; and

(2) participate in training at encampments, maneuvers, outdoor target practice, or other exercises, at least 15 days each year.

However, no member of such unit who has served on active duty for one year or longer shall be required to participate in such training if the first day of such training period falls during the last one hundred and twenty days of his required membership in the National Guard.

(b) An assembly for drill and instruction may consist of a single ordered formation of a company, battery, squadron, or detachment, or, when authorized by the Secretary concerned, a series of ordered formations of parts of those organizations. However, to have a series of formations credited as an assembly for drill and instruction, all parts of the unit must be included in the series within 90 consecutive days.

(c) The total attendance at the series of formations constituting an assembly shall be counted as the attendance at that assembly for the required period. No member may be counted more than once or receive credit for more than one required period of attendance, regardless of the number of formations that he attends during the series constituting the assembly for the required period.

(d) No organization may receive credit for an assembly for drill or indoor target practice unless—

(1) the number of members present equals or exceeds the minimum number prescribed by the President;

(2) the period of military duty or instruction for which a member is credited is at least one and one-half hours; and

(3) the training is of the type prescribed by the Secretary concerned.

(e) An appropriately rated member of the National Guard who performs an aerial flight under competent orders may receive credit for attending drill for the purposes of this section, if the flight prevented him from attending a regularly scheduled drill.

(f)(1) Under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Army or Secretary of the Air