



AFSC 51J JUDGE ADVOCATE



CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN

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AFSC 51JX
CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN
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OPR: AF/JAX

Approved by: Lieutenant General Christopher F. Burne

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AFSC 51JX
CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN

PART I

Preface

1. This Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP) is a comprehensive education and training document that identifies life-cycle education and training, training support resources, and minimum requirements for the judge advocate career field. The CFETP will provide personnel a clear career path to success and will instill rigor in all aspects of career field training.
2. The CFETP consists of two parts. Supervisors plan, manage, and control training within the specialty using both parts of the plan. Furthermore, career field management and the Air Force Judge Advocate General's School (AFJAGS) use the Course Training Standards (CTS) in the Attachments to identify, plan, organize, implement, and assess training within the judge advocate career field. The two parts contain the following:
 - 2.1. Part I provides information necessary for overall management of the specialty. Section A explains how everyone will use the plan. Section B identifies career field progression information, duties and responsibilities, training strategies, and career path. Section C associates each Air Force Specialty (AFS) skill level with specialty qualifications (knowledge, education, training, experience and other mandatory requirements). Section D addresses resource constraints. Some examples are funds, manpower, equipment, and facilities.
 - 2.2. Part II includes several sections. Section A identifies the CTS, references to support training, AFJAGS conducted training, and distance education requirements. Section B identifies the course index supervisors can use to determine resources available to support training. Included in the index are both mandatory and optional courses; Section C identifies available support material. Section D identifies MAJCOM unique training requirements supervisors can use to determine additional training required for the associated qualification needs. At wing level, supervisors and trainers will use Part II to identify, plan, and conduct training commensurate with the overall goals of this plan.
3. Using guidance provided in the CFETP will ensure individuals in this specialty receive effective and efficient training at the appropriate point in their career. This plan will enable us to train today's work force for tomorrow's jobs.

Section A - General Information

1. Purpose. The CFETP provides the information necessary for the Air Force Career Field Manager (AFCFM) (AF/JAX), MAJCOM Functional Managers (MFMs) (i.e., AFLOA/CC and MAJCOM SJAs), training management, supervisors and trainers to plan, develop, manage and conduct an effective and efficient career field training program. The plan outlines the training individuals in the 51JX career field should receive in order to develop and progress throughout

their career. For purposes of this plan, training is divided into initial and advanced skills training; supplemental training; and continuing legal education. Initial skills training is mandatory for award of the AFSC. Continuing training and education is acquired through LL.M.s, commercially procured training, on-the-job training (OJT), AFJAGS advanced resident courses, sister service courses, and specialized training as required by MAJCOM or units.

2. Uses. The plan is used by MFMs and supervisors at all levels to ensure comprehensive and cohesive training programs are available for each individual in the specialty.

2.1. AFJAGS personnel and other training developers will develop and revise formal resident, non-resident, field and distance education based upon requirements established by the users and documented in Part II of the CFETP, including the CTS Attachments. They will also work with the AFCFM to develop acquisition strategies for securing resources required to provide the identified training.

2.2. MFMs will ensure their training programs complement the CFETP. OJT, resident training, contract training or distance learning can satisfy identified requirements. MAJCOM-developed training to support the 51J AFSC should be identified for inclusion into the plan.

2.3. Each individual will complete the mandatory training requirements specified in this plan. The list of courses in Part II will be used as a reference to support training.

3. Coordination and Approval. The Judge Advocate General (TJAG), as the Functional Authority (FA), approves the final CFETP. The AFCFM (AF/JAX) will initiate an annual review of this document to ensure currency and accuracy. MAJCOM representatives and AFJAGS personnel will identify and coordinate on career field training requirements.

Section B – Judge Advocate Career Progression and Information

1. Specialty Description.

1.1. Specialty Summary. Manages and provides legal services to enable the Air Force and the warfighter through mission-focused legal capabilities honed for a dynamic environment. Performs duties prescribed by Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) pursuant to Manual for Courts-Martial, United States (MCM), and prepares and provides legal opinions and decisions necessary for efficient and effective discharge of the mission of the United States Air Force. Specialty encompasses administration of military justice, including counsel on disciplinary matters, pretrial advice, preparation for trial, trials by courts-martial, post-trial actions, and appellate review. Renders legal advice to commanders on all phases of Air Force operations, including international law, operations law, procurement, claims, environmental law, military and civilian personnel issues, intellectual property, litigation, preventive law, and military affairs. Provides mission-enhancing legal assistance including Special Victims' Counsel representation and crime victims' rights law, taxes, and allied legal matters to the legal community.

1.2. Duties and Responsibilities.

1.2.1. Formulates legal policies. Plans and studies methods and procedures used to process military justice and civil law actions. Advises and develops plans for operation and implementation of federal statutes, executive orders, DoD directives, and Air Force instructions. Manages legal information systems. Manages acquisition, designation, certification, and assignment of judge advocate personnel according to Article 6, UCMJ.

1.2.2. Monitors, coordinates, and directs legal activities. Inspects administration and function of military justice at subordinate echelons to ensure uniformity in administration of laws, directives, and instructions. Administers claims program. Maintains liaison with agencies of DoD, Department of Justice, and other federal, state, and local jurisdictions to ensure accurate and correct administration of Air Force policies and operations. Maintains liaison with local, state, and national bar associations to keep informed of current legal trends.

1.2.3. Prepares and renders legal advice and opinions. Advises commanders and senior staff. Prepares and renders legal advice and opinions on matters relating to interpreting laws, directives, status, rights, liabilities, and duties of personnel. Prepares and renders legal advice on disciplinary matters, including admonitions, reprimands, nonjudicial punishment, and statutory pretrial advice in prospective court-martial cases. Prepares statutory post-trial advice and actions of convening authority. Prepares and renders legal advice on issues of international and operations law, environmental law, fiscal law, and military and civilian personnel law. Renders legal assistance to military personnel and dependents on personal civil matters such as wills and estates, powers of attorney, consumer affairs, taxes, domestic relations, insurance, and execution of legal documents. Renders legal advice concerning Special Victims' Counsel and crime victims' rights. Reviews and renders legal opinions on claims and incidents which may result in claims in favor of, or against the United States. Renders legal opinions regarding drafting, negotiating, and administering government contracts. Reviews and renders opinions on courts-martial records of trial and board proceedings. Conducts inspections relating to administration and function of military justice and recommends improvements.

1.2.4. Represents the United States in civil proceedings. Represents the United States before judicial and administrative tribunals. Assists Department of Justice in preparation and litigation of cases in which the Air Force has an interest.

1.2.5. Acts as trial counsel on summary, special, and general courts-martial and counsel for the United States on appeal. Prepares and presents cases for the United States. Directs preparation of record of trial and forwards to convening authority. Prepares and presents briefs and oral arguments on behalf of the United States before Air Force Court of Criminal Appeals, the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces and the United States Supreme Court.

1.2.6. Acts as defense counsel. Acts as counsel for accused in summary, special and general courts-martial. Serves as area defense counsel with responsibility for provision of defense services. Prepares and presents briefs and oral arguments on

behalf of accused before Air Force Court of Criminal Appeals, the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, and the United States Supreme Court.

1.2.7. Acts as special victim's counsel. As special victim counsel, acts as counsel for eligible victims in courts-martials and other authorized forums.

1.2.8. Acts as military judge. Performs primary duty as military judge on general and special courts-martial or appellate judge of Air Force Court of Criminal Appeals.

1.2.9. Conducts legal courses. Instructs personnel in military justice legal procedures and legal issues. Directs and conducts legal training at the United States Air Force Academy and Air University.

2. Skill and Career Progression. Adequate training and timely progression from the entry to the qualified level play an important role in the AF's ability to accomplish its mission. It is essential that everyone involved in training does his or her part to plan, manage, and conduct an effective training program. The guidance provided in this part of the CFETP will ensure each individual receives consistent training at appropriate points in his or her career.

2.1.1. Entry (51J1) Level. For entry into this specialty, an officer must meet the mandatory requirements listed in the Air Force Officer Classification Directory (AFOCD) AFSC 51J specialty descriptions.

2.1.2. Initial (51J2) Level. Not used

2.1.3. Qualified (51J3) Level. For award of AFSC 51J3, officers must complete the Judge Advocate Staff Officer Course (JASOC). For award of the AFSC 51J3, 3 months experience in legal assignments, after designation as a judge advocate by TJAG, is mandatory. Experience may include serving as trial or defense counsel in courts-martial; preparing legal briefs; or rendering advice relating to interpreting laws, regulations, directives, status, rights, liabilities, and duties of military personnel and dependents. The following are also mandatory for entry, award, and retention of this AFSC:

2.1.3.1. Current admission to the bar of a Federal Court or the highest court of a state; and

2.1.3.2. Designation by TJAG as a judge advocate.

2.1.4. Staff Level (51J4). For the award of the AFSC 51J4, a judge advocate is engaged in developing Air Force policy and procedures above the wing level.

2.2. Education. Reference Part I Section C.2 or the AFOCD.

2.3. Training. Reference Part I, Section C.2 or the AFOCD.

2.4. Professional Development. To experience the full breadth of opportunities in sufficient depth normally requires a variety of assignments. Successful professional development is essential for those who will eventually hold top leadership positions in the Air Force. A balanced approach to professional development will produce officers with relevant legal expertise; diverse leadership experience; an ability to recognize issues and render legal advice to commanders on all phases of Air Force operations (including international law, operations law, procurement, claims, environmental, military justice, victims' rights, labor law, military affairs, legal assistance, and preventive law); and a record of performance and assignments that validate these credentials. Professional development includes the following:

2.4.1. Maintaining a balanced approach in tours of duty (e.g., CONUS, joint, overseas, wing-level, agencies and headquarters), positions (i.e., assistant staff judge advocate, area defense counsel, section chief, instructor, staff judge advocate, and action officer), fields of practice (i.e., military justice, contract-acquisitions, operations/international law, environmental law, claims, labor law, administrative law, and legal assistance) as well as diversity of experience across the spectrum of legal support.

2.4.2. Completing professional military education, relevant LL.M.s and supplemental and continuing training and education to include Professional Continuing Legal Education.

2.4.3. Ensuring Commanders, Supervisors and Senior 51J officers have an active role in Professional Development.

2.4.3.1. Commanders, supervisors and senior judge advocates must take an active role in officer professional development. The 51J career pyramid shown in Figure 1 is available to facilitate this discussion. Officers should review career goals with their commander, supervisor, and/or senior judge advocate officers at least annually. Junior officers should use the results of these discussions to formulate input into WebPDI, which should be reviewed and updated annually in order to ensure that AF/JAX is aware of an officer's professional development goals and opportunities sought.

2.4.3.2. Judge Advocates whose supervisors are not in their career field have the option of seeking out senior judge advocates for mentoring.

3. Training Decisions.

3.1. The following significant decisions were made at the inaugural Judge Advocate U&TW on 11-13 April 2016.

3.1.1. Members reviewed over 1600 current and aspirational training items and approved 376 JASOC, 155 Gateway, and 180 SJAC requirements and standards; .

3.1.2. Members approved the elimination of the mandatory requirement to have court-martial experience prior to achieving the 51J3 AFSC. Changes will be made to AFOCD to ensure compliance.

3.1.3. Members approved the elimination of The Colonel’s Course due to redundancies in Horizon’s events.

3.1.4. Members initially voted on generating a requirement that all Majors (to include ARC members) be required to attend GATEWAY. This item has not yet been resourced as of 2 May 2017, and will be raised at the next U&TW.

