

PUBLIC LAW 112-81—DEC. 31, 2011

**NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012**

(1) Means for identifying persons described in subsection (a)(2) who are qualified for recruitment and enlistment in the Armed Forces, which may include the use of a non-cognitive aptitude test, adaptive personality assessment, or other operational attrition screening tool to predict performance, behaviors, and attitudes of potential recruits that influence attrition and the ability to adapt to a regimented life in the Armed Forces.

(2) Means for assessing how qualified persons fulfill their enlistment obligation.

(3) Means for maintaining data, by each diploma source, which can be used to analyze attrition rates among qualified persons.

(c) RECRUITMENT PLAN.—As part of the policy required by subsection (b), the Secretary of each of the military departments shall develop a recruitment plan that includes a marketing strategy for targeting various segments of potential recruits with all types of secondary education credentials.

(d) COMMUNICATION PLAN.—The Secretary of each of the military departments shall develop a communication plan to ensure that the policy and recruitment plan are understood by military recruiters.

SEC. 533. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUICIDE PREVENTION PROGRAM.

10 USC 1071
note.

(a) PROGRAM ENHANCEMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall take appropriate actions to enhance the suicide prevention program of the Department of Defense through the provision of suicide prevention information and resources to members of the Armed Forces from their initial enlistment or appointment through their final retirement or separation.

10 USC 1071
note.

(b) COOPERATIVE EFFORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop suicide prevention information and resources in consultation with—

(1) the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the National Institute of Mental Health, and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration of the Department of Health and Human Services; and

(2) to the extent appropriate, institutions of higher education and other public and private entities, including international entities, with expertise regarding suicide prevention.

(c) PRESEPARATION COUNSELING REGARDING SUICIDE PREVENTION RESOURCES.—Section 1142(b)(8) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period the following: “and the availability to the member and dependents of suicide prevention resources following separation from the armed forces”.

Subtitle D—Military Justice and Legal Matters

SEC. 541. REFORM OF OFFENSES RELATING TO RAPE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND OTHER SEXUAL MISCONDUCT UNDER THE UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

(a) RAPE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT GENERALLY.—Section 920 of title 10, United States Code (article 120 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended as follows:

(1) REVISED OFFENSE OF RAPE.—Subsection (a) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) RAPE.—Any person subject to this chapter who commits a sexual act upon another person by—

“(1) using unlawful force against that other person;

“(2) using force causing or likely to cause death or grievous bodily harm to any person;

“(3) threatening or placing that other person in fear that any person will be subjected to death, grievous bodily harm, or kidnapping;

“(4) first rendering that other person unconscious; or

“(5) administering to that other person by force or threat of force, or without the knowledge or consent of that person, a drug, intoxicant, or other similar substance and thereby substantially impairing the ability of that other person to appraise or control conduct;

is guilty of rape and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.”.

(2) REPEAL OF PROVISIONS RELATING TO OFFENSES REPLACED BY NEW ARTICLE 120b.—Subsections (b), (d), (f), (g), (i), (j), and (o) are repealed.

(3) REVISED OFFENSE OF SEXUAL ASSAULT.—Subsection (c) is redesignated as subsection (b) and is amended to read as follows:

“(b) SEXUAL ASSAULT.—Any person subject to this chapter who—

“(1) commits a sexual act upon another person by—

“(A) threatening or placing that other person in fear;

“(B) causing bodily harm to that other person;

“(C) making a fraudulent representation that the sexual act serves a professional purpose; or

“(D) inducing a belief by any artifice, pretense, or concealment that the person is another person;

“(2) commits a sexual act upon another person when the person knows or reasonably should know that the other person is asleep, unconscious, or otherwise unaware that the sexual act is occurring; or

“(3) commits a sexual act upon another person when the other person is incapable of consenting to the sexual act due to—

“(A) impairment by any drug, intoxicant, or other similar substance, and that condition is known or reasonably should be known by the person; or

“(B) a mental disease or defect, or physical disability, and that condition is known or reasonably should be known by the person;

is guilty of sexual assault and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.”.

(4) AGGRAVATED SEXUAL CONTACT.—Subsection (e) is redesignated as subsection (c) and is amended—

(A) by striking “engages in” and inserting “commits”;

and

(B) by striking “with” and inserting “upon”.

(5) ABUSIVE SEXUAL CONTACT.—Subsection (h) is redesignated as subsection (d) and is amended—

(A) by striking “engages in” and inserting “commits”;

(B) by striking “with” and inserting “upon”; and

(C) by striking “subsection (c) (aggravated sexual assault)” and inserting “subsection (b) (sexual assault)”.

