SEC. ___. INCREASE IN NUMBER OF PRIVATE SECTOR CIVILIANS AUTHORIZED FOR ADMISSION TO NATIONAL DEFENSE UNIVERSITY

Section 2167(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking "20 full-time student positions" and inserting "35 full-time student positions".

Section-by-Section Analysis

Beginning with the enactment of 10 U.S.C. §2167 in 2002, National Defense University (NDU) was authorized to enroll and accept and retain tuition from ten private sector full time equivalent students. This authorization was increased to twenty students by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010.

Purpose: The purpose of this legislative proposal is to expand the number of private sector students (Industry Fellows) authorized at NDU from 20 to 35. Thirteen of the additional authorized full time equivalent students would be allocated to Information Resource Management College (IRMC). The remaining two full time equivalent students would be allocated to the School for National Security Executive Education (SNSEE). The following are the components' analysis for the legislative proposal.

IRMC

Background: 10 U.S.C. §2167(a) presently authorizes twenty full time equivalent students from the private sector to attend NDU per academic year. This legislative would expand the number of private sector students authorized at NDU from 20 to 35 to meet the educational requirements of NDU and its components more effectively. As part of this legislative proposal, IRMC would receive thirteen full time equivalent students. Industry students would attend IRMC courses on a space-available, non-interfering basis, and this legislative proposal has no incremental cost increase to NDU or DoD.

Established in 1988, the IRMC prepares military and civilian leaders to direct the information component of national power by leveraging information and information technology for strategic advantage. The IRMC offers graduate-level courses and certificate programs in several critical areas of national security, including Chief Information Officer competencies, Information Assurance, Organizational Transformation, Acquisition, Enterprise Architecture, Information Technology Project Management, and Information Operations. Ranging from five days to fourteen weeks, IRMC graduate-level courses are delivered in a wide range of venues with seminar sizes of sixteen to twenty students.

Rationale: The IRMC has a long history of industry students in its courses, dating back to 1992 with a student from Oracle. Student and faculty feedback has overwhelmingly lauded the invaluable benefits of having industry students in IRMC seminar in terms of better understanding the capabilities, challenges, and nuances of private industry's ability to support US national

security as well as to help foster interagency collaboration. Industry students bring unique private sector expertise and perspective to the seminar that cannot be obtained through other means, such as industry speakers or case studies. Hearing first-hand from an industry student the key issues, challenges, and perspectives of the private sector in its relationship with the federal government is unmatched in its value to students and faculty.

The IRMC strives to attain a diverse mix of students in each of its courses with a deliberate allocation of seats to Defense and other interagency organizations, and within Defense, between uniformed and civilian personnel. IRMC also attempts to achieve an international perspective by enrolling international fellows to the maximum extent possible in its courses. This mix engenders a rich learning environment, where maximum peer-to-peer learning and multiple perspectives foster critical thinking and other higher level skills. With the increased interdependence between industry and government, especially in the information resources and technology arena, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Networks and Information Integration (ASD-NII) believes that the private sector perspective in IRMC seminars becomes critically important to the educational process and has asked the College to enroll industry students in its seminars.

The proposed amendment to10 U.S.C. §2167(a) is consistent with IRMC's mission and the ASD-NII's assessment of the critical need to increase government – industry interaction in IRMC seminars.

SNSEE

Background: The School for National Security Executive Education (SNSEE) is a joint, intergovernmental, and multinational school that combines faculty expertise and student experience to offer security professionals the knowledge they need to operate in an increasingly complex global security environment. SNSEE is realizing the vision of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for interagency education with an integrated, strategic-level curriculum. This program offers a variety of courses taught in multiple formats with part- or full-time enrollment options.

Rationale:

Master of Arts in Strategic Security Studies

SNSEE has the newest degree granting program at the National Defense University. SNSEE's program offers a 35 credit hour, multi-track, interdisciplinary Master's degree program comprised of core courses, concentration courses, research and thesis, and electives. Students may choose from several areas of concentration, such as Counterterrorism, International Security, Homeland Defense, or Stability Operations. This program will also be offered in SNSEE's evening academic program, a venue with a proven track record and steadily expanding interagency student body.

International Counterterrorism Fellows Program

The SNSEE counterterrorism curriculum is the centerpiece of DoD's Combating Terrorism Fellowship program. The SNSEE International Counterterrorism Fellowship (ICTF) program offers counterterrorism specialists a strategic perspective on a rapidly changing world. Courses

focus on coalition-wide use of military, diplomatic, economic, and intelligence-related instruments of power in the Global War on Terrorism.

Evening Academic Program
SNSEE offers a full slate of evening courses for part-time students. This venue is designed to fit the schedules of government professionals. The evening classes present the opportunity for interaction among SNSEE's resident ICT Fellows and their U.S. counterparts. Military and civilian representation comes from the Services, Department of Defense, other Executive Branch entities, and Congressional staffs, thus encouraging seminar deliberations among a diverse cross-section of students toward their mutual enrichment. Evening students may take courses for professional enrichment or in pursuit of the Master's degree.

Budget Implications: There are no budget implications to appropriated funding. The NDU has statutory authorization to collect and retain funding from the private sector. This source of funding is outside appropriated funding annually received and hence cannot be considered an augmentation to appropriated funds or NDU's TOA for FY10 or any subsequent year.

Changes to Existing Law: This section would make the following changes to 10 U.S.C. 2167(a):

§ 2167. National Defense University: admission of private sector civilians to professional military education programs

(a) AUTHORITY FOR ADMISSION.— The Secretary of Defense may permit eligible private sector employees who work in organizations relevant to national security to receive instruction at the National Defense University in accordance with this section. No more than the equivalent of ~~20~~35 full-time student positions may be filled at any one time by private sector employees enrolled under this section. Upon successful completion of the course of instruction in which enrolled, any such private sector employee may be awarded an appropriate diploma or degree under section 2165 of this title.

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