4. Career Development (Experience)

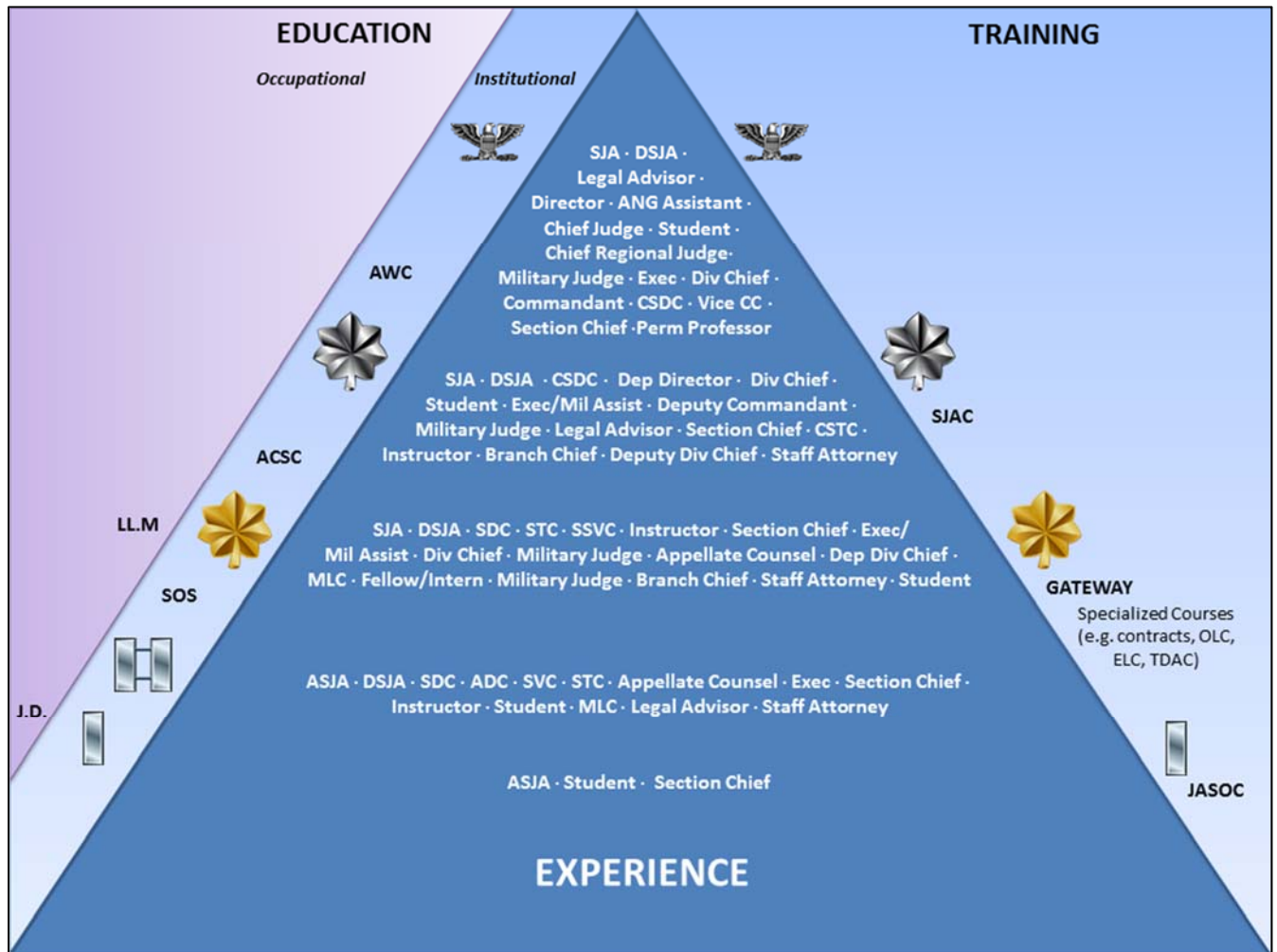


Figure 1. 51J Career Field Pyramid

4.1. Career Field Pyramid. The Judge Advocate Career Path Pyramid shows progression through a variety of jobs. This pyramid should be used as a planning guide by commanders, supervisors, and individuals in conjunction with other planning tools. Early on, officers should develop a solid technical and operational experience base and continually focus on gaining depth and breadth as their careers progress. The Air Force must build a force of competent, agile, and aggressive judge advocates able to apply their legal skills in CONUS, OCONUS, and deployed environments and articulate the effects legal capabilities have on the AF mission in operational (vs legal) terms.

4.2. Every assignment and all assignment advice given must reflect the career progression philosophy. Judge advocates must know and fully understand all legal capabilities and limitations. They must be able to advise in any environment, perform a variety of legal jobs, and understand all aspects of legal support to operations.

4.3. Ultimately, an individual's career path will be influenced by the needs of the Air Force and his or her personal aspirations. Ideally, officers will gain depth in the first 10 years of their career and assume more strategic positions as they mature through field grade ranks.

4.4. Assignments should prepare judge advocates for leadership positions within the Air Force, MAJCOMs, Joint Commands, Air Force Legal Operations Agency (AFLOA) and HAF. The keys to success are breadth of experience, depth of knowledge, and high quality performance at every job level.

4.5. Experience Tracking through MyVECTOR or other successor program. In order to more effectively identify key experiences to fill AF and Joint requirements as well as better management of the AF career force, AF/A1 developed an experience coding and tracking system to more readily employ forces called MyVECTOR. MyVECTOR pulls individual duty histories from the Military Personnel Data System (MilPDS). MyVECTOR is based upon a six-digit Airmen Capability Management (ACM) code, where the first three digits consist of the career field AFS (51J) and the last three are used to categorize roles and experience. The Career Field Manager (CFM) (AF/JAX) is charged to develop a methodology for the last three digits of the ACMs. Once fully populated, MyVECTOR in conjunction with WebPDI allows AF functionals and CFMs the data necessary to monitor and develop the force to the appropriate breadth and depth of experience required for the health of the career field. Additionally, MyVECTOR and WebPDI allow AF/JAX to quickly identify candidates for positions requiring specific experiences and certifications, replacing the time-intensive process of delving into hundreds of individual documents (such as performance reports).

4.5.1. MyVECTOR is online and fully functional. If they haven't already, officers should go to the MyVECTOR website and register. Once registered, members should view and validate the coding of their duty histories. Officers may correct discrepancies by either updating their duty histories in MilPDS (through the vMPF) or by using the "Report ACM Error" function from the "My Duty History" screen (if the error is related to the coding in MyVECTOR).

Section C - Proficiency Training Requirements

1. Purpose. Proficiency training requirements in this career field are defined in terms of knowledge requirements. This section outlines the specialty qualification requirements for entry, award, and retention of each AFS level. The specific task and knowledge training requirements that are trained through resident training are identified in the CTS and Training Course Index at Part II, Section A,B, and Attachments of this CFETP.

2. Specialty Qualifications

2.1. Entry Level (51J1)

2.1.1. Knowledge. Knowledge of civilian law is mandatory.

2.1.2. Education. For entry into this specialty, a Bachelor of Laws or Juris Doctor degree in law issued by an American Bar Association (ABA) accredited law school is mandatory.

2.1.3. Training. None

2.1.4. Experience. None

2.1.5. Other. None

2.1.6. Training Sources. None

2.1.7. Implementation. N/A

2.2. Initial Level Training (51J2). Not used

2.3. Qualified Level Training Specialty Qualifications (51J3).

2.3.1. Knowledge. Knowledge of military and civilian law is mandatory.

2.3.2. Education. For entry into this specialty, a Bachelor of Laws or Juris Doctor degree in law issued by an American Bar Association (ABA) accredited law school is mandatory.

2.3.3. Training. For award of AFSC 51J3, completion of Judge Advocate Staff Officer Course (JASOC) or equivalent as prescribed by The Judge Advocate General is mandatory.

2.3.4. Experience. For award of AFSC 51J3, 3 months experience in legal assignments, after designation as a judge advocate by Judge Advocate General, is mandatory. Experience may include serving as trial or defense counsel in courts-martial; preparing legal briefs or rendering advice relating to interpreting laws, regulations, directives, status, rights, liabilities, and duties of military personnel and dependents.

2.3.5. Other. The following are mandatory for entry, award, and retention of the AFSC:

2.3.5.1. Current admission to the bar of a Federal Court or the highest court of a state; and

2.3.5.2. Designation by The Judge Advocate General as a judge advocate.

2.3.6. Training Sources. None

2.3.7. Implementation. None

2.4. Staff Level (51J4).

2.4.1. Knowledge. Knowledge of military and civilian law is mandatory.

2.4.2. Education. For entry into this specialty, a Bachelor of Laws or Juris Doctor degree in law issued by an American Bar Association (ABA) accredited law school is mandatory.

2.4.3. Training. N/A

2.4.4. Experience. Judge advocates performing staff level duties should typically have completed least two wing level assignments.

2.4.5. Other. The following are mandatory for entry, award, and retention of this AFSC:

2.4.5.1. Current admission to the bar of a Federal Court or the highest court of a state; and

2.4.5.2. Designation by The Judge Advocate General as a judge advocate.

2.4.6. Training Sources. None

2.4.7. Implementation. None

Section D - Resource Constraints

1. Purpose. This section identifies known resource constraints that preclude optimal/desired training from being developed or conducted, including information such as cost, manpower, etc. Included are narrative explanations of each resource constraint and an impact statement describing what effect each constraint has on training. Finally, this section includes actions required, OPR and target completion date. Resource constraints will be, at a minimum, reviewed and updated annually.

1.1. Constraints. Funding and budget constraints may influence class size, duration, and ability to meet AF training requirements.

PART II

Section A - Course Training Standards

1. Purpose.

1.1. The Air Force uses the CTS to identify the training students receive in a specific course. It serves as the foundational document which describes the course's content and proficiency standard each student is expected to achieve in order to successfully complete the course. It is

also used as the basis for the Course Resource Estimate (CRE) which describes the human, physical, and fiscal resources required to execute the course. In essence, the CTS is a contract between the Career Field Management and AFJAGS, and can only be modified through the Specialty Training Requirements Team (STRT)/Utilization & Training Workshop (U&TW) process and AFCFM policy directives. The training is based on an analysis of duties in the AF Officer Classification Directory for 51J AFSCs as described in the Air Force Education and Training Course Announcements (ETCA) database.

1.1.1. Court Training Standards (CTS). See Attachment 2.

1.1.2. Behavioral Standards. See Attachment 3

Section B - Training Course Index

1. Purpose.

This section of the CFETP identifies training courses including mandatory AF in-residence, field, and online courses. For information on all formal courses, refer to the Air Force Education and Training Course Announcements (ETCA) database.

2. Air Force Judge Advocate Courses.

<u>Course Number</u>	<u>Course Title</u>
MAFJAG600	Judge Advocate Staff Officer Course *
MAFJAG800	Military Justice Administration Course
MAFJAG680	Trial and Defense Advocacy Course
MAFJAG670	Environmental Law Course
MAFJAG700	Operations Law Course
MAFJAG790	Accident Investigation Course
MAFJAG660	Federal Employee Labor Law Course
MAFJAG860	Defense Orientation Course
MAFJAG661	Advanced Labor and Employment Law Course
MAFJAG970	Special Victim Counsel Course
MAFJAG760	Homeland Defense/Homeland Security Course
MAFJAG880	Medical Law Mini Course
MAFJAG780	Negotiation and Alternative Dispute Resolution Course
MAFJAG840	GATEWAY**
MAFJAG715	Cyber Law Basic Course
MAFJAG740	Advanced Environmental Law Course
MAFJAG995	Intermediate Sexual Assault Litigation Course
MAFJAG980	Advanced Sexual Assault Litigation Course
MAFJAG690	Advanced Trial Advocacy Course
MAFJAG610	Staff Judge Advocate Course**
	Joint Military Judges Annual Training (rotates among service schools)
	Administrative Investigations Course

TRIALS

Annual Survey of the Law****

* Indicate mandatory for all

** Indicates mandatory course for RegAF

*** Mandatory for RegAF, AFR, and ANG if assuming SJA position

**** Mandatory for AFR and ANG

3. Distance Education Courses and Just-in-Time (JIT) Learning.

<u>Course Number</u>	<u>Course Title</u>
N/A	Advanced Core Training (ACT): Estate Planning
N/A	Advanced Core Training (ACT): SCRA
N/A	Advanced Core Training (ACT): Consumer Law
N/A	Advanced Core Training (ACT): Family Law
N/A	Division Chief of Military Justice Course
N/A	Division Chief of Labor Law Course
N/A	Division Chief of Environmental Law Course
N/A	Division Chief of Operations Law Course
N/A	Division Chief of Contracts Law Course
N/A	Division Chief of Adverse Actions Course
N/A	Division Chief of Civil Law Course
N/A	Division Chief of Claims Course
N/A	Division Chief of Legal Assistance Course
N/A	Article 32 Investigating Officer's Distance Education Course
N/A	Ethics Counselor's Course
N/A	Victim Witness Assistance Program Distance Education Course
N/A	Overseas Environmental Law Seminar
N/A	Deployed Fiscal Law and Contingency Contracting Course
N/A	Article 32 Preliminary Hearing Officer's Course
N/A	Environmental Law Update Course

4. Additional Training Courses and Resources.

4.1. This section identifies training programs and resources currently available for judge advocates to further their knowledge of the career field. This training is available to personnel to increase their skills and knowledge beyond the minimum required.

4.2. DoD, Sister Service, and Other External Schools

Course Title

Air Force Office of Special Investigations
Sex Crimes Investigation Training Program

Army Judge Advocate General's Legal Center and School
Administrative Law for Military Installations

Advanced Contract Law
Army Operational Law of War Course
Contract Attorney's Course
Criminal Law Advocacy
Domestic Operations Law Course
Federal Litigation Course
Fiscal Law Course
Government Contract Law Symposium
Income Tax Law Course
Intelligence Law Course
Law of Federal Employment
Legal Assistance Course
Military Judges Course
Special Victims' Counsel Certification Course – Army
Special Victims' Counsel Child Certification Course – Army
Procurement Fraud Course

Army Military Police School

Special Victims Unit Investigations Course

Defense Acquisition University (DAU)

Fundamentals of Acquisition System Management
Acquisition Law

Naval Justice School

Law of Military Operations Course
Litigating Complex Cases
Information Operations Law Course

OSDGC

Ethics Short Course

NATO Courses

NATO Legal Advisor Course
NATO Joint Weaponing and Collateral Damage Estimation Course
NATO Conventional Targeting Course
NATO Crisis Management Course

Other Courses of Interest

Installation IG Investigation Course
DoD FOIA/PA Training (DFOPI)
JAOC2C
Contingency Wartime Planning Course
AOC IQTOFF-Air Operations Center Initial Qualifications Training Offensive Course

4.3. Advanced Degrees

Degree

LL.M. Air and Space
LL.M. Constitutional Law
LL.M. Cyber
LL.M. Environmental
LL.M. Government Procurement
LL.M. International Law
LL.M. Military Justice
LL.M. National Security
LL.M. Labor Law

Section C - Support Materials

There are currently no support material requirements. This area is reserved.

Section D - MAJCOM Unique Requirements

There are currently no MAJCOM unique requirements. This area is reserved.

