Abuses by military recruiters

Military recruiters work in schools and our communities to get young people to sign up for the military.

They often target low-income students and students of color for enlistment. In some cases, military recruiters abuse their power.

They harass recruits, lie about military service, make false promises, and even use or threaten violence.

Military recruitment in schools

Most schools must give recruiters the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of students. Schools may also share other information like emails, birth dates, and activities. They must give recruiters the same access as employers or colleges. That means recruiters often appear in lunchrooms and other school events.

How to opt out of having your information shared with recruiters

- Schools must notify parents of the option to opt out of student information sharing. To opt out, parents must submit a written request to the school. Once a student turns 18, the student must be the one to submit the written request.
- To have your information removed from the Department of Defense’s list, you can contact your representative in Congress for help.

What can’t a recruiter do?

- Lie to students about benefits, enlistments, or other aspects of military service.
- Make false promises of things like cash bonuses, student loan help, getting custody of kids, or overseas travel if a person enlists.
- Falsify parental consent for recruiters under 18.
- Coerce a person into enlisting with the Delayed Entry Program (DEP) or Delayed Training Program (DTP).
- Obstruct a person from leaving the DEP or DTP, or misrepresent the likelihood of being apprehended or ordered to active duty.
- Tell the student to hide their medical history, results of positive drug or alcohol tests, existence of dependents, or legal issues.
- Help a student cheat on the ASVAB.
- Pre-sign, or have applicants pre-sign, any forms.
- Tamper with witnesses or interfere with recruiter misconduct investigations.
- Request school records without written permission from the student, or parent if the student is a minor.
- Engage in physical coercion.
- Subject a student to sexual solicitation or harassment.
- Make repeated contact after a request to end contact.
- Offer drugs or alcohol.

REPORT MILITARY RECRUITER ABUSE

If you’ve experienced recruiter abuse or misconduct, you can report it to the American Friends Service Committee’s hotline at 202-483-5370.

You can also fill out our online form at afsc.org/hotline.

We will use the information to push Congress and the Department of Defense to fix the problem. We can also connect you with resources.