(6) REPEAL OF PROVISIONS RELATING TO OFFENSES REPLACED BY NEW ARTICLE 120c.—Subsections (k), (l), (m), and (n) are repealed.

(7) PROOF OF THREAT.—Subsection (p) is redesignated as subsection (e) and is amended—

(A) by striking “the accused made” and inserting “a person made”;

(B) by striking “the accused actually” and inserting “the person actually”; and

(C) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “or had the ability to carry out the threat”.

(8) DEFENSES.—Subsection (q) is redesignated as subsection (f) and is amended to read as follows:

“(f) DEFENSES.—An accused may raise any applicable defenses available under this chapter or the Rules for Court-Martial. Marriage is not a defense for any conduct in issue in any prosecution under this section.”.

Repeal.

(9) PROVISIONS RELATING TO AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES.—Subsections (r) and (s) are repealed.

(10) DEFINITIONS.—Subsection (t) is redesignated as subsection (g) and is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “or anus or mouth” after “vulva”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by striking “genital opening” and inserting “vulva or anus or mouth,”; and

(II) by striking “a hand or finger” and inserting “any part of the body”;

(B) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) SEXUAL CONTACT.—The term ‘sexual contact’ means—

“(A) touching, or causing another person to touch, either directly or through the clothing, the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks of any person, with an intent to abuse, humiliate, or degrade any person; or

“(B) any touching, or causing another person to touch, either directly or through the clothing, any body part of any person, if done with an intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person.

Touching may be accomplished by any part of the body.”.

(C) by striking paragraph (4) and redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4);

(D) by redesignating paragraph (8) as paragraph (3), transferring that paragraph so as to appear after paragraph (2), and amending that paragraph by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, including any nonconsensual sexual act or nonconsensual sexual contact”;

(E) in paragraph (4), as redesignated by subparagraph (C), by striking the last sentence;

(F) by striking paragraphs (5) and (7);

(G) by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (7);

(H) by inserting after paragraph (4), as redesignated by subparagraph (C), the following new paragraphs (5) and (6):

“(5) FORCE.—The term ‘force’ means—

“(A) the use of a weapon;

“(B) the use of such physical strength or violence as is sufficient to overcome, restrain, or injure a person; or

“(C) inflicting physical harm sufficient to coerce or compel submission by the victim.

“(6) UNLAWFUL FORCE.—The term ‘unlawful force’ means an act of force done without legal justification or excuse.”;

(I) in paragraph (7), as redesignated by subparagraph (G)—

(i) by striking “under paragraph (3)” and all that follows through “contact,”; and

(ii) by striking “death, grievous bodily harm, or kidnapping” and inserting “the wrongful action contemplated by the communication or action.”;

(J) by striking paragraphs (9) through (13);

(K) by redesignating paragraph (14) as paragraph (8) and in that paragraph—

(i) by inserting “(A)” before “The term”;

(ii) by striking “words or overt acts indicating” and “sexual” in the first sentence;

(iii) by striking “accused’s” in the third sentence;

(iv) by inserting “or social or sexual” before “relationship” in the fourth sentence;

(v) by striking “sexual” before “conduct” in the fourth sentence;

(vi) by striking “A person cannot consent” and all that follows through the period; and

(vii) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(B) A sleeping, unconscious, or incompetent person cannot consent. A person cannot consent to force causing or likely to cause death or grievous bodily harm or to being rendered unconscious. A person cannot consent while under threat or in fear or under the circumstances described in subparagraph (C) or (D) of subsection (b)(1).

“(C) Lack of consent may be inferred based on the circumstances of the offense. All the surrounding circumstances are to be considered in determining whether a person gave consent, or whether a person did not resist or ceased to resist only because of another person’s actions.”; and

(L) by striking paragraphs (15) and (16).

(11) SECTION HEADING.—The heading of such section (article) is amended to read as follows:

“§ 920. Art. 120. Rape and sexual assault generally”.