2. Recommendations. Comments and recommendations are invited concerning the quality of AFJAGC training. For a quick response to concerns, please email the AF/JAX workflow at usaf.pentagon.af-ja.mbx.af-jax-workflow@mail.mil.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE
OFFICIAL

CHRISTOPHER F. BURNE
Lieutenant General, USAF
The Judge Advocate General

Attachments:

1. Proficiency Levels
2. Course Training Standards
3. Behavioral Standards

ATTACHMENT 1- Proficiency Levels

PROFICIENCY CODE KEY		
	SCALE VALUE	DEFINITION: The Individual
TASK PERFORMANCE LEVEL	1	Can do simple parts of the task. Needs to be told or shown how to do most of the task. (EXTREMELY LIMITED)
	2	Can do most parts of the task. Needs help only on hardest parts.
	3	Can do all parts of the task. Needs only a spot check of completed work.
	4	Can do the complete task quickly and accurately. Can tell or show others how to do the task. (HIGHLY PROFICIENT)
TASK KNOWLEDGE LEVEL	a	Can name parts, tools and simple facts about the task. (NOMENCLATURE)
	b	Can determine step-by-step procedures for doing the task. (PROCEDURES)
	c	Can identify why and when the task must be done and why each step is needed. (OPERATING PRINCIPLES)
	d	Can predict, isolate and resolve problems about the task. (COMPLETE THEORY)
SUBJECT KNOWLEDGE LEVEL	A	Can identify basic facts and terms about the subject. (FACTS)
	B	Can identify relationship of basic facts and state general principles about the subject. (PRINCIPLES)
	C	Can analyze facts and principles and draw conclusions about the subject. (ANALYSIS)
	D	Can evaluate conditions and make proper decisions about the subject. (EVALUATION)
Explanations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Indicates item not taught in JASOC, GATEWAY or SJAC 		

ATTACHMENT 2- Course Training Standards (CTS)

1. Item No.	2. Knowledge, Skill or Ability	ASJA (IASOC)	AO (GATEWAY)	DSJA (GATEWAY)	SJA (SIAC)
1	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW				
1.1	ADMINISTRATIVE INQUIRIES & INVESTIGATIONS				
1.1.1	COMMANDER DIRECTED INVESTIGATIONS (CDI)				
1.1.1.1	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	B	B	B	C
1.1.1.2	ADVISE COMMANDERS APPROPRIATENESS	B	B	B	C
1.1.1.3	FRAMING ALLEGATIONS (Change to Prepare Allegations)	b	b	b	b
1.1.1.4	PREPARE LEGAL REVIEW OF ROI	-	-	-	-
1.1.2	INSPECTOR GENERAL (IG) INVESTIGATIONS				
1.1.2.1	RESTRICTIONS AND RETALIATION	A	B	B	B
1.1.2.2	ALLEGATIONS AGAINST SENIOR OFFICIALS	-	B	B	B
1.1.2.3	SJA and IG Relations	-	B	B	B
1.1.3	OTHER TYPES OF INVESTIGATIONS	B	B	B	B
1.1.4	INVESTIGATIVE PROCEDURES AND LIMITATIONS	-	B	B	B
1.2	ADMINISTRATIVE SEPARATIONS				
1.2.1	SEPARATIONS	-	-	-	-
1.2.1.1	Notification Procedures	B	-	-	-
1.2.1.2	Appropriateness	B	-	-	-
1.2.1.3	Service characterizations	B	-	-	-
1.2.1.4	Draft Allegations	c	-	-	-
1.2.1.5	Prepares for Separation Boards	-	-	-	-
1.2.1.6	Conducts Separation Board	-	-	-	-
1.2.1.7	Draft Legal Review	c	-	-	-
1.2.2	ARC SEPARATION PROCEDURES	-	-	-	-
1.2.3	OFFICER GRADE DETERMINATIONS	-	-	-	-
1.3	AIR FORCE STANDARDS				
1.3.1	PERSONAL APPEARANCE	A	-	-	-
1.3.2	FITNESS STANDARDS	A	B	B	-
1.4	ARTICLE 138 COMPLAINTS				
1.4.1	ADVISES ON LEGAL SUFFICIENCY OF THE APPLICATION AND RELIEF	-	-	-	B
1.4.2	REVIEW COMMANDER'S RESPONSES	-	-	-	-
1.5	COMMAND AUTHORITY	A	B	B	B
1.6	JOINT BASE COMMAND	-	-	-	-
1.7	CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTION	-	-	-	-
1.8	ETHICS	-	-	-	-
1.8.1	JOINT ETHICS REGULATION (JER)	C	C	C	C
1.8.2	NON-FEDERAL ENTITIES (NFE)	-	B	B	B
1.8.3	ETHICS PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	-	-	-	-

1. Item No.	2. Knowledge, Skill or Ability	ASJA (JASOC)	AO (GATEWAY)	DSJA (GATEWAY)	SJA (SIAC)
1.8.3.3	Identify Ethical Threats to Organization	-	-	-	-
1.8.3.4	Review Post-Government Employment Requests	-	-	-	-
1.8.3.5	Report Compliance	-	-	-	-
1.8.3.6	Use OGE Web-based System	-	-	-	-
1.8.4	GIFTS	A	-	-	-
1.8.5	TRAVEL	-	B	B	B
1.8.6	REVIEW OFF-DUTY EMPLOYMENT REQUESTS	-	-	-	-
1.9	FEDERAL MAGISTRATE COURT	-	-	-	-
1.10	FLYING EVALUATION BOARDS (FEB)				
1.10.1	Authorities	-	-	-	-
1.10.2	Procedures	-	-	-	-
1.10.3	Conduct FEB Hearing	-	-	-	-
1.10.4	FEB Post-Hearing Legal Review and Disposition	-	-	-	-
1.11	FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT (FOIA)				
1.11.1	TYPES OF REQUESTS				
1.11.1.1	Congressional Requests and other Federal Agencies	-	B	B	B
1.11.1.2	Official Use Requests (OURs)	-	B	B	B
1.11.2	EXEMPTIONS	B	B	B	B
1.11.3	REVIEW AND PROCESS FOIA REQUESTS	B	B	B	B
1.12	INSTALLATION JURISDICTION AND REGULATION				
1.12.1	REVIEW AND ADVISE ON PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS	B	-	-	-
1.12.2	JURISDICTION	B	-	-	-
1.12.3	DRIVING PRIVILEGES	A	-	-	-
1.12.4	BARMENT	A	B	B	-
1.12.5	ADVISE ON OFF-BASE ESTABLISHMENTS	-	-	-	-
1.12.6	REVIEW ON-BASE COMMERCIAL SOLICITATION	-	-	-	-
1.12.7	REGISTRATION OF SEXUAL OFFENDERS	-	B	B	-
1.12.8	P4 COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS	-	B	B	B
1.12.9	HOUSING	-	-	-	-
1.12.10	REVIEW FUNDRAISING REQUESTS	-	-	-	-
1.13	LIMITS ON CONSTITUTIONAL FREEDOMS	-	-	-	-
1.13.1	RELIGIOUS ISSUES				
1.13.1.1	Establishment Clause	B	B	B	B
1.13.1.2	Free Exercise Clause	B	B	B	B
1.13.1.3	High Profile Coordination	-	A	A	A
1.13.2	FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND EXPRESSION	A	B	B	B
1.13.3	UNPROFESSIONAL RELATIONSHIPS	B	B	B	B
1.13.4	ARMING MEMBERS				
1.13.4.2	Weapons on Base	-	B	B	B

1. Item No.	2. Knowledge, Skill or Ability	ASJA (JASOC)	AO (GATEWAY)	DSJA (GATEWAY)	SJA (SIAC)
1.13.5	POLITICAL ACTIVITIES	-	-	-	-
1.14	MEDICAL LAW				
1.14.1	ORGANIZATIONAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	B	-	-	-
1.14.2	MEDICAL EVALUATION BOARD (MEB)				
1.14.2.1	Purpose	-	-	-	-
1.14.2.2	IPEB and FPEB	-	-	-	-
1.14.2.3	Conducts Medical Evaluation Board				
1.14.2.4	Drafts Legal Review and Advises on Disposition				
1.14.3	CLINICAL ADVERSE ACTIONS (AFI 44-119 Chapter 9)	-	-	-	-
1.14.4	HUMAN RESEARCH (DODI 3216.02_AFI 40-402)	-	-	-	-
1.14.5	TRAINING AFFILIATION AGREEMENTS (TAA) (AFI 41-108)	-	-	-	-
1.14.6	HEALTH INSURANCE PORTABILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT (HIPAA)				
1.14.6.1	Authorities and Resources	B	-	-	B
1.14.6.2	Coverage	B	-	-	-
1.14.6.3	Permitted Uses and Disclosures	B	-	-	-
1.14.7	MENTAL HEALTH EVALUATIONS				
1.14.7.1	Permitted Uses	-	B	B	B
1.14.7.2	Command directed mental health evaluations (MHE)	B	-	-	-
1.14.8	LIMITED SUICIDE PREVENTION PRIVILEGE				
1.14.8.1	Purpose	B	-	-	-
1.14.8.2	Evidentiary Restrictions	B	-	-	-
14.9	BENEFITS PROGRAM FOR MEDICAL CLAIMS	-	-	-	-
14.10	QUALITY ASSURANCE FOR HOSPITAL FUNCTIONS	-	-	-	-
1.15	PRIVACY ACT	B	B	B	B
1.16	QUALITY FORCE MANAGEMENT				
1.16.1	TYPES OF ACTIONS	B	B	B	B
1.16.2	PROMOTION PROPRIETY ACTIONS (PPA)	-	B	B	B
1.16.3	LOC, LOAS, AND LORS	B	B	B	B
1.16.4	UIF	B	B	B	B
1.16.5	CONTROL ROSTER	A	-	-	-
1.16.6	DEMOTIONS	A	-	-	-
1.16.7	SELECTIVE REENLISTMENT	A	-	-	-
1.16.8	REFERRAL OPR/EPR	A	B	B	B
1.17	TOTAL FORCE				
1.17.1	ADCON/OPCON	-	-	-	B
1.17.2	DUTY STATUS (TECHNICIANS/T32/T10)	A	-	-	-
1.19	EVALUTES URINALYSIS DRUG TESTING PROGRAM	-	-	-	-
2	CAREER FIELD				

1. Item No.	2. Knowledge, Skill or Ability	ASJA (JASOC)	AO (GATEWAY)	DSJA (GATEWAY)	SJA (SIAC)
2.1	AF ORGANIZATIONS AND AFJAGC				
2.1.1	AF LEGAL ORGANIZATIONS, ROLES AND HISTORY	A	-	-	-
2.1.1.1	AFJAGC Mission Priorities	-	-	-	-
2.1.1.2	ARC Structure and Leadership	-	B	B	-
2.1.1.3	Office of General Counsel (SAF/GC)	-	-	-	A
2.1.2	AF ORGANIZATION	A	-	-	-
2.2	AFJAGC TOTAL FORCE DEVELOPMENT (REG AF, ARC, CIVILIAN, OFFICER & ENLISTED)				
2.2.1	CAREER FIELD MANAGEMENT	A	B	B	B
2.2.2	FORCE RENEWAL	A	B	B	C
2.2.3	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT				
2.2.3.1	Assignments	B	B	B	B
2.2.3.2	Deployments	A	B	B	B
2.2.3.3	Education & Training	A	B	B	B
2.2.4	RETENTION				
2.2.4.1	Financial Incentive Programs	B	-	-	B
2.2.5	EDUCATION AND TRAINING				
2.2.5.1	CFETP/U&TW	-	B	B	B
3	CLAIMS				
3.1	AIR FORCE CLAIMS PROGRAM				
3.1.1	INTRODUCTION, FRAMEWORK, AND TYPES OF CLAIMS	B	-	-	B
3.1.2	KEY CONCEPTS AND TERMS	A	-	-	B
3.1.3	JURISDICTION AND SETTLEMENT AUTHORITY	-	-	-	B
3.1.4	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	-	-	-	B
3.2	PERSONAL PROPERTY CLAIMS / PCA				
3.2.1	INTRODUCTION & FRAMEWORK	A	-	-	-
3.2.1.1	Air Force Claims Service Center	A	B	B	-
3.2.1.2	Base Level Responsibilities	B	-	-	-
3.2.1.3	Natural Disasters	B	-	-	B
3.3	TORT CLAIMS				
3.3.1	FEDERAL TORT CLAIMS ACT (FTCA)	B	-	-	-
3.3.2	TORT-BASED ACCIDENTS AND DISASTERS	A	-	-	-
3.3.3	MILITARY CLAIMS ACT (MCA)	B	-	-	-
3.3.4	CLAIM PROCESSING ACTIONS				
3.3.4.1	Reviews Validity of Claim	-	-	-	-
3.3.4.2	Drafts Settlement Agreements	-	-	-	-
3.3.4.4	Transfer Claims	-	-	-	-
3.3.4.5	Investigates Tort Claims	-	-	-	-
3.3.4.6	Drafts Adjudication Memorandum	-	-	-	-

