

“(1) Programs to provide that members of the Armed Forces or civilian employees of the Department of Defense who graduate from the institution of higher education concerned include members or employees, as the case may be, who are skilled in the languages and area studies covered by the program from beginning through advanced skill levels.

“(2) Programs of language proficiency training for such members and civilian employees at the institution of higher education concerned in critical and strategic languages tailored to meet operational readiness requirements.

“(3) Alternative language training delivery systems and modalities to meet language and regional area study requirements for such members and employees whether prior to deployment, during deployment, or post-deployment.

“(4) Programs on critical and strategic languages under the program that can be incorporated into Reserve Officers’ Training Corps programs to facilitate the development of language skills in such languages among future officers of the Armed Forces.

“(5) Training and education programs to expand the pool of qualified instructors and educators on critical and strategic languages and regional area studies under the program for the Armed Forces.

“(6) Programs to facilitate and encourage the recruitment of native and heritage speakers of critical and strategic languages under the program into the Armed Forces and the civilian workforce of the Department of Defense and to support the Civilian Linguist Reserve Corps.

“(c) PARTNERSHIPS WITH OTHER SCHOOLS.—Any language training center established under the program authorized by subsection (a) may enter into a partnership with one or more local educational agencies to facilitate the development of skills in critical and strategic languages under the program among students attending the elementary and secondary schools of such agencies who may pursue a military career.

“(d) COORDINATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the language training centers established under the program authorized by subsection (a) are aligned with those of the National Security Education Program, the Defense Language Institute, and other appropriate Department of Defense programs to facilitate and encourage the recruitment of native and heritage speakers of critical and strategic languages under the program into the Armed Forces and the civilian workforce of the Department of Defense and to support the Civilian Linguist Reserve Corps.

“(e) CONTRACT AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Defense may enter into one or more contracts, cooperative agreements, or grants with private national organizations having an expertise in foreign languages, area studies, and other international fields, for the awarding of grants to accredited universities, senior military colleges, or other similar institutions of higher education to establish and maintain language training centers authorized by subsection (a).

“(f) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 [Dec. 22, 2023], the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees [Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives] a report on the Language Training Center program. The report shall include the following:

“(1) A description of each language training center established under the program.

“(2) An assessment of the cost-effectiveness of the program in providing foundational expertise in critical and strategic languages and regional area studies in support of the Defense Language Transformation Roadmap.

“(3) An assessment of the progress made by each language training center in providing capabilities in critical and strategic languages under the program to members of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense employees.

“(4) An assessment of the resources required to carry out the Language Training Center program by year through fiscal year 2027.

“(5) Recommendations as to any modifications to the Language Training Center 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 RECRUITS.—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—Subsec. (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)(1) 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.

(2) Pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary concerned, the Secretary of a military department may fund educational expenses for members of the armed forces detailed under paragraph (1). Not more than 25 officers and enlisted members from each military department may commence such training in any single fiscal year.

(3) Pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary concerned, the Secretary of a military department may also detail members under paragraph (1) without funding any educational expenses. A member detailed pursuant to this paragraph shall not count against the limitation in paragraph (2).

(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)(A) in the case of a member detailed pursuant to subsection (a)(1), either—

(i) 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

(ii) 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; or

(B) in the case of a member detailed pursuant to subsection (a)(2), either—

(i) have served on active duty for a period of not less than two years nor more than