

son is a member of that Corps. The person may receive the temporary stipend after completing service in the Corps unless the person elects to receive benefits provided under subsection (f) or (g) of section 158 of such Act [42 U.S.C. 12618(f), (g)].

“(g) PROGRAM PERSONNEL.—(1) Personnel of the National Guard of a State in which a National Guard civilian youth opportunities program is conducted under the pilot program may serve on full-time National Guard duty for the purpose of providing command, administrative, training, or supporting services for that program. For the performance of those services, any such personnel may be ordered to duty under section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, for not longer than the period of the program.

“(2) For fiscal year 1993, personnel so serving may not be counted for the purposes of—

“(A) any provision of law limiting the number of personnel that may be serving on full-time active duty or full-time National Guard duty for the purpose of organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, or training the reserve components; or

“(B) section 524 [now 12011] of title 10, United States Code, relating to the number of reserve component officers who may be on active duty or full-time National Guard duty in certain grades.

“(3) A Governor participating in the pilot program and the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard (if the District of Columbia National Guard is participating in the pilot program) may procure by contract the temporary full time services of such civilian personnel as may be necessary to augment National Guard personnel in carrying out a National Guard civilian youth opportunities program under the pilot program.

“(4) Civilian employees of the National Guard performing services for such a program and contractor personnel performing such services may be required, when appropriate to achieve a program objective, to be members of the National Guard and to wear the military uniform.

“(h) EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES.—(1) Equipment and facilities of the National Guard, including military property of the United States issued to the National Guard, may be used in carrying out the pilot program.

“(2) Activities under the pilot program shall be considered noncombat activities of the National Guard for purposes of section 710 of title 32, United States Code.

“(i) STATUS OF PARTICIPANTS.—(1) A person receiving training under the pilot program shall be considered an employee of the United States for the purposes of the following provisions of law:

“(A) Subchapter I of chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code (relating to compensation of Federal employees for work injuries).

“(B) Section 1346(b) and chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code, and any other provision of law relating to the liability of the United States for tortious conduct of employees of the United States.

“(2) In the application of the provisions of law referred to in paragraph (1)(A) to a person referred to in paragraph (1)—

“(A) the person shall not be considered to be in the performance of duty while the person is not at the assigned location of training or other activity or duty authorized in accordance with a program agreement referred to in subsection (d), except when the person is traveling to or from that location or is on pass from that training or other activity or duty;

“(B) the person's monthly rate of pay shall be deemed to be the minimum rate of pay provided for grade GS-2 of the General Schedule under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code; and

“(C) the entitlement of a person to receive compensation for a disability shall begin on the day following the date on which the person's participation in the pilot program is terminated.

“(3) A person referred to in paragraph (1) may not be considered an employee of the United States for any purpose other than a purpose set forth in that paragraph.

“(j) SUPPLEMENTAL RESOURCES.—(1) To carry out a National Guard civilian youth opportunities program conducted under the pilot program, the Governor of a State or, in the case of the District of Columbia, the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard may supplement any funding made available pursuant to subsection (m) out of other resources (including gifts) available to the Governor or the commanding general.

“(2) The provision of funds authorized to be appropriated for the pilot program shall not preclude a Governor participating in the pilot program, or the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard (if the District of Columbia National Guard is participating in the pilot program), from accepting, using, and disposing of gifts or donations of money, other property, or services for the pilot program.

“(k) REPORT.—(1) Within 90 days after the end of the one-year period beginning on the first day of the pilot program, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the design, conduct, and effectiveness of the pilot program during that one-year period. The report shall include an assessment of the matters set forth in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (b).

“(2) In preparing the report required by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall coordinate with the Governor of each State in which a National Guard civilian youth opportunities program is carried out under the pilot program and, if such a program is carried out in the District of Columbia, with the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard.

“(l) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘pilot program’ means the National Guard Civilian Youth Opportunities Program authorized to be conducted under subsection (a).

“(2) The term ‘State’ includes the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the territories (as defined in section 101(1) of title 32, United States Code), and the District of Columbia.

“(3) The term ‘school dropout’ has the meaning established for the term by the Secretary of Education pursuant to section 6201(a) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (as such section was in effect on October 19, 1994) (20 U.S.C. 3271(a)).

“(4) The term ‘full-time National Guard duty’ has the meaning given that term in section 101 of title 32, United States Code.

“(m) FUNDING.—Of the amounts appropriated for the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance in fiscal year 1993 pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in section 301 [106 Stat. 2360], \$50,000,000 shall be available to carry out the pilot program for fiscal year 1993.”