1. Item No.	2. Knowledge, Skill or Ability	ASJA (JASOC)	AO (GATEWAY)	DSJA (GATEWAY)	SJA (SIAC)
3.3.4.7	Advises on Payment of Claims	-	-	-	-
3.3.4.8	Advises on Denial of Claims	-	-	-	-
3.4	REPORTS OF SURVEY				
3.4.1	TYPES OF DAMAGES	A	-	-	-
3.4.2	REQUIREMENTS FOR ROS	B	-	-	-
3.4.3	PROCESSING PROCEDURES	B	-	-	-
3.4.3	DETERMINING LIABILITY	B	-	-	-
3.5	ARTICLE 139 CLAIMS				
3.5.1	DRAFTS LEGAL REVIEWS OF NON-COGNIZABLE CLAIMS	-	-	-	-
3.5.2	ART 139 CLAIMS PROCESSES, RIGHTS, PRIVILEGES, AND STANDARDS OF REVIEW	B	-	-	-
3.5.3	DRAFTS LEGAL REVIEW OF BOARDS' FINDINGS REPORTS	-	-	-	-
3.6	PRO-GOVERNMENT / "G" CLAIMS				
3.6.1	ASSERTING G-CLAIMS	B	-	-	-
3.6.2	PROPERTY COVERED	B	-	-	-
3.6.3	CLAIM PROCEDURES	B	-	-	-
3.6.4	LITIGATION	B	B	B	-
3.7	MISCELLANEOUS CIVIL LITIGATION MATTERS				
3.7.1	LITIGATION REPORTING PROCEDURES	-	-	-	-
3.7.2	LITIGATION SUPPORT RESPONSIBILITIES	-	-	-	-
3.7.3	RELEASING INFORMATION & TESTIMONY IN LITIGATION	-	-	-	-
3.7.3.1	Expert or opinion testimony	A	-	-	B
3.7.3.2	Other limitations	A	-	-	B
3.7.3.3	Process when provider sued	A	-	-	B
3.7.3.4	<i>Touhy</i> Requirements	A	-	-	B
4	CONTRACTS-ACQUISITIONS (FORMATION)				
4.1	BASICS OF FORMATION	B	B	B	B
4.2	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES IN CONTRACT FORMATION	A	A	A	B
4.3	REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPETITION	A	-	-	-
4.4	FAR PART 6 (FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION)	-	-	-	-
4.5	JUSTIFICATION & APPROVAL (J&A), DETERMINATIONS AND FINDINGS (D&F)				
4.5.1	REQUIREMENTS AND APPROVAL AUTHORITY	A	B	B	B
4.5.2	FAR 6 - LEVELS OF COMPETITION (JUSTIFICATION & APPROVAL)	A	-	-	-
4.5.3	DETERMINATION & FINDINGS	-	-	-	-
4.6.1	PLANNING ELEMENTS	B	-	-	-
4.6.2	INHERENTLY GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTION	-	B	B	-
4.7	CONTRACTING TECHNIQUES	A	-	-	-
4.8	COMMERCIAL ITEMS	-	-	-	-

1. Item No.	2. Knowledge, Skill or Ability	ASJA (JASOC)	AO (GATEWAY)	DSJA (GATEWAY)	SJA (SIAC)
4.9	SIMPLIFIED ACQUISITIONS	B	-	-	-
4.10	PURCHASE REQUESTS	A	-	-	-
4.11	CONTRACT TYPES	B	-	-	-
4.12	SEALED BIDDING	-	-	-	-
4.13	LOWEST PRICED TECHNICALLY ACCEPTABLE	-	-	-	-
4.14	NEGOTIATED PROCUREMENT	-	-	-	-
4.15	NEGOTIATED PROCUREMENT NOTICE REQUIREMENTS	-	-	-	-
4.16	NEGOTIATED PROCUREMENTS - REQUESTS FOR PROPOSALS	-	-	-	-
4.17	NEGOTIATED PROCUREMENTS - DISCUSSIONS	-	-	-	-
4.18	NEGOTIATED PROCUREMENT - EVALUATION & AWARD	-	-	-	-
4.19	CONTRACT PRICING	-	-	-	-
4.20	SUBCONTRACTING PLAN AND REVIEWS	-	-	-	-
4.21	SBA COORDINATION	-	-	-	-
4.22	CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY	-	-	-	-
4.23	PROTESTS				
4.23.1	PROCESSING PROCEDURE	A	B	B	-
4.23.2	BID PROTESTS LITIGATION (SOURCE SELECTION)	A	B	B	B
4.24	CONTINGENCY CONTRACTING LAW	-	-	-	-
4.25	BASICS OF ADMINISTRATION	A	-	-	-
4.26	CONTRACT INTERPRETATION	-	-	-	-
4.27	RISK, GOOD FAITH, AND MISTAKE	-	-	-	-
4.28	INSPECTION, ACCEPTANCE, AND WARRANTY	-	-	-	-
4.29	CONTRACT PAYMENT	-	-	-	-
4.30	CONTRACT CHANGES	A	-	-	-
4.31	PRICING AND COST ACCOUNTING	-	-	-	-
4.32	GOVERNMENT PROPERTY	-	-	-	-
4.33	DELAYS	-	-	-	-
4.34	DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS	-	-	-	-
4.35	REQUEST FOR EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT	-	-	-	-
4.36	CONTRACT TERMINATIONS	-	-	-	-
4.36.1	PROCEDURES	-	-	-	-
4.36.2	BANKRUPTCY	-	-	-	-
4.36.3	TERMINATIONS FOR CONVENIENCE (T4C)	-	-	-	-
4.36.4	TERMINATION FOR CAUSE	-	-	-	-
4.36.5	CONTRACTING REMEDIES	-	-	-	-
4.36.7	POST-AWARD & CLOSEOUT	-	-	-	-
4.36.8	LIQUIDATED DAMAGES	-	-	-	-
4.37	CONTRACT DISPUTES	-	-	-	-
4.38	ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION	-	-	-	-

1. Item No.	2. Knowledge, Skill or Ability	ASJA (JASOC)	AO (GATEWAY)	DSJA (GATEWAY)	SJA (SIAC)
4.39	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & DATA RIGHTS	-	-	-	-
4.40	ETHICS	A	B	B	B
4.41	LABOR STANDARDS	-	-	-	-
4.42	SOCIOECONOMIC POLICIES	-	-	-	-
4.43	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTING AND RELATED AUTHORITIES	-	-	-	-
4.44	PROCUREMENT FRAUD	A	-	-	B
4.45	ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST	-	-	-	-
4.46	INTERAGENCY ACQUISITIONS	-	-	-	-
4.47	NON-FAR CONTRACTS (CRADAS, GRANTS, ETC)	-	-	-	-
4.48	CONTRACTS-ACQUISITIONS (FISCAL LAW)				
4.48.1	AVAILABILITY AS TO PURPOSE, TIME, AND AMOUNT	B	-	-	B
4.48.2	ANTIDEFICIENCY ACT	B	-	-	B
4.48.3	CONTINGENCY FISCAL LAW	A	-	-	B
5	ENVIRONMENTAL LAW				
5.1	PLANNING AND SUSTAINMENT				
5.1.1	PLANNING				
5.1.1.1	Stakeholders and Players	B	B	B	B
5.1.1.2	NEPA and Environmental Impact Analysis Process	B	B	B	B
5.1.1.3	Review AF813	b	-	-	-
5.1.1.4	CATEX	B	-	-	B
5.1.1.5	Regulating Environmental Compliance	-	-	-	-
5.1.1.6	Type of Environmental Compliance	A	-	-	B
5.1.1.7	Waivers of sovereign immunity	B	-	-	-
5.1.2	SUSTAINMENT	B	B	B	B
5.2	AIR AND WATER				
5.2.1	CLEAN WATER ACT	B	-	-	-
5.2.2	CLEAN AIR ACT	B	-	-	-
5.2.3	WATER RIGHTS	-	A	A	-
5.2.4	SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT	B	-	-	-
5.2.5	CIVIL AND CRIMINAL LIABILITY	A	-	-	-
5.3	NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES				
5.3.1	NATURAL & CULTURAL RESOURCE PRESERVATION LAW	B	-	-	B
5.3.2	COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ACT	-	-	-	-
5.4.1	RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA)/CERCLA INTERFACE	-	B	B	B
5.5	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT	-	B	B	B
5.5.1	ENVIRONMENTAL AUDITS				
5.5.1.1	ESOH Council Meetings	-	-	-	B
5.5	INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW				

1. Item No.	2. Knowledge, Skill or Ability	ASJA (JASOC)	AO (GATEWAY)	DSJA (GATEWAY)	SJA (SIAC)
5.5.1	AUTHORITIES (IA, EOs, SOFAs, TREATIES, DOD GUIDANCE)	-	-	-	B
5.5.2	COMPLIANCE	-	-	-	B
5.5.3	REMIEDIATION	-	-	-	B
5.5.4	PLANNING	-	-	-	B
5.5.5	SOFA CONSIDERATIONS	-	-	-	B
5.5.6	LEGAL REVIEWS AND ELFSC COORDINATION	-	-	-	B
5.6	PRIVATIZED HOUSING AND UTILITIES	-	B	B	B
5.7	ENERGY DEVELOPMENT, ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM & NATIONAL SECURITY	-	-	-	-
5.8	ENVIRONMENTAL LITIGATION	B	B	B	B
6	LABOR LAW				
6.1	MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD (MSPB)	A	-	-	B
6.2	EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY				
6.2.1	TITLE VII OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT	-	-	-	-
6.2.2	PROTECTED CATEGORIES	-	-	-	-
6.2.3	RACIAL DISCRIMINATION	-	-	-	-
6.2.4	GENDER DISCRIMINATION	-	-	-	-
6.2.5	SEXUAL HARASSMENT	A	B	B	B
6.2.6	MIXED MOTIVE CASES	-	-	-	-
6.2.7	DAMAGES	-	-	-	-
6.2.8	AMERICAN WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA)	A	-	-	-
6.3	MISCELLANEOUS FEDERAL SECTOR ISSUES				
6.3.1	ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR)	-	B	B	B
6.3.2	REDUCTION IN FORCE (RIF)	-	-	-	-
6.3.3	UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION	-	-	-	-
6.3.4	CIVILIAN DRUG TESTING	-	-	-	-
6.3.5	UNIFORMED SERVICES EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS ACT (USERRA)	A	A	A	-
6.3.6	FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT (FLSA)	-	-	-	-
6.3.7	FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' PAY ACT	-	-	-	-
6.3.8	FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION ACT	-	-	-	-
6.3.9	WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION	-	A	A	-
6.3.10	NATIONAL SECURITY PERSONNEL SYSTEM (NSPS)	-	-	-	-
6.3.12	SECURITY CLEARANCE ISSUES	-	-	-	-
6.3.13	RETALIATION IN THE WORKPLACE	-	A	A	-
6.3.14	RELIGIOUS ACCOMODATIONS	-	A	A	B
6.3.15	DISABILITY ACCOMODATIONS	A	B	B	B
6.3.16	WORKPLACE THREATS	-	B	B	B
6.3.17	SVC REPRESENTATION	-	-	-	-
6.4	LITIGATION	A	B	B	B

1. Item No.	2. Knowledge, Skill or Ability	ASJA (JASOC)	AO (GATEWAY)	DSJA (GATEWAY)	SJA (SIAC)
6.5	ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS IN LABOR MATTERS	-	-	-	-
6.6	FLRA	A	B	B	B
7	LEGAL ASSISTANCE				
7.1	LEGAL ASSISTANCE AND PREVENTIVE LAW PROGRAM				
7.1.1	PURPOSE AND AUTHORITY	A	-	-	-
7.1.2	SCHEDULING & CLIENT INTAKE	A	-	-	-
7.1.3	LEGAL ASSISTANCE REPORT	-	A	A	-
7.1.4	WEBLIONS	-	A	A	B
7.1.5	LEGAL ASSISTANCE WEBSITE	A	A	A	B
7.1.6	DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY AND SCOPE OF LEGAL ASSISTANCE SERVICES	c	-	-	-
7.1.7	PREVENTIVE LAW PROGRAM	A	-	-	-
7.2	SERVICEMEMBERS CIVIL RELIEF ACT (SCRA)	B	-	-	-
7.3	UNIFORMED SERVICES EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS ACT (USERRA)	C	-	-	-
7.4	CONSUMER LAW	-	-	-	-
7.4.1	Returning Goods/Services	B	-	-	-
7.4.2	Warranties	B	-	-	-
7.5	VETERAN BENEFITS	-	-	-	-
7.6	PREVENTIVE LAW	B	-	-	-
7.7	ESTATE PLANNING (WILLS, POA, HEALTHCARE DIRECTIVES)	B	-	-	-
7.7.1	DRAFT WILLS				
7.7.1.1	Military Preamble	B	-	-	-
7.7.1.2	Self-Proving Affidavit	B	-	-	-
7.7.1.3	Naming Fiduciaries/ Representatives	B	-	-	-
7.7.1.4	Draft Wills Using DL Wills	c	-	-	-
7.7.1.5	Legal Assistance Website (LAWS)	b	-	-	-
7.7.1.6	Dual Representation	b	-	-	-
7.7.2	DRAFT POWERS OF ATTORNEY	c	-	-	-
7.7.3	DRAFT ADVANCED HEALTHCARE DIRECTIVES	c	-	-	-
7.8	CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION BUREAU	A	-	-	-
7.10	FAMILY LAW				
7.10.1	LEGAL PROTECTIONS FOR DEPENDENTS AND FORMER SPOUSES BY USFSPA	B	-	-	-
7.10.2	FAMILIAL FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES	B	-	-	-
7.10.3	SURVIVOR BENEFITS PLAN (SBP)	B	-	-	-
7.10.4	COMMON DIVORCE, CHILD CUSTODY AND SUPPORT ISSUES	B	-	-	-
7.11	LEGAL ASSISTANCE TO CRIME VICTIMS	-	B	B	-
7.11.1	SPECIAL VICTIMS COUNSEL PROGRAM				
7.11.1.1	Purpose	B	-	-	-