(b) RAPE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT OF A CHILD.—Chapter 47 of such title (the Uniform Code of Military Justice) is amended by inserting after section 920a (article 120a), as amended by subsection (a), the following new section (article):

“§ 920b. Art. 120b. Rape and sexual assault of a child

10 USC 920b.

“(a) RAPE OF A CHILD.—Any person subject to this chapter who—

“(1) commits a sexual act upon a child who has not attained the age of 12 years; or

“(2) commits a sexual act upon a child who has attained the age of 12 years by—

“(A) using force against any person;

“(B) threatening or placing that child in fear;

“(C) rendering that child unconscious; or

“(D) administering to that child a drug, intoxicant, or other similar substance;

is guilty of rape of a child and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

“(b) **SEXUAL ASSAULT OF A CHILD.**—Any person subject to this chapter who commits a sexual act upon a child who has attained the age of 12 years is guilty of sexual assault of a child and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

“(c) **SEXUAL ABUSE OF A CHILD.**—Any person subject to this chapter who commits a lewd act upon a child is guilty of sexual abuse of a child and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

“(d) **AGE OF CHILD.**—

“(1) **UNDER 12 YEARS.**—In a prosecution under this section, it need not be proven that the accused knew the age of the other person engaging in the sexual act or lewd act. It is not a defense that the accused reasonably believed that the child had attained the age of 12 years.

“(2) **UNDER 16 YEARS.**—In a prosecution under this section, it need not be proven that the accused knew that the other person engaging in the sexual act or lewd act had not attained the age of 16 years, but it is a defense in a prosecution under subsection (b) (sexual assault of a child) or subsection (c) (sexual abuse of a child), which the accused must prove by a preponderance of the evidence, that the accused reasonably believed that the child had attained the age of 16 years, if the child had in fact attained at least the age of 12 years.

“(e) **PROOF OF THREAT.**—In a prosecution under this section, in proving that a person made a threat, it need not be proven that the person actually intended to carry out the threat or had the ability to carry out the threat.

“(f) **MARRIAGE.**—In a prosecution under subsection (b) (sexual assault of a child) or subsection (c) (sexual abuse of a child), it is a defense, which the accused must prove by a preponderance of the evidence, that the persons engaging in the sexual act or lewd act were at that time married to each other, except where the accused commits a sexual act upon the person when the accused knows or reasonably should know that the other person is asleep, unconscious, or otherwise unaware that the sexual act is occurring or when the other person is incapable of consenting to the sexual act due to impairment by any drug, intoxicant, or other similar substance, and that condition was known or reasonably should have been known by the accused.

“(g) **CONSENT.**—Lack of consent is not an element and need not be proven in any prosecution under this section. A child not legally married to the person committing the sexual act, lewd act, or use of force cannot consent to any sexual act, lewd act, or use of force.

“(h) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

“(1) **SEXUAL ACT AND SEXUAL CONTACT.**—The terms ‘sexual act’ and ‘sexual contact’ have the meanings given those terms in section 920(g) of this title (article 120(g)).

“(2) FORCE.—The term ‘force’ means—

“(A) the use of a weapon;

“(B) the use of such physical strength or violence as is sufficient to overcome, restrain, or injure a child; or

“(C) inflicting physical harm.

In the case of a parent-child or similar relationship, the use or abuse of parental or similar authority is sufficient to constitute the use of force.

“(3) THREATENING OR PLACING THAT CHILD IN FEAR.—The term ‘threatening or placing that child in fear’ means a communication or action that is of sufficient consequence to cause the child to fear that non-compliance will result in the child or another person being subjected to the action contemplated by the communication or action.

“(4) CHILD.—The term ‘child’ means any person who has not attained the age of 16 years.

“(5) LEWD ACT.—The term ‘lewd act’ means—

“(A) any sexual contact with a child;

“(B) intentionally exposing one’s genitalia, anus, buttocks, or female areola or nipple to a child by any means, including via any communication technology, with an intent to abuse, humiliate, or degrade any person, or to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person;

“(C) intentionally communicating indecent language to a child by any means, including via any communication technology, with an intent to abuse, humiliate, or degrade any person, or to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person; or

“(D) any indecent conduct, intentionally done with or in the presence of a child, including via any communication technology, that amounts to a form of immorality relating to sexual impurity which is grossly vulgar, obscene, and repugnant to common propriety, and tends to excite sexual desire or deprave morals with respect to sexual relations.”.

(c) OTHER SEXUAL MISCONDUCT.—Such chapter (the Uniform Code of Military Justice) is further amended by inserting after section 920b (article 120b), as added by subsection (b), the following new section:

“§ 920c. Art. 120c. Other sexual misconduct

10 USC 920c.

“(a) INDECENT VIEWING, VISUAL RECORDING, OR BROADCASTING.—Any person subject to this chapter who, without legal justification or lawful authorization—

“(1) knowingly and wrongfully views the private area of another person, without that other person’s consent and under circumstances in which that other person has a reasonable expectation of privacy;

“(2) knowingly photographs, videotapes, films, or records by any means the private area of another person, without that other person’s consent and under circumstances in which that other person has a reasonable expectation of privacy; or