§ 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 com-

pany, 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) Under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Army or Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, a member of the National Guard may—

(1) without his consent, but with the pay and allowances provided by law; or

(2) with his consent, either with or without pay and allowances;

be ordered to perform training or other duty in addition to that prescribed under subsection (a). Duty without pay shall be considered for all purposes as if it were duty with pay.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 610; Pub. L. 88-621, §1(1), Oct. 3, 1964, 78 Stat. 999; Pub. L. 90-168, §4, Dec. 1, 1967, 81 Stat. 526; Pub. L. 92-156, title III, §303(b), Nov. 17, 1971, 85 Stat. 425; Pub. L. 103-160, div. A, title V, §524(b), Nov. 30, 1993, 107 Stat. 1657.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
502(a)	32:62 (1st sentence, less proviso).	June 3, 1916, ch. 134, §92; restated June 3, 1924, ch. 244, §2; restated Oct. 14, 1940, ch. 875, §2, 54 Stat. 1135; Mar. 25, 1948, ch. 157, §5(a), 62 Stat. 90.
502(b)	32:62 (proviso of 1st sentence).	
502(c)	32:62 (last sentence, less 1st, 2d, and 3d provisos).	
502(d)	32:62 (1st proviso of last sentence).	
502(e)	32:62 (2d and 3d provisos of last sentence).	

In subsection (a), the words “including target practice” and “such company, troop, battery, or detachment shall have been * * * from participation in any part thereof” are omitted as surplusage.

In subsections (a) and (b), the word “troop” is omitted as obsolete.

In subsection (b), the words “parts of those organizations” are substituted for the words “subdivisions or

parts thereof”. The words “but in the latter case”, “of subdivisions or groups”, “comprehend”, and “the time limit of” are omitted as surplusage.

In subsection (c), the word “member” is substituted for the words “officer, warrant officer, or enlisted man”. The words “series of formations” are substituted for the words “separate consecutive formations announced”. The words “regardless of the number of formations that he attends during the series” are substituted for the words “even though he may have attended more than one of the formations”. The words “sum”, “actual military”, and “of time” are omitted as surplusage. 32:62 (4th proviso of last sentence) is omitted as superseded by section 683 of title 10. 32:62 (last proviso of last sentence) is omitted as superseded by section 501(b) of the Career Compensation Act of 1949, 63 Stat. 826 (37 U.S.C. 301(b)).

In subsection (d), the word “members” is substituted for the words “officers and enlisted men”. The words “for which a member is credited” are substituted for the words “participated in by each officer and enlisted man at each assembly at which he shall be credited as having been present”. The words “for duty at such assembly”, “actual”, and “character of” are omitted as surplusage.

In subsection (e), the word “member” is substituted for the words “officer or enlisted man”. The words “Air Corps * * * assigned to an Air Corps unit thereof, or * * * an officer or enlisted man of the Medical Department of the said National Guard regularly attached to an Air Corps unit of the National Guard by appropriate authority” are omitted, since the revised subsection applies only to members who perform flights under competent orders and who are thereby prevented from attending a regular drill.

AMENDMENTS

1993—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 103-160 substituted “90 consecutive days” for “30 consecutive days” in second sentence.

1971—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 92-156 inserted exception to training requirements where member served on active duty for one year or more if the training period falls during last one hundred and twenty days of required membership in National Guard.

1967—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 90-168 substituted 30 consecutive days for seven consecutive days of the same calendar month as the time within which all parts of the unit must be included in a series of formations in order to be credited as an assembly for drill and instruction.

1964—Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 88-621 added subsec. (f).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1967 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 90-168 effective first day of first calendar month following date of enactment of Pub. L. 90-168, which was approved Dec. 1, 1967, see section 7 of Pub. L. 90-168, set out as a note under section 138 of Title 10, Armed Forces.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 101, 112, 509, 715 of this title; title 5 sections 5517, 6323; title 10 sections 101, 701, 1054, 1063, 1089, 1208, 10143, 12011, 12012, 12310, 12602, 12732, 12733; title 28 section 2671; title 38 sections 101, 1965, 4312; title 50 App. section 456.

§ 503. Participation in field exercises

(a)(1) Under such regulations as the President may prescribe, the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, may provide for the participation of the National Guard in encampments, maneuvers, outdoor target practice, or other exercises for field or coast-defense instruction, independently of or in conjunction with the Army or the Air Force, or both.