1. Item No.	2. Knowledge, Skill or Ability	ASJA (JASOC)	AO (GATEWAY)	DSJA (GATEWAY)	SJA (SIAC)
7.11.1.2	Eligibility for SVC	B	-	-	-
7.11.1.3	Restraining Order Protections – military and civilian	-	-	-	B
7.12	TAX PROGRAM	-	-	-	B
8	LEGAL SKILLS				
8.1	LEGAL RESEARCH & WRITING	-	-	-	-
8.1.1	CONDUCT LEGAL RESEARCH	b	-	-	-
8.1.2	LEGAL WRITING	c	-	-	-
8.2	PROGRAM & CASE MANAGEMENT				
8.2.1	Conduct Self-Inspections	A	-	-	C
8.2.2	AFJAGC Case Management Applications	-	-	-	A
8.2.3	AFJAGC Knowledge Management Applications	-	-	-	A
8.2.4	AFJAGC Learning Management Applications	-	-	-	A
8.2.5	AFJAGC Architecture	-	-	-	A
8.3	EVIDENCE				
8.3.1	GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE RULES OF EVIDENCE (MILITARY AND FEDERAL RULES OF EVIDENCE)	c	-	-	-
8.3.2	EXCLUSIONARY RULES; SELF INCRIMINATION; SEARCH/SEIZURE; EYEWITNESS IDENTIFICATION	B	-	-	-
8.3.3	RELEVANCY	c	-	-	-
8.3.3.1	Character Evidence Not Admissible (MRE 404)	3c	-	-	-
8.3.4	PRIVILEGES				
8.3.4.1	Application of Privileges	B	-	-	-
8.3.4.2	Lawyer-client privilege (MRE 502)	B	-	-	C
8.3.4.3	Psychotherapist-patient privilege (MRE 513)	B	-	-	C
8.3.5	OPINIONS AND EXPERT TESTIMONY	B	-	-	-
8.3.6	HEARSAY	c	-	-	-
8.3.7	AUTHENTICATION & IDENTIFICATION	c	-	-	-
8.3.8	WRITINGS/RECORDINGS/PHOTOS	3c	-	-	-
8.3.9	EVIDENCE TRIAL PROCEDURE	3c	-	-	-
8.3.10	DISCOVERY				
8.3.10.2	RESPONDING TO ELECTRONIC LITIGATION HOLD	A	B	B	B
8.3.10.3	PROTECTING PII	A	B	B	B
8.4	LITIGATION SKILLS				
8.4.1	TRIAL STRATEGY – THEME & THEORY	c	-	-	-
8.4.2	MOTIONS				
8.4.2.1	Prepare Motions	c	-	-	-
8.4.2.2	Not Guilty Motions	b	-	-	-
8.4.3	CONDUCTS VOIR DIRE	3c	-	-	-
8.4.4	PRESENT OPENING STATEMENTS	3c	-	-	-
8.4.5	CONDUCT DIRECT EXAMINATIONS	3c	-	-	-

1. Item No.	2. Knowledge, Skill or Ability	ASJA (JASOC)	AO (GATEWAY)	DSJA (GATEWAY)	SJA (SIAC)
8.4.6	CONDUCT DIRECT EXAMINATIONS	3c	-	-	-
8.4.7	PRESENT CLOSING ARGUMENTS	3c	-	-	-
8.5	CLIENT AND WITNESS RELATIONS				
8.5.1	COPE WITH EMOTIONAL AND DIFFICULT CLIENTS	A	-	-	-
8.5.2	SUICIDAL CLIENTS	A	-	-	-
8.6	NEGOTIATION & RESOLUTION	-	B	B	-
8.7	INTERACT WITH CIVILIAN LEGAL COMMUNITY	A	B	B	-
9	MILITARY JUSTICE				
9.1	MILITARY JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION				
9.1.1	ANALYZE AUTOMATED MILITARY JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (AMJAMS) REPORTS	A	B	B	B
9.1.2	METRICS AND MEASURES	A	B	B	B
9.1.3	SPECIAL INTEREST REPORTS (SIR)				
9.1.3.1	Purpose	A	B	B	B
9.1.3.2	JAJM Communications w/ field	A	B	B	B
9.1.3.3	SIR Requirements	A	B	B	B
9.1.4	DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS OF AIR RESERVE COMPONENT (ARC) MEMBERS				
9.1.4.1	Jurisdiction	A	-	-	-
9.1.4.2	Recalling	A	-	-	-
9.2	PRETRIAL				
9.2.1	SCOPE OF CRIMINAL LIABILITY	B	-	-	-
9.2.2	INCHOATE OFFENSES	B	-	-	-
9.2.3	MILITARY OFFENSES				
9.2.3.1	Absence, Disobedience, and Related Offenses	c	-	-	-
9.2.3.2	General Articles	B	-	-	-
9.2.3.3	Wartime Related Offenses	B	-	-	-
9.2.3.4	Lesser Included Offenses	B	-	-	-
9.2.5	DEFENSES				
9.2.5.1	Special & Affirmative Defenses	B	-	-	-
9.2.5.2	Procedure for Raising Defenses	b	-	-	-
9.2.5.3	Sexual Assault Defenses	B	-	-	-
9.2.6	SPEEDY TRIAL				
9.2.6.1	Constitutional Protections	B	-	-	C
9.2.6.2	UCMJ Protections	B	-	-	C
9.2.6.3	Case law Protections	-	-	-	-
9.2.7	DISCOVERY AND PRODUCTION				
9.2.7.1	Disclosures and notices made upon defense requests	B	B	B	C
9.2.7.2	Defense Discovery Responsibilities and Requests	B	B	B	C
9.2.7.3	Remedies for Non-Disclosure	B	B	B	C

1. Item No.	2. Knowledge, Skill or Ability	ASJA (JASOC)	AO (GATEWAY)	DSJA (GATEWAY)	SJA (SIAC)
9.2.7.4	Production	B	B	B	C
9.2.7.5	Discovery under RCM 701	B	B	B	C
9.2.7.6	Discovery Under <i>Brady</i>	B	B	B	C
9.2.7.7	Discovery under MREs	B	B	B	C
9.2.7.8	RCM 914 and Jencks Act	B	B	B	C
9.2.7.9	Requests relations to law enforcement records	B	B	B	C
9.2.7.10	Bill of particulars	B	B	B	C
9.2.7.11	Trial Counsel's Discovery Requests	B	B	B	C
9.2.8	SEARCH AND SEIZURE (ADVISE CCs, MAGISTRATES, & LAW ENFORCEMENT)				
9.2.8.1	4th Amendment Violations	B	-	-	-
9.2.8.2	Reasonable Expectation of Privacy	B	-	-	-
9.2.8.3	Authorization and Probable Cause	B	-	-	-
9.2.8.4	Exceptions to Authorization Requirement	B	-	-	-
9.2.8.5	Exception to Probable Cause	B	-	-	-
9.2.8.6	Exclusionary Rule and Exceptions	B	-	-	-
9.2.9	SELF-INCRIMINATION & SUSPECT RIGHTS				
9.2.9.1	5th Amendment & Miranda	B	-	-	-
9.2.9.2	Right to Counsel (6th Amendment)	B	-	-	-
9.2.9.3	Article 31	B	-	-	-
9.2.9.4	Waiver of Rights	B	-	-	-
9.2.9.5	Confessions	B	-	-	-
9.2.9.6	Voluntariness	B	-	-	-
9.2.9.7	Exclusionary Rule	B	-	-	-
9.2.10	IMMUNITY				
9.2.10.1	Testimonial vs Transactional	B	-	-	-
9.2.10.3	De Facto Immunity	A	B	B	-
9.2.10.4	Civilian Immunity Processing via DoJ	B	B	B	-
9.2.10.5	Taint Issues and <i>Kastigar</i> Problems	B	B	B	-
9.2.11	REQUESTS FOR EXPERTS & DEPOSITIONS				
9.2.11.1	Distincts: Witnesses, Consultants, and Privilege	A	-	-	-
9.2.11.2	Expert Request Process	-	-	-	-
9.2.12	SELECTION AND EXCUSAL OF MEMBERS -Article 25, UCMJ, RCM 505, AFI 51-201, para. 5.10; issues with Chaplains	A	-	-	B
9.2.13	ARTICLE 32				
9.2.13.1	Purpose	B	-	-	-
9.2.13.2	Procedures and evidentiary rules	B	-	-	-
9.2.13.3	Manage Defense Requests	A	-	-	-
9.2.13.4	Conduct Article 32 Hearing	A	-	-	-
9.2.13.5	Handle sensitive and special issues	A	-	-	-

1. Item No.	2. Knowledge, Skill or Ability	ASJA (JASOC)	AO (GATEWAY)	DSJA (GATEWAY)	SJA (SIAC)
9.2.13.6	Disclosure Requirement, RCM 404A	A	-	-	C
9.2.13.7	Evidence	A	-	-	-
9.2.13.8	Accused Rights	A	-	-	-
9.2.13.9	Victim's Rights	A	-	-	-
9.2.13.10	Witnesses	A	-	-	-
9.2.13.11	Draft a Report of Investigation (ROI)	A	-	-	-
9.2.13.12	Prosecutorial Discretion	-	-	-	B
9.2.13.13	Article 34 Pretrial Advice	A	-	-	C
9.2.14	PLEAS AND PRETRIAL AGREEMENTS				
9.2.14.1	Pleas	B	-	-	-
9.2.14.2	Prepare Pretrial Agreements	b	-	-	-
9.2.15	RESIGNATIONS IN LIEU OF (RILO)	B	-	-	-
9.2.16	PRETRIAL RESTRAINT				
9.2.16.1	Apprehension, restraint and confinement	B			
9.2.16.2	Apprehension, restraint, and confinement procedures	b			
9.2.17	UNLAWFUL COMMAND INFLUENCE				
9.2.17.1	Legal Principles	B	C	C	C
9.2.17.2	Adjudicating UCI	B	B	B	B
9.2.17.3	Advising Commands	B	B	B	C
9.3	INITIATION AND DISPOSITION OF CHARGES	-	-	-	-
9.3.1	CHARGES AND PROOF ANALYSIS				
9.3.1.1	Format and rules for drafting charges	B	-	-	-
9.3.1.2	Overcharging	B	-	-	-
9.3.1.3	Charging in the alternative	B	-	-	-
9.3.1.5	Charging Article 133, 134	B	-	-	-
9.3.1.6	Charging Art 120	B	-	-	-
9.3.1.7	Statute of Limitations	B	-	-	-
9.3.1.8	Double Jeopardy	B	-	-	-
9.3.1.9	Draft Proof Analysis	3c	c	c	c
9.4	ADVISE ON NONJUDICIAL PUNISHMENT (ART 15)				
9.4.1	RIGHTS OF THE ACCUSED	B	-	-	-
9.4.2	PUNISHMENTS	B	-	-	-
9.4.3	APPEALS	B	-	-	-
9.4.4	SUPPLEMENTARY ACTIONS	B	-	-	-
9.5	COURTS-MARTIAL				
9.5.1	Statutory Basis	B	-	-	-
9.5.2	Jurisdiction	B	-	-	-
9.5.3	Convening Authority and Jurisdictional Limits	B	-	-	-
9.5.4	Convene a Court-Martial	b	-	-	-

1. Item No.	2. Knowledge, Skill or Ability	ASJA (JASOC)	AO (GATEWAY)	DSJA (GATEWAY)	SJA (SIAC)
9.6	TRIAL				
9.6.1	TRIAL PREPARATION (EG, TRIAL NOTEBOOKS, CHECKLISTS)	c	-	-	-
9.6.2	PREPARES AND LITIGATES MOTIONS				
9.6.2.1	Write Motions	3c	-	-	-
9.6.2.2	Argue Motions	3c	-	-	-
9.6.3	STIPULATIONS				
9.6.3.1	Prepare Stipulations of Fact	b	-	-	-
9.6.3.2	Prepare Stipulations of Expected Testimony	b	-	-	-
9.6.4	COURTROOM PROCEDURE				
9.6.4.1	Procedural Guide	-	-	-	-
9.6.4.2	Procedural Phases of a C-M	b	-	-	-
9.6.4.3	C-M Script	3c	-	-	-
9.6.5	IDENTIFY AND ARGUE INSTRUCTIONS				
9.6.5.1	Reasonable Doubt	3c	-	-	-
9.6.5.2	Inconsistent Statements	3c	-	-	-
9.6.5.3	Character Evidence	3c	-	-	-
9.6.5.4	Mistake of Fact	3c	-	-	-
9.6.6	SENTENCING AND FINDINGS				
9.6.6.1	Principles of Sentencing	B	-	-	-
9.6.6.2	Presentencing procedures (RCM 1001)	B	-	-	-
9.6.6.3	Trial Counsel Responsibilities	B	-	-	-
9.6.6.4	Prepare Sentencing Case	3c	-	-	-
9.6.6.5	Present Sentencing Argument	3c	-	-	-
9.6.6.7	Sentencing Worksheet	c	-	-	-
9.6.6.8	Prepare Findings Worksheet	c	-	-	-
9.7	POST-TRIAL PROCEDURES, WRITS AND APPEALS				
9.7.1	RECORD OF TRIAL	A	B	B	-
9.7.2	STAFF JUDGE ADVOCATE RECOMMENDATION (SJAR), RESPONSE AND ADDENDUM	A	B	B	C
9.7.3	CONVENING AUTHORITY ACTIONS	-	-	-	-
9.7.4	POST-TRIAL PROCESSING				
9.7.4.1	Deferment	B	-	-	C
9.7.4.2	Mandatory Forfeiture	A	B	B	C
9.7.4.3	Waiver of Forfeitures	A	-	-	C
9.7.4.4	Return to Duty Program (RTDP)	-	-	-	-
9.7.4.5	Attachment to the Record – Art 38I, UCMJ	A	-	-	-
9.7.4.6	Submission of Matters in Clemency –Art 60(b), UCMJ (RCM 1105-06)	A	B	B	C
9.7.4.7	Judge Advocate Review – Art 64, UCMJ (RCM 1112)	A	-	-	-
9.7.4.8	TJAG Review – Art 69(a), UCMJ	A	-	-	-

1. Item No.	2. Knowledge, Skill or Ability	ASJA (JASOC)	AO (GATEWAY)	DSJA (GATEWAY)	SJA (SIAC)
9.7.4.9	TJAG Review – Art 69(b), UCMJ	A	-	-	-
9.7.4.10	Petition to TJAG for New Trial-Art 73, UCMJ	A	-	-	-
9.8	VICTIM WITNESS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (VWAP)				
9.8.1	PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION				
9.8.1.1	Administration	B	B	B	B
9.8.1.2	VWAP Coordinator Responsibilities	B	B	B	B
9.8.1.3	Investigation & Pre-trial Process	A	-	-	-
9.8.1.4	Court-martial Process	A	-	-	-
9.8.1.5	Post-trial Process	A	-	-	-
9.8.1.6	Transitional Compensation Program	B	B	B	B
9.9	SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE (SAPR) PROGRAM				
9.9.1	SEXUAL ASSAULT POLICY (EG DOD, AF)				
9.9.1.1	General Policy	B	B	B	C
9.9.1.2	Victimization process	B	B	B	-
9.9.1.3	Counterintuitive behavior	B	B	B	C
9.9.1.4	Impact of trauma	B	-	-	-
9.9.1.5	Sexual assault investigation and interviewing process	B	-	-	-
9.10	DEFENSE REPRESENTATION				
9.10.1	Determine Eligibility	B	-	-	-
9.10.2	Scope representation and types of actions	B	-	-	-
10	OPERATIONS & INTERNATIONAL LAW				
10.1.1	TYPES OF AEROSPACE ACCIDENTS	B	-	-	-
10.1.2	BOARD COMPOSITION AND QUALIFICATIONS	B	-	-	-
10.2	AFTER ACTION REPORTS	-	-	-	-
10.3	ARMS CONTROL AND NON-PROLIFERATION	-	-	-	-
10.4	AIR LAW				
10.4.1	AUTHORITIES AND GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF AIR LAW	A	C	C	C
10.4.2	INTERNATIONAL LEGAL RULES AND NORMS APPLICABLE TO MILITARY OPERATIONS	B	C	C	C
10.5	BASE SUPPORT EXPEDITIONARY (BAS&E)	-	-	-	-
10.6	CLASSIFIED STORAGE	-	-	-	-
10.7	CODE OF CONDUCT	-	-	-	-
10.8	COMMUNICATIONS LAW	-	-	-	-
10.9	CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS (COOP)	-	-	-	-
10.10	CIVILIANS ACCOMPANYING FORCE ON THE BATTLEFIELD	-	-	-	-
10.11	COUNTER-DRUG OPERATIONS	-	-	-	-
10.12	CYBERSPACE LAW				
10.12.1	KEY TERMS AND DEFINITIONS	A	-	-	-
10.12.2	DoD DCO Role, Organization and Structure	A	-	-	-

1. Item No.	2. Knowledge, Skill or Ability	ASJA (JASOC)	AO (GATEWAY)	DSJA (GATEWAY)	SJA (SIAC)
10.12.3	US Cyber Command (USCYBERCOM) Role, Organization and Structure	A	-	-	-
10.12.4	INFORMATION SYSTEMS	B	-	-	-
10.12.5	LEGAL SUPPORT TO CYBER MISSIONS				
10.12.5.1	Cyber Mission as a service provider	B	C	C	-
10.12.5.2	Cyber Mission support to law enforcement - counter hacking	B	-	-	-
10.13	DEFENSE ARTICLES SALE, TRANSFER, & DISPOSAL	-	-	-	-
10.14	DETAINEE OPERATIONS				
10.14.1	STATUS AND TREATMENT OF DOD DETAINEES	B	C	C	-
10.14.2	GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM (GWOT) DETENTION PROCESS	B	-	-	-
10.14.3	TREATMENT OF DOD DETAINEES	B	C	C	-
10.15	DOCTRINE AND POLICY	-	-	-	-
10.16	DOMESTIC OPERATIONS				
10.16.1	UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (UAS)				
10.16.1.1	Training and Operations	-	-	-	A
10.16.1.2	Search and Rescue Exception	-	-	-	-
10.16.2	FEDERAL AND STATE RESPONSIBILITIES	B	-	-	B
10.16.3	POSSE COMITATUS RESTRICTIONS AND EXCEPTIONS				
10.16.3.1	10th Amendment, US Constitution	A	-	-	A
10.16.3.2	<i>Posse Comitatus Act</i>	B	-	-	C
10.16.4	DEFENSE SUPPORT OF CIVIL AUTHORITIES (DSCA)	B	B	B	C
10.16.5	SUPPORT TO CIVILIANS FOR DISASTER RELIEF	-	-	-	-
10.16.6	IMMEDIATE RESPONSE AUTHORITY	B	-	-	C
10.16.7	EVALUATE REQUESTS FOR ASSISTANCE (CARRLL FACTORS)	-	-	-	A
10.16.8	PROHIBITED DIRECT ASSISTANCE	-	-	-	-
10.16.9	MUTUAL AID AGREEMENTS	B	-	-	-
10.17	ELECTRONIC WARFARE	-	-	-	-
10.18	EPW OPERATIONS	-	-	-	-
10.19	EXERCISES, WARGAMES & READINESS	-	-	-	-
10.20	FOREIGN CLAIMS	A	B	B	C
10.21	FOREIGN CIVIL LITIGATION	A	A	A	A
10.22	FOREIGN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION				
10.22.1	AUTHORITIES	-	-	-	A
10.22.2	JURISDICTION	B	-	-	B
10.22.3	DUE PROCESS AND FAIR TRIAL GUARANTEES	B	-	-	C
10.22.4	FOREIGN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION – REPORTING	A	-	-	-
10.23	FOREIGN COMPARATIVE LAW	-	-	-	-
10.24	FRIENDLY FIRE INVESTIGATIONS	-	-	-	-
10.25	HOMELAND DEFENSE OPERATIONS	A	-	-	-

1. Item No.	2. Knowledge, Skill or Ability	ASJA (JASOC)	AO (GATEWAY)	DSJA (GATEWAY)	SJA (SIAC)
10.26	HUMANITARIAN OPERATIONS	-	-	-	-
10.27	HUMAN RIGHTS LAW	-	-	-	-
10.28	INTELLIGENCE AND COUNTERINTELLIGENCE LAW	-	B	B	-
10.29	INTERAGENCY OPERATIONS	-	-	-	-
10.30	INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATIONS AND AGREEMENTS				
10.30.1	CUSTOMARY INTERNATIONAL LAW AND TREATY LAW	B	-	-	-
10.30.2	FORMATION OF INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS	B	-	-	C
10.30.3	INTERPRET AND ADVISE ON APPLICABLE INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS IMPACTING MILITARY OPERATIONS	B	C	C	-
10.31	INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS	-	-	-	-
10.32	INTERNATIONAL PERSONNEL EXCHANGE AND LIAISON PROGRAM	-	-	-	-
10.33	JOINT AIR OPERATIONS	-	-	-	-
10.34	JOINT OPERATIONS PLANNING	-	-	-	-
10.35	LAW OF ARMED CONFLICT				
10.35.1	DEFINITION OF LOAC	B	-	-	-
10.35.2	SOURCES OF LOAC	B	-	-	-
10.35.3	APPLICATION OF LOAC	B	-	-	-
10.35.4	PRINCIPLES OF LOAC	B	-	-	-
10.35.5	CONDUCT OF HOSTILITIES	B	-	-	-
10.35.7	CLASSES OF PERSONS	B	C	C	-
10.35.8	REPORT LOAC VIOLATIONS	B	-	-	-
10.35.9	LEGAL BASIS FOR THE USE OF FORCE	B	-	-	-
10.36	LICENSING	-	-	-	-
10.37	LAW OF THE SEA	-	-	-	-
10.38	MILITARY DECEPTION (MILDEC)	-	-	-	-
10.39	MILITARY INFORMATION SUPPORT OPERATIONS (MISO)	-	-	-	-
10.40	MULTI-NATIONAL AND NATO AIR OPERATIONS	-	-	-	-
10.41	NATIONAL SECURITY AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STRUCTURE				
10.41.1	Origins of the Modern National Security Structure	A	-	-	-
10.41.2	The Structure of the Department of Defense	A	-	-	-
10.41.3	National Security Structure	A	-	-	-
10.41.4	The National Security Council	A	-	-	-
10.41.5	The Military Departments and Services	A	-	-	-
10.41.6	The Combatant Commands	A	-	-	-
10.41.7	The Chain of Command and Command Authority	A	-	-	-
10.42	NETWORK OPERATIONS	-	-	-	-
10.43	NONCOMBATANT EVACUATIONS	-	-	-	-
10.44	NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS	-	-	-	-

1. Item No.	2. Knowledge, Skill or Ability	ASJA (JASOC)	AO (GATEWAY)	DSJA (GATEWAY)	SJA (SIAC)
10.45	NUCLEAR NON-PROLIFERATION AND MONITORING	-	-	-	-
10.46	NUCLEAR POWER SOURCES	-	-	-	-
10.47	OPLAN, CONPLAN, TPFDD, AND AS APPLICABLE, PTDO, OPOD, EXORD, REVIEWS AND PREPARATION	-	-	-	-
10.48	PERSONNEL RECOVERY OPERATIONS	-	-	-	-
10.49	POLITICAL ASYLUM	-	-	-	-
10.50	PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	-	-	-	-
10.51	RULES OF ENGAGEMENT / RULES FOR THE USE OF FORCE				
10.51.1	PURPOSE, SOURCES AND INFLUENCING FACTORS OF ROE	B	-	-	-
10.51.2	STANDING RULES OF ENGAGEMENT (SROE)	A	-	-	-
10.51.3	ROE AND TARGETING	B	C	C	-
10.51.4	ROE AND SELF DEFENSE	A	C	C	-
10.51.5	HOSTILE INTENT	B	-	-	-
10.51.6	HOSTILE ACT	B	-	-	-
10.51.7	PROPORTIONALITY	A	-	-	-
10.51.8	SUPPLEMENTAL ROE – PURPOSE & AUTHORITY	A	-	-	-
10.51.9	MULTINATIONAL ROLE	A	-	-	-
10.51.10	STANDING RULES FOR THE USE OF FORCE (SRUF)	A	-	-	-
10.52	SPACE OPERATIONS				
10.52.2	The Application of International Law to State Activity in Space for Peaceful Purposes	B	-	-	-
10.52.3	The Weaponization of Space	B	-	-	-
10.53	SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES OPERATIONS	-	-	-	-
10.54	SPECTRUM MANAGEMENT	-	-	-	-
10.55	STABILITY OPERATIONS (INCLUDING RULE OF LAW)	-	-	-	-
10.56	TARGETING	-	-	-	-
10.57	TOTAL FORCE SERVICE ORGANIZATION AND COMMAND AND CONTROL	-	-	-	-
10.58	WAR CRIMES	-	-	-	-
10.59	WAR TROPHIES	-	-	-	-
10.60	WEAPONS REVIEWS	-	-	-	-
11	PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY				
11.1	COMPLAINTS PROCESS	B	B	B	B
11.2	SUPERVISORY RESPONSIBILITIES	A	C	C	C
11.3	ORGANIZATIONAL CLIENT	B	B	B	C
11.4	CONFIDENTIALITY	B	B	B	C
11.5	CONFLICTS OF INTEREST	B	C	C	C
11.6	SOCIAL MEDIA RULES	B	C	C	C
11.7	CIVILITY	A	C	C	C
11.8	RESPONSIBILITIES REGARDING NONLAWYER ASSISTANTS	B	C	C	C

1. Item No.	2. Knowledge, Skill or Ability	ASJA (JASOC)	AO (GATEWAY)	DSJA (GATEWAY)	SJA (SIAC)
11.9	REPORTING PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT	-	-	-	-
11.10	COMPETENCE	B	C	C	C
11.11	DILIGENCE	B	C	C	C
11.12	UNAUTHORIZED PRACTICE OF LAW	B	C	C	C
11.13	TRUTHFULNESS IN STATEMENTS OF OTHERS	B	C	C	C
11.14	MISCONDUCT	B	C	C	C
11.15	PRIVATE BUSINESS ACTIVITIES DURING DUTY HOURS (ARC)	-	B	B	B
11.16	REPRESENTATION OF THE SAME CLIENT IN BOTH JA AND PRIVATE CAPACITIES (ARC)	-	B	B	B
11.17	SOLICITATION OF CLIENTS (ARC)	-	B	B	B
12	INSTITUTIONAL COMPETENCIES				
12.1	ORGANIZATIONAL				
12.1.1	EMPLOYING MILITARY CAPABILITIES				
12.1.1.1	OPERATIONAL AND STRATEGIC ART	-	-	-	-
12.1.1.2	UNIT, AIR FORCE, JOINT, AND COALITION CAPABILITIES	-	-	-	-
12.1.1.3	NON-ADVERSARIAL CRISIS RESPONSE	-	-	-	-
12.1.2	ENTERPRISE PERSPECTIVE				
12.1.2.2	GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION AND PROCESSES	-	-	-	-
12.1.2.3	STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION				
12.1.2.3.1	JA Functional Communications	A	B	B	C
12.1.2.3.2	Media relations	-	B	B	-
12.1.2.3.3	Relationships PA and JA	-	B	B	-
12.1.3	MANAGING ORGANIZATIONS AND RESOURCES				
12.1.3.1	RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP				
12.1.3.1.1	Develop Spend Plan	-	A	A	B
12.1.3.2	CHANGE MANAGEMENT				
12.1.3.2.1	10 USC §806 (Article 6) Inspection and Authority	-	-	-	B
12.1.3.2.2	Air Force Inspection System (AFIS)	-	A	A	B
12.1.4	STRATEGIC THINKING				
12.1.4.1	VISION	-	B	B	B
12.1.4.2	DECISION-MAKING	-	B	B	C
12.1.4.3	ADAPTABILITY	-	B	B	B
12.2	PEOPLE/TEAM				
12.2.1	LEADING PEOPLE				
12.2.1.1	DEVELOPS AND INSPIRES OTHERS				
12.2.1.2	Career Planning	-	-	-	C
12.2.1.3	Inspire individuals to do assigned work	B	B	B	-
12.2.1.4	Mentor/lead personnel	B	C	C	-
12.2.1.5	Draft Appraisals and Provide Feedback	a	b	b	c

1. Item No.	2. Knowledge, Skill or Ability	ASJA (JASOC)	AO (GATEWAY)	DSJA (GATEWAY)	SJA (SIAC)
12.2.1.6	Draft PRFs	-	b	b	c
12.2.1.2	TAKES CARE OF PEOPLE				
12.2.1.2.1	Manage office personality types	-	B	B	C
12.2.1.2.2	Employ Time Management	A	B	B	-
12.2.1.2.3	Establish Expectations	-	-	-	B
12.2.1.3	DIVERSITY	-	-	-	-
12.2.2	FOSTERING COLLABORATIVE RELATIONSHIPS				
12.2.2.1	BUILD TEAMS AND COALITIONS	A	B	B	C
12.2.2.1.1	Promote judge advocate and paralegal partnering	-	-	-	-
12.2.2.1.2	Paralegal Roles and Responsibilities	-	-	-	-
12.2.2.2	NEGOTIATING	-	-	-	-
12.3	PERSONAL				
12.3.1	EMBODIES AIRMAN CULTURE				
12.3.1.1	ETHICAL LEADERSHIP	A	B	B	-
12.3.1.1.1	Traits and characteristics of effective leaders	-	-	-	-
12.3.1.1.3	Leading JAG Corps Legal Offices – Techniques/Methods	-	-	-	-
12.3.1.2	FOLLOWERSHIP	B	B	B	C
12.3.1.3	WARRIOR ETHOS	-	-	-	-
12.3.1.3.1	Profession of Arms	-	-	-	-
12.3.1.3.2	Elements of a Profession	-	-	-	-
12.3.1.4	DEVELOPS SELF	-	-	-	-
12.3.2	COMMUNICATING				
12.3.2.1	SPEAKING AND WRITING	B	C	C	C

ATTACHMENT 3 - Behavioral Standards

Item No.	JASOC Lesson Plan	JASOC	JASOC Behavioral Objectives	GATEWAY Lesson Plan	Gateway	GATEWAY Behavioral Objectives	SJAC Lesson Plan	SJAC	SJAC Behavioral Objectives
1.1.1.1	JAS 217	B	Explain the roles and responsibilities of the legal advisor to the investigating officer (IO) during a commander-directed investigation (CDI).	GAT 301	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify how administrative inquires and investigations vary from criminal investigations. 2. Identify who has authority to conduct a Commander-Directed Investigation (CDI). 3. Identify the standard of proof for a Commander-Directed Investigation (CDI). 4. Identify other organizations that are involved in conducting or supporting administrative investigations and inquires. 5. Explain JA's distinct roles in CDI (legal reviewer versus legal advisor). 	SJA 301	C	Given a factual scenario, explain the commander's and stakeholders' roles and responsibilities in administering a Commander-Directed Investigation (CDI).
1.1.1.2	JAS 217	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Give examples of when a commander-directed investigation is appropriate. 2. Give examples of when a CDI is not appropriate to identify and substantiate misconduct. 	GAT 301	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify and explain circumstances in which a Commander-Directed Investigation (CDI) would be an appropriate course of action (COA). 2. Identify and explain circumstances in which a Commander-Directed Investigation (CDI) would not be 	SJA 301	C	Given a factual scenario, distinguish whether a Commander-Directed Investigation (CDI) is an appropriate course of action.

						an appropriate course of action (COA).			
1.1.1.3	JAS 217	b	Explain the elements of a properly-framed allegation.	GAT 301	b	1. Explain the purpose and significance of properly-framed allegations. 2. Identify the personnel responsible for drafting the allegations. 3. Identify deficiencies in a drafted allegation.	SJA 301	b	1. Identify standards used (i.e., law or policy) to draft allegations. 2. Given a drafted allegation, identify the legal issues with the allegation as drafted.
1.1.2.1	JAS 217	A	Recall the definitions of restriction and retaliation (reprisal, ostracism and maltreatment).	GAT 301	B	Give examples of what actions constitute restriction and retaliation (reprisal, ostracism and maltreatment).	SJA 301	B	1. Explain distinctions between what constitutes restriction and retaliation (reprisal, ostracism and maltreatment). 2 Identify the proper forum for restriction and reprisal versus ostracism and maltreatment.
1.1.2.2		-		GAT 301	B	1. Identify who is a “Senior Official.” 2. Identify the entity/entities responsible for investigating Senior Official misconduct.	SJA 301	B	Given an allegation against a senior official, identify the appropriate course of action (COA).
1.1.2.3		-		GAT 301	B	1. Summarize the role of the Inspector General (IG). 2. Explain the JA’s distinct roles to provide legal assistance and a legal review in an IG investigation.	SJA 301	B	Explain reporting requirements for any substantiated allegations of wrongdoing in a CDI or any other investigation IAW AFI 90-301.

1.1.3	JAS 217	B	<p>1. Summarize the purposes of an Inspector General investigation, a Senior Official investigation, a Commander Directed investigation, a Security Incident investigation, a Line of Duty (LOD) determination, a Safety investigation, an Aerospace Accident investigation, a Flying Evaluation Board, and a Ground Accident Investigation.</p> <p>2. Distinguish when each investigation or board is appropriate.</p> <p>3. Recognize procedural requirements for a specified investigation or board.</p>	GAT 301	B	<p>Given a set of facts, identify what type of investigation is appropriate.</p>	SJA 301	B	<p>Explain the possible outcomes of each investigation/board and how they can be used by a commander.</p>
1.1.4		-		GAT 301	B	<p>1. Identify procedural requirements for a specified investigation/board.</p> <p>2. Given a type of investigation, identify how a commander may use the results.</p>	SJA 301	B	<p>Given the result of an investigation, explain the appropriate actions a commander may take.</p>

1.2.1.1	JAS 214	B	<p>1. Distinguish when officer and enlisted airmen recommended for administrative discharge are (and are not) entitled to discharge boards</p> <p>2. Summarize the procedures relating to the involuntary separation of officer and enlisted members.</p> <p>3. Identify the standard of proof applied at an administrative discharge board</p>		-			-	
1.2.1.2	JAS 214	B	Distinguish mandatory and discretionary grounds for the administrative discharge of officer and enlisted airmen.		-			-	
1.2.1.3	JAS 214	B	Distinguish between an honorable, general, and under other than honorable service characterization.		-			-	
1.2.1.4	JAS 214	c	Given a factual scenario, draft allegation(s) IAW rubric.		-			-	
1.2.1.7	JAS 214	c	Given a factual scenario, draft a legal review IAW rubric.		-			-	
1.3.1	JAS 212	A	Recall the standards for dress and appearance set out in AFI 36-2903.		-			-	

1.3.2	JAS 212	A	Recall the standards for physical fitness set out in AFI 36-2905.	GAT 302	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Summarize the provisions of the revised Air Force physical fitness program. 2. Identify the legal issues created by the change from the former fitness program. 3. Predict possible outcomes of those legal issues. 4. Commit to effectively communicating and facilitating changes in practice resulting from the new physical fitness program, notwithstanding controversy generated by the new program. 	-	
1.4.1		-			-		SJA 301	B <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify subject matters within and outside the scope of Article 138. 2. Explain the standard of review in analyzing an Article 138 complaint. 3. Identify the procedural requirements for an Article 138 complaint as stated in AFI 51-904.

1.5	JAS 213	A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the significance between assumption of command and appointment to command. 2. Explain differences between permanent and temporary accessions to command. 3. Distinguish between command and staff duties. 4. Recall who is ineligible to Command in the Air Force. 5. Given a set of facts identify who is eligible to Assume Command. 	GAT 302	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the significance between assumption of command and appointment to command. 2. Explain differences between permanent and temporary accessions to command. 3. Distinguish between command and staff duties. 	SJA 305	B	Recognize specialized rules for unique command positions (e.g., 10 U.S.C. 601, command of flying units, Reserve components and medical).
1.8.1	JAS 204	C	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Summarize the history, organization, and scope of the JER. 2. Give examples of the major ethics rules in the JER and their application to the legal environment. 3. Summarize the organization of the various JER chapters. 4. Identify to whom the JER applies. 5. Interpret JER provisions in the context of factual scenarios provided. 6. Predict solutions to the issues presented in factual situations that are consistent with ethics rules in the JER. 	GAT 328	C	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assess a fact pattern to identify the correct client when giving ethical advice. 2. Using a case study, appraise the most likely ethical threats to an organization. 3. Choose best practices for becoming an effective ethics counselor. 	SJA 306	C	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Given a factual scenario, identify legal issues using the Joint Ethics Regulation (JER). 2. Given a factual scenario, discuss legal recommendations using the Joint Ethics Regulation (JER).

1.8.2		-		GAT 328	B	1. Give examples of rules governing the interaction with and endorsement of NFEs. 2. Explain the difference between NFEs and installation recognized private organizations.	SJA 306	B	Explain rules for supporting non-federal fundraising events.
1.8.4	JAS 204	A	1. Recall the proper authorities governing gifts from outside sources 2. Recall the proper authorities governing gifts between DoD employees.		-			-	
1.8.5		-		GAT 328	B	Explain the rules governing government vehicles including the use of domicile to duty (DTD) transportation.	SJA 306	B	1. Explain the rules governing premium class travel. 2. Explain the rules governing the use of MilAir including spouse travel.
1.11.1.1		-		GAT 308	B	1. Identify the appropriate rules and distinguish between responding to requests from individual congressman, versus a request from a congressional committee. 2. Explain the importance of policy discretion in applying FOIA. 3. Explain the role of the Department of Justice in formulating policy in the application of FOIA. 4. Accept subjectivity as a dominant principle of FOIA application policy and how that policy changes with political	SJA 307	B	1. Identify the appropriate rules and distinguish between responding to requests from individual congressman, versus a request from a congressional committee. 2. Identify how it is determined an entity outside of the DoD can receive a person's Privacy Act record or personal information without obtaining the individual's consent.

						administrations.			
1.11.1.2		-		GAT 308	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distinguish between SVC OUR Requests and Victim personal requests for records. 2. Identify the Department of Defense and Air Force authorities that address responses to SVC requests for records. 3. Explain the analysis conducted in determining release of records for Official Use Purposes to another DoD or AF office. 	SJA 307	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the two part privacy v. public interest analysis used in analyzing public release issues under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). 2. Distinguish between SVC OUR Requests and Victim personal requests for records. 3. Identify the Department of Defense and Air Force authorities that address responses to SVC requests for records. 4. Explain the analysis conducted in determining release of records for Official Use Purposes to another DoD or AF office.
1.11.2	JAS 205	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distinguish information that must be released under FOIA from information that FOIA exempts from release. 2. Differentiate between the FOIA 	GAT 308	B	Identify other FOIA exemptions that may preclude release of information/records to the public/media.	SJA 307	B	Identify other FOIA exemptions that may preclude release of information/records to the public/media.

			response, exemptions, and exclusions.						
1.11.3	JAS 205	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the purpose of the FOIA. 2. Determine the attributes of a proper FOIA request. 3. Identify the statutory processing period. 	GAT 308	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the FOIA and PA issues present in a given set of facts. 2. Formulate legal advice that correctly addresses the issues presented and reflects appropriate policy considerations. 3. Prepare a communication that concisely and accurately identifies issues and recommends a course of action that resolves the issues in accordance with law and sound policy. 	SJA 307	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify significant factors analyzed in making a release determination. 2. Summarize the importance of the 20 day statutory time period.
1.12.1	JAS 203	B	Summarize the general rules relating to POs operating on Air Force installations.		-			-	
1.12.2	JAS 213	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the level of authority that Exclusive Jurisdiction provides to the Air Force. 2. Explain the level of authority that Proprietary Jurisdiction provides to the Air Force. 3. Explain the level of authority that Concurrent Jurisdiction provides to the Air Force. 4. Explain the level of authority that Partial Jurisdiction provides to the Air Force. 		-			-	

			5. Recognize what type of jurisdiction applies in different situations.						
1.12.3	JAS 213	A	1. State the proper authority who can impose limitations of driving privileges on base. 2. List steps in the appeal process for a member requesting the return of his/her driving privileges.		-			-	
1.12.4	JAS 213	A	Recall the standard for barring individuals from the installation.	GAT 319	B	Explain barment procedures for civilians.		-	
1.12.7		-		GAT 319	B	1. Give examples of which UCMJ crimes should be registered according to DODI. 2. Identify which state should register an Airman convicted for an applicable crime under the UCMJ.		-	
1.12.8		-		GAT 319	B	1: Identify possible P4 stakeholders. 2: Explain what laws govern different P4 activities.	SJA 308	B	1. Identify possible P4 stakeholders. 2. Explain what authorities govern different P4 activities.

1.13.1.1	JAS 219	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. List the legal and regulatory authorities that govern Establishment Clause issues in the military context. 2. Identify circumstances where friction between the Free Exercise and Establishment Clauses are most likely to occur in the military. 3. Discuss an effective analytical approach to resolving conflict between the Free Exercise and Establishment Clauses in the military. 4. Recognize appropriate resolution of issues of Establishment Clause involving military members and installations. 	GAT 303	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the legal and regulatory authorities that govern Establishment Clause issues in the military context. 2. Identify circumstances where friction between the Free Exercise and Establishment Clauses are most likely to occur in the military. 3. Discuss an effective analytical approach to resolving conflict between the Free Exercise and Establishment Clauses in the military. 4. Identify appropriate resolution of issues of Establishment Clause involving military members and installations. 	SJA 426	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the legal and regulatory authorities that govern Establishment Clause issues in the military context. 2. Identify circumstances where friction between the Free Exercise and Establishment Clauses are most likely to occur in the military. 3. Given a factual scenario, explain the effective analytical framework to resolve conflict between the Free Exercise and Establishment Clauses in the military. 4. Explain appropriate resolution of issues of Establishment Clause involving military members and installations.
1.13.1.2	JAS 219	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. List the legal and regulatory authorities that govern Free Exercise Clause issues in the military context. 2. Identify circumstances where friction between the Free Exercise and Establishment Clauses are most likely to occur in the military. 3. Discuss an effective analytical approach to resolving conflict between the Free Exercise and Establishment Clauses in the military. 4. Recognize appropriate resolution of issues of Free Exercise (to include religious accommodation issues) involving military members and installations. 	GAT 303	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the legal and regulatory authorities that govern Free Exercise Clause issues in the military context. 2. Identify circumstances where friction between the Free Exercise and Establishment Clauses are most likely to occur in the military. 3. Discuss an effective analytical approach to resolving conflict between the Free Exercise and Establishment Clauses in the military. 4. Identify appropriate resolution of issues of Free Exercise (to include religious accommodation issues) 	SJA 426	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the legal and regulatory authorities that govern Free Exercise Clause issues in the military context. 2. Identify circumstances where friction between the Free Exercise and Establishment Clauses are most likely to occur in the military. 3. Given a factual scenario, explain the effective analytical framework to resolve conflict between the Free Exercise and Establishment Clauses in the military. 4. Identify appropriate resolution of issues of Free Exercise (to include religious accommodation issues) involving military members and installations.

						involving military members and installations. 5. Identify the appropriate criteria to resolve a religious accommodation request.			5. Explain the appropriate criteria to resolve a religious accommodation request.
1.13.1.3		-		GAT 304	A	Recognize the coordination requirements and high-level interest regarding religious issues.	SJA 426	A	Recognize the coordination requirements and high-level interest regarding religious issues.
1.13.2	JAS 219	A	1. List the legal and regulatory authorities that govern Freedom of Speech and Expression of military members. 2. List the legal and regulatory authorities that govern Freedom of Speech and Expression on a military installation.	GAT 303	B	1. Identify the legal and regulatory authorities that govern Freedom of Speech and Expression of military members. 2. Identify the legal and regulatory authorities that govern Freedom of Speech and Expression on a military installation. 3. Identify the appropriate criteria to resolve a Freedom of Speech and Expression issue involving military members and installations.	SJA 426	B	1. Explain the legal and regulatory authorities that govern Freedom of Speech and Expression of military members. 2. Explain the legal and regulatory authorities that govern Freedom of Speech and Expression on a military installation. 3. Explain the appropriate criteria to resolve a Freedom of Speech and Expression issue involving military members and installations.

1.13.3	JAS 216	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Give examples of what constitutes an unprofessional relationship. 2. Distinguish between fraternization and an unprofessional relationship. 3. List factors to consider in assessing whether a relationship is professional according to AF standards. 4. Apply the current policy guidance on unprofessional relationships to a scenario involving questionable relationships. 	GAT 207	B	SJA 426	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Given a scenario involving an unprofessional relationship in a legal office, explain the possible courses of action (COAs) an SJA might take. 2. Given a scenario involving an unprofessional relationship, explain the impact such relationship could have on office morale and mission effectiveness.
1.13.4.1	JAS 212	A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recall the circumstances that trigger the Lautenberg Amendment. 2. State the possible effects of the Lautenberg Amendment on mission accomplishment. 				-	

1.13.4.2		-		GAT 331	B	Explain the authorities governing the possession/use/storage of privately and government owned firearms on a military installation.	SJA 308	B	Explain the authorities governing the possession/use/storage of privately and government owned firearms on a military installation.
1.14.1	JAS 229	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the general role of the base legal office in providing guidance on medical-legal issues. 2. Explain the general role of the Medical Law Field Support Center and Medical Law Consultants in relation to the base legal office. 3. Explain the general role of the Medical Law Branch (JACC) in relation to the base legal office. 4. Recognize the purpose of the Executive Committee of the Medical Staff (ECOMS) and why a JAG attends. 5. Recognize the purposes of the MTF Credentials Function and why a JAG attends. 		-			-	
1.14.6.1	JAS 206	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the purpose of HIPAA. 2. Explain the General Privacy Rule under HIPAA. 		-		SJA 309	B	Distinguish between the various roles the SJA may play under HIPAA and the correlating rules.
1.14.6.2	JAS 206	B	Summarize key definitions in HIPAA – Protected Health Information (PHI), Covered Entities, and Business Associates.		-			-	

1.14.6.3	JAS 206	B	1. Identify the standard uses/disclosures under HIPAA which do not require a patient's opportunity to agree or object. 2. Recognize how HIPAA may or may not restrict release of information in specified circumstances.		-			-	
1.14.7.1		-		GAT 332	B	1. Identify the legal resources regarding mental health evaluations. 2. Recognize the permitted uses of mental health evaluation reports IAW 44-172.	SJA 310	B	1. Distinguish between permitted and unpermitted uses of mental health evaluation reports IAW AFI 44-172. 2. Explain DoD policy limits on command notification per DoDI 6490.08.
1.14.7.2	JAS 216	B	1. Identify the steps in initiating a non-emergency MHE. 2. Summarize the reviews required for emergency MHEs.		-			-	
1.14.8.1	JAS 216	B	Explain the LPSP Program's protections.		-			-	
1.14.8.2	JAS 216	B	1. Explain how LPSP program's protection can be lost. 2. Predict what evidence can and cannot be used when the LPSP applies.		-			-	
1.15	JAS 205	B	1. Explain the purpose of the PA. 2. Recognize key PA terms. 3. Distinguish information that is and is not subject to the PA.	GAT 308	B	Identify how it is determined an entity outside of the DoD can receive a person's Privacy Act record or personal information without obtaining the individual's consent.	SJA 307	B	Using the Privacy Act, differentiate between a routine use and an official need to know.

1.16.1	JAS 215	B	1. Give examples of the various QFM tools and their proper application. 2. Identify appropriate QFM tools given various forms of substandard performance or misconduct.	GAT 332	B	Identify the potential collateral consequences of the various QFM tools.	SJA 310	B	Explain the potential collateral consequences of the various QFM tools.
1.16.2		-		GAT 332	B	Give examples of when a Promotion Propriety Action (PPA) is appropriate.	SJA 310	B	1. Identify when a Promotion Propriety Action (PPA) should be initiated. 2. Explain the process of initiating a Promotion Propriety Action (PPA) 3. Identify when Not Qualified for Promotion (NQP), Promotion Propriety Action (PPA), and an Officer Grade Determination (OGD) is appropriate or required.
1.16.3	JAS 215	B	Explain the procedures and rights associated with Letters of Counseling, Letters of Admonition, and Letters of Reprimand.	GAT 332	B	Identify any subsequent personnel actions required when an LOC, LOA, or LOR is issued to an enlisted Airman or an officer.	SJA 310	B	Explain any subsequent personnel actions required when an LOC, LOR, or LOR is issued to an enlisted Airman or an officer.
1.16.4	JAS 215	B	Distinguish between mandatory and discretionary Unfavorable Information File entries for officer and enlisted personnel.	GAT 332	B	Explain the difference between a UIF and a Senior Officer (SOUIF).	SJA 310	B	Explain the difference between a UIF and a Senior Officer (SOUIF).
1.16.5	JAS 215	A	1. State the purposed of a control roster. 2. State when a control roster is required.		-			-	

1.16.6	JAS 215	A	1. Explain enlisted rank and grade structure. 2. Recall when an administrative demotion is appropriate. 3. Recognize when an administrative demotion is prohibited.		-			-	
1.16.7	JAS 215	A	Recall the definition of selective reenlistment.		-			-	
1.16.8	JAS 215	A	State when a referral OPR/EPR is mandatory.	GAT 332	B	Distinguish between mandatory, permitted, and prohibited comments in a referral OPR/EPR.	SJA 310	B	Distinguish between mandatory, permitted, and prohibited comments in a referral OPR/EPR.
1.17.1		-			-		SJA 305	B	1. Distinguish between ADCON chain of command for the three components. 2. Recognize the distinction between Regular and Reserve component fiscal authorities. 3. Explain the permitted uses of reserve component full-time support personnel.
1.17.2	JAS 422	A	1. State the definition of a military technician. 2. State the difference between a military member serving in Title 32 and Title 10 status.		-			-	
1.18	JAS 217	A	1. Recall when a Line of Duty (LOD) determination is required. 2. List the possible Line of Duty (LOD) determinations.		-			-	
1.19		-			-			-	

2.1.1	JAS 504	A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify when the Air Force Judge Advocate General's Department was established. 2. Summarize how the "U.S. Air Force Judiciary" came into being. 3. Explain how operations law became a designated legal discipline in the Air Force. 4. Summarize legislation changes that clarified the legal bases for The Judge Advocate General's authority. 		-			-	
2.1.1.2		-		GAT 202	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify leadership positions and their function within the AF JAGCR Component. 2. Identify the different categories of reservists. 3. Explain how the different categories of reservists perform duty. 4. Explain how reservists are administratively managed. 		-	
2.1.1.3		-			-		SJA 503	A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the purpose of the joint mission directive between SAF/GC and AF/JA. 2. Explain the difference among the five GC directorates.
2.1.2	JAS 514	A	Recall how the Air Force is organized IAW AFI 38-101		-			-	

2.2.1	JAS 519	A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State the purpose of the functional authority for the legal community. 2. Restate the purpose of the functional manager for the legal community. 3. Restate the purpose of the career field managers for the 51J, 5J and civilian legal career fields. 	GAT 204	B <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the roles and responsibilities of the FA, FM, and CFM as they pertain to officer, enlisted, and civilian force development, IAW AFI 36-2640. 2. Explain the role of the civilian developmental team (DT), IAW AFI 36-2640. 3. Explain the role of the enlisted development team (DT), IAW AFI 36-2640. 4. Explain the differences in how judge advocate and civilian assignments differ, IAW with AFI 51-103 and AFMAN 36-606. 5. Explain the subject matter expert's role in the Utilization & Training Workshop. 6. Explain the role of the MAJCOM Functional Manager IAW AFI 36-2640. 	SJA 502	B <p>Explain the SJAs primary roles in communicating with career field management, IAW Air Force Instructions.</p>
2.2.2	JAS 519	A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recall the various types of force renewal programs for judge advocates. 2. Recall the various types of force renewal programs for civilians. 	GAT 204	B <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the judge advocate intern and extern programs. 2. Explain the primary civilian force renewal programs and leadership responsibilities. 	SJA 502	C <p>Given a scenario involving a judge advocate recruit, identify positive and negative attributes that may impact the future success of the candidate.</p>

2.2.3.1	JAS 519	B	Explain the judge advocate's role in updating career field management of assignment preferences.	GAT 204	B	1. Explain the role of the supervisor in managing expectations for judge advocate assignments. 2. Explain the role of the supervisor in civilian career development plan vectoring.	SJA 502	B	1. Explain the SJAs role in developing well-rounded judge advocates through positional assignments. 2. Explain the SJA's role in recommending follow-on assignments for subordinates and managing expectations for those subordinates through WebPDI.
2.2.3.2	JAS 519	A	1. Identify basic facts and terms regarding deployments.	GAT 204	B	1. Identify basic facts and terms regarding deployments. 2. Explain the AEF cycle for judge advocates. 3. Explain the deployment process for judge advocates.	SJA 502	B	1. Identify basic facts and terms regarding deployments. 2. Explain the AEF cycle for judge advocates. 3. Explain the deployment process for judge advocates.
2.2.3.3	JAS 519	A	1. Identify basic facts and terms regarding education and training. 2. Recall the purpose of the Course Nomination System (CNS). 3. Recognize the career path to include E&T requirements for judge advocates.	GAT 204	B	Explain the process for prioritizing training requests among office personnel.	SJA 502	B	1. Explain the civilian vectoring process and its application to education and training eligibility. 2. Explain the enterprise process and limitations concerning education & training.
2.2.4.1	JAS 519	B	Explain the different financial incentive programs that are available to judge