

legations of domestic violence by a person subject to the Uniform Code of Military Justice and when determining appropriate action for such allegations that are so substantiated.

“(4) A standard training program for all commanding officers in the Armed Forces, including a standard curriculum, on the handling of domestic violence cases.

“(b) DEADLINE.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out subsection (a) not later than six months after the date on which the Secretary receives the first report of the Defense Task Force on Domestic Violence under section 591(e) [set out as a note above].”

§ 1562a. Complaints of retaliation by victims of sexual assault or sexual harassment and related persons: tracking by Department of Defense

(a) DESIGNATION OF RESPONSIBLE COMPONENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall designate a component of the Office of the Secretary of Defense to be responsible for documenting and tracking all covered allegations of retaliation and shall ensure that the Secretaries concerned and the Inspector General of the Department of Defense provide to such component the information required to be documented and tracked as described in subsection (b).

(b) TRACKING OF ALLEGATIONS.—The head of the component designated by the Secretary under subsection (a) shall document and track each covered allegation of retaliation, including—

- (1) that such an allegation has been reported and by whom;
- (2) the date of the report;
- (3) the nature of the allegation and the name of the person or persons alleged to have engaged in such retaliation;
- (4) the Department of Defense component or other entity responsible for the investigation of or inquiry into the allegation;
- (5) the entry of findings;
- (6) referral of such findings to a decision-maker for review and action, as appropriate;
- (7) the outcome of final action; and
- (8) any other element of information pertaining to the allegation determined appropriate by the Secretary or the head of the component designated by the Secretary.

(c) COVERED ALLEGATION OF RETALIATION DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered allegation of retaliation” means an allegation of retaliation—

- (1) made by—
 - (A) an alleged victim of sexual assault or sexual harassment;
 - (B) an individual charged with providing services or support to an alleged victim of sexual assault or sexual harassment;
 - (C) a witness or bystander to an alleged sexual assault or sexual harassment; or
 - (D) any other person associated with an alleged victim of a sexual assault or sexual harassment; and
- (2) without regard to whether the allegation is reported to or investigated or inquired into by—
 - (A) the Department of Defense Inspector General or any other inspector general;
 - (B) a military criminal investigative organization;

(C) a commander or other person at the direction of the commander;

(D) another military or civilian law enforcement organization; or

(E) any other organization, officer, or employee of the Department of Defense.

(Added Pub. L. 117–81, div. A, title V, §544(a), Dec. 27, 2021, 135 Stat. 1710.)

§ 1563. Consideration of proposals from Members of Congress for honorary promotions: procedures for review and promotion

(a) REVIEW BY SECRETARY CONCERNED.—Upon request of a Member of Congress, the Secretary concerned shall review a proposal for the honorary promotion (whether or not posthumous) of a former member or retired member of the armed forces that is not otherwise authorized by law. Based upon such review, the Secretary shall make a determination as to the merits of approving the promotion.

(b) NOTICE OF RESULTS OF REVIEW.—Upon making a determination under subsection (a) as to the merits of approving the honorary promotion, the Secretary concerned shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and to the requesting Member of Congress a detailed discussion of the rationale supporting the determination.

(c) AUTHORITY TO MAKE.—(1) Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Defense may make an honorary promotion (whether or not posthumous) of a former member or retired member of the armed forces to any grade not exceeding the grade of major general or rear admiral (upper half) following the submittal of the determination of the Secretary concerned under subsection (b) in connection with the proposal for the promotion if the determination is to approve the making of the promotion.

(2) The Secretary of Defense may not make an honorary promotion under this subsection until 60 days after the date on which the Secretary concerned submits the determination in connection with the proposal for the promotion under subsection (b), and the detailed rationale supporting the determination as described in that subsection, to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives and the requesting Member in accordance with that subsection.

(3) The authority to make an honorary promotion under this subsection shall apply notwithstanding that the promotion is not otherwise authorized by law.

(4) Any promotion pursuant to this subsection is honorary, and shall not affect the pay, retired pay, or other benefits from the United States to which the former member or retired member concerned is or would have been entitled based upon the military service of such former member or retired member, nor affect any benefits to which any other person may become entitled based on the military service of such former member or retired member.

(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “Member of Congress” means—

- (1) a Senator; or