

(4) Have as their objectives the development of the student's character through military training, the regulation of the student's conduct in accordance with the principles of military discipline, and the meeting of military standards similar to those maintained at Military Service academies.

(f) *Military junior colleges.* Schools that provide high school and college instruction but do not confer baccalaureate degrees. Junior ROTC units established at these schools meet all other requirements of military college institutions, as defined in 32 CFR part 110, and accept and maintain a specially designated program of instruction prescribed by the Military Department concerned.

(g) *Multiple Junior ROTC unit.* Any group of units organized and sponsored under one school system in which the Junior ROTC program is conducted concurrently in more than one school.

§ 111.4 Policy.

It is the policy of the Department of Defense to sponsor and fund the Junior ROTC program to provide an opportunity for secondary school students to learn the basic elements and requirements for national security and their personal obligations as Americans. The Junior ROTC program is intended to:

- (a) Develop informed and responsible citizens.
- (b) Strengthen character.
- (c) Promote an understanding of the basic elements and requirements for national security.
- (d) Help form habits of self-discipline.
- (e) Develop respect for and an understanding of the need for constituted authority in a democratic society.
- (f) Develop an interest in the Military Services as a possible career.

§ 111.5 Responsibilities.

The *Secretaries of the Military Departments* shall:

- (a) Sponsor and conduct a Junior ROTC program.
- (b) Provide a fair and equitable geographical distribution of their Junior ROTC units, with no more than one Military Service's Junior ROTC unit in a school.
- (c) Prescribe a curriculum of at least 3 academic years for their Junior

ROTC units, offering students one of the following curricular programs:

(1) *Academic track (college preparatory).* A minimum 3-year program with 96 hours yearly of military instruction. The academic track shall be offered only in those schools with a fully accredited program of academic studies, completion of which prepares the student for entry in a college offering Senior ROTC.

(2) *Technical track (noncollege preparatory).* A minimum 3-year program with 96 hours yearly of military instruction coordinated with technical courses having a military application. These courses may be integrated into the required 96 hours of ROTC instruction upon approval of the Secretary of the Military Department concerned.

(d) Prescribe advance placement.

(1) A student presenting evidence of successful completion of either the academic or technical track of Junior ROTC under any Military Department is entitled to advance promotion to the grade of no less than E-2 upon initial enlistment in an active or reserve component of a Military Service.

(2) A student presenting evidence of successful completion of a 3-year Junior ROTC program (either track) is entitled to not less than 1 year of credit in the basic course of Senior ROTC when the student enters college.

(e) Reimburse the institution for Junior ROTC instructor salaries at the rate of one-half the amount of the difference between the instructor's retired or retainer pay and the amount of active duty pay and allowances (excluding hazardous duty pay) the instructor would receive if he or she were ordered to active duty.

(f) Ensure that the provisions of § 111.7 are followed.

(g) Account for the cost incurred by the Department of Defense in sponsoring, conducting, or disestablishing a Junior ROTC unit.

(h) Evaluate annually the operation, administration, and effectiveness of the overall Junior ROTC program and the individual Junior ROTC units in terms of cost and performance objectives.