

The word “instructors” is substituted for the words “inspector-instructors”, since there are no longer any “inspector-instructors”.

### § 708. Property and fiscal officers

(a) The Governor of each State, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands, and the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, shall, in consultation with the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, appoint, designate or detail, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Air Force, a qualified commissioned officer of the National Guard of that jurisdiction who is also a commissioned officer of the Army National Guard of the United States or the Air National Guard of the United States, as the case may be, to be the property and fiscal officer of that jurisdiction. If the officer is not on active duty, the President may order him to active duty, with his consent, to serve as a property and fiscal officer.

(b) Each property and fiscal officer shall—

(1) receipt and account for all funds and property of the United States in the possession of the National Guard for which he is property and fiscal officer; and

(2) make returns and reports concerning those funds and that property, as required by the Secretary concerned.

(c) When he ceases to hold that assignment, a property and fiscal officer resumes his status as an officer of the National Guard.

(d) The Secretaries shall prescribe a maximum grade, commensurate with the functions and responsibilities of the office, but not above colonel, for the property and fiscal officer of the United States for the National Guard of each State, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.

(e) The Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Air Force shall prescribe joint regulations necessary to carry out subsections (a)–(d).

(f) A property and fiscal officer may intrust money to an officer of the National Guard to make disbursements as his agent. Both the officer to whom money is intrusted, and the property and disbursing officer intrusting the money to him, are pecuniarily responsible for that money to the United States. The agent officer is subject, for misconduct as an agent, to the liabilities and penalties prescribed by law in like cases for the property and fiscal officer for whom he is acting.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 614; Pub. L. 92–310, title II, §207, June 6, 1972, 86 Stat. 203; Pub. L. 95–79, title VIII, §804(b), July 30, 1977, 91 Stat. 333; Pub. L. 96–513, title V, §515(4), Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2937; Pub. L. 100–456, div. A, title XII, §1234(b)(1), Sept. 29, 1988, 102 Stat. 2059; Pub. L. 101–189, div. A, title VI, §653(g), Nov. 29, 1989, 103 Stat. 1463; Pub. L. 109–163, div. A, title X, §1057(b)(2), (4), Jan. 6, 2006, 119 Stat. 3441; Pub. L. 116–92, div. A, title V, §518, Dec. 20, 2019, 133 Stat. 1350.)

### HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
708(a) .....	32:49 (last sentence; and 2d sentence, less last 24 words).	June 3, 1916, ch. 134, §67 (last par.), 39 Stat. 200; July 9, 1918, ch. 143, subch. III (last par.); restated July 6, 1954, ch. 462, 58 Stat. 451.
708(b) .....	32:49 (3d and 4th sentences).	June 3, 1924, ch. 244, §5, 43 Stat. 365; July 6, 1954, ch. 462, 68 Stat. 451.
708(c) .....	32:49 (last 24 words of 2d sentence).	
708(d) .....	32:49 (5th and 6th sentences).	
708(e) .....	32:49 (last sentence, less 1st 18 words).	
708(f) .....	32:49 (1st 18 words of last sentence).	
708(g) .....	32:50.	

In subsection (b)(1), the words “the duties of that assignment” are substituted for the words “his duties as property and fiscal officer”. The words “be required to” are omitted as surplusage.

In subsection (b)(2), the words “of the National Guard for which he is property and fiscal officer” are substituted for the words “of the National Guard or Air National Guard of the State, Territory, or District of Columbia”.

In subsection (c), 32:49 (5th sentence) is omitted, since the officer concerned would be entitled, under section 201 of the Career Compensation Act of 1949 (37 U.S.C. 232), to the pay and allowances of the grade in which he is serving.

In subsection (e), the words “The Secretaries shall prescribe” are substituted for the words “which rules and regulations shall establish”. The word “duties” is omitted as surplusage.

In subsection (f), the words “rules and” and “the provisions of” are omitted as surplusage.

In subsection (g), the words “Under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Army” are omitted, since the Secretary has inherent authority to issue regulations appropriate to exercising his statutory functions. The words “an officer” are substituted for the words “other officers”, since, under revised subsection (a), the property and fiscal officer is not required to be an officer of the National Guard. The words “accountable for public moneys” and “as agent” are omitted as surplusage.

### Editorial Notes

#### AMENDMENTS

2019—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 116–92 inserted “, in consultation with the Chief of the National Guard Bureau,” after “shall”.

2006—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 109–163, §1057(b)(4), substituted “State, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands” for “State or Territory and Puerto Rico”.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 109–163, §1057(b)(2), substituted “State, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands” for “State or Territory, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia”.

1989—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 101–189 substituted “The Governor of each State or Territory and Puerto Rico” for “The governor of each State and Territory, Puerto Rico, and the Canal Zone”.

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

1980—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 96–513 redesignated pars. (2) and (3) as (1) and (2), respectively.

1977—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 95–79, §804(b)(1), (2), redesignated subsec. (e) as (d). Former subsec. (d), which authorized inspections at least once a year by Inspectors General of the departments concerned, was struck out.

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 95–79, §804(b)(2), (3), redesignated subsec. (f) as (e) and substituted “(d)” for “(e)”. Former subsec. (e) redesignated (d).

Subsecs. (f), (g). Pub. L. 95–79, §804(b)(2), redesignated subsecs. (f) and (g) as (e) and (f), respectively.

1972—Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 92–310 repealed provisions which related to the bond required of property and fiscal officers.

## EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1980 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 96-513 effective Dec. 12, 1980, see section 701(b)(3) of Pub. L. 96-513, set out as a note under section 101 of Title 10, Armed Forces.

**§ 709. Technicians: employment, use, status**

(a) Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Army or the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, and subject to subsections (b) and (c), persons may be employed as technicians in—

(1) the organizing, administering, instructing, or training of the National Guard;

(2) the maintenance and repair of supplies issued to the National Guard or the armed forces; and

(3) the performance of the following additional duties to the extent that the performance of those duties does not interfere with the performance of the duties described by paragraphs (1) and (2):

(A) Support of operations or missions undertaken by the technician's unit at the request of the President or the Secretary of Defense.

(B) Support of Federal training operations or Federal training missions assigned in whole or in part to the technician's unit.

(C) Instructing or training in the United States or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or possessions of the United States of—

(i) active-duty members of the armed forces;

(ii) members of foreign military forces (under the same authorities and restrictions applicable to active-duty members providing such instruction or training);

(iii) Department of Defense contractor personnel; or

(iv) Department of Defense civilian employees.

(b) Except as authorized in subsection (c), a person employed under subsection (a) must meet each of the following requirements:

(1) Be a military technician (dual status) as defined in section 10216(a) of title 10.

(2) Be a member of the National Guard.

(3) Hold the military grade specified by the Secretary concerned for that position.

(4) While performing duties as a military technician (dual status), wear the uniform appropriate for the member's grade and component of the armed forces.

(c)(1) A person may be employed under subsection (a) as a non-dual status technician (as defined by section 10217 of title 10) if the technician position occupied by the person has been designated by the Secretary concerned to be filled only by a non-dual status technician.

(2) The total number of non-dual status technicians in the National Guard is specified in section 10217(c)(2) of title 10.

(d) The Secretary concerned shall designate the adjutants general referred to in section 314 of this title to employ and administer the technicians authorized by this section.

(e) A technician employed under subsection (a) is an employee of the Department of the Army or the Department of the Air Force, as the case may be, and an employee of the United States.

However, a position authorized by this section is outside the competitive service if the technician employed in that position is required under subsection (b) to be a member of the National Guard.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and under regulations prescribed by the Secretary concerned—

(1) a person employed under subsection (a) who is a military technician (dual status) and otherwise subject to the requirements of subsection (b) who—

(A) is separated from the National Guard or ceases to hold the military grade specified by the Secretary concerned for that position shall be promptly separated from military technician (dual status) employment by the adjutant general of the jurisdiction concerned; and

(B) fails to meet the military security standards established by the Secretary concerned for a member of a reserve component under his jurisdiction may be separated from employment as a military technician (dual status) and concurrently discharged from the National Guard by the adjutant general of the jurisdiction concerned;

(2) a technician may, at any time, be separated from his technician employment for cause by the adjutant general of the jurisdiction concerned;

(3) a reduction in force, removal, or an adverse action involving discharge from technician employment, suspension, furlough without pay, or reduction in rank or compensation shall be accomplished by the adjutant general of the jurisdiction concerned;

(4) a right of appeal which may exist with respect to paragraph (1), (2), or (3) shall not extend beyond the adjutant general of the jurisdiction concerned when the appeal concerns activity occurring while the member is in a military pay status, or concerns fitness for duty in the reserve components;

(5) with respect to an appeal concerning any activity not covered by paragraph (4), the provisions of sections 7511, 7512, and 7513 of title 5, and section 717 of the Civil Rights Act of 1991<sup>1</sup> (42 U.S.C. 2000e-16) shall apply; and

(6) a technician shall be notified in writing of the termination of his employment as a technician and, unless the technician is serving under a temporary appointment, is serving in a trial or probationary period, or has voluntarily ceased to be a member of the National Guard when such membership is a condition of employment, such notification shall be given at least 30 days before the termination date of such employment.

(g)(1) Except as provided in subsection (f), sections 2108, 3502, 7511, and 7512 of title 5 do not apply to a person employed under this section.

(2) In addition to the sections referred to in paragraph (1), section 6323(a)(1) of title 5 also does not apply to a person employed under this section who is performing active Guard and Reserve duty (as that term is defined in section 101(d)(6) of title 10).

<sup>1</sup> See References in Text note below.