“(3) knowingly broadcasts or distributes any such recording that the person knew or reasonably should have known was made under the circumstances proscribed in paragraphs (1) and (2);

is guilty of an offense under this section and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

“(b) **FORCIBLE PANDERING.**—Any person subject to this chapter who compels another person to engage in an act of prostitution with any person is guilty of forcible pandering and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

“(c) **INDECENT EXPOSURE.**—Any person subject to this chapter who intentionally exposes, in an indecent manner, the genitalia, anus, buttocks, or female areola or nipple is guilty of indecent exposure and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

“(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

“(1) **ACT OF PROSTITUTION.**—The term ‘act of prostitution’ means a sexual act or sexual contact (as defined in section 920(g) of this title (article 120(g))) on account of which anything of value is given to, or received by, any person.

“(2) **PRIVATE AREA.**—The term ‘private area’ means the naked or underwear-clad genitalia, anus, buttocks, or female areola or nipple.

“(3) **REASONABLE EXPECTATION OF PRIVACY.**—The term ‘under circumstances in which that other person has a reasonable expectation of privacy’ means—

“(A) circumstances in which a reasonable person would believe that he or she could disrobe in privacy, without being concerned that an image of a private area of the person was being captured; or

“(B) circumstances in which a reasonable person would believe that a private area of the person would not be visible to the public.

“(4) **BROADCAST.**—The term ‘broadcast’ means to electronically transmit a visual image with the intent that it be viewed by a person or persons.

“(5) **DISTRIBUTE.**—The term ‘distribute’ means delivering to the actual or constructive possession of another, including transmission by electronic means.

“(6) **INDECENT MANNER.**—The term ‘indecent manner’ means conduct that amounts to a form of immorality relating to sexual impurity which is grossly vulgar, obscene, and repugnant to common propriety, and tends to excite sexual desire or deprave morals with respect to sexual relations.”

(d) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—Chapter 47 of such title (the Uniform Code of Military Justice) is further amended as follows:

(1) **STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.**—Subparagraph (B) of section 843(b)(2) (article 43(b)(2)) is amended—

(A) in clause (i), by striking “section 920 of this title (article 120)” and inserting “section 920, 920a, 920b, or 920c of this title (article 120, 120a, 120b, or 120c)”; and

(B) in clause (v)—

(i) by striking “indecent assault”; and

(ii) by striking “or liberties with a child”.

(2) **MURDER.**—Paragraph (4) of section 918 (article 118) is amended by striking “aggravated sexual assault,” and all that follows through “with a child,” and inserting “sexual assault, sexual assault of a child, aggravated sexual contact, sexual abuse of a child.”

(e) **CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.**—The table of sections at the beginning of subchapter X of such chapter (the Uniform Code of Military Justice) is amended by striking the items relating to sections 920

and 920a (articles 120 and 120a) and inserting the following new items:

- “920. 120. Rape and sexual assault generally.
 “920a. 120a. Stalking.
 “920b. 120b. Rape and sexual assault of a child.
 “920c. 120c. Other sexual misconduct.”

(f) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall take effect 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply with respect to offenses committed on or after such effective date.

Applicability.
 10 USC 843 note.

SEC. 542. AUTHORITY TO COMPEL PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE.

(a) **EFFECT OF REFUSAL TO APPEAR OR TESTIFY.**—Section 847 of title 10, United States Code (article 47 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “board,” and inserting “board, or has been duly issued a subpoena duces tecum for an investigation pursuant to section 832(b) of this title (article 32(b));” and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking “duly paid or tendered the fees and mileage of a witness” and inserting “provided a means for reimbursement from the Government for fees and mileage”; and

(ii) by inserting before the semicolon the following: “or, in the case of extraordinary hardship, is advanced such fees and mileage”; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking “or board” and inserting “board, or convening authority”.

(b) **TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.**—Subsection (a) of such section is further amended by striking “subpenaed” both places it appears and inserting “subpoenaed”.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to subpoenas issued after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Applicability.
 10 USC 847 note.

SEC. 543. CLARIFICATION OF APPLICATION AND EXTENT OF DIRECT ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS AUTHORITY.

Section 2601a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “or” at the end of paragraph (1);

(B) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3);

and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph:

“(2) in an operation or area designated as a combat operation or a combat zone, respectively, by the Secretary of Defense in accordance with the regulations prescribed under subsection (a); or”;

(2) in subsection (c), by striking “paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (c)” and inserting “paragraph (1), (2) or (3) of subsection (b)”;

(3) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) **APPLICATION OF CERTAIN REGULATIONS.**—To the extent provided in the regulations issued under subsection (a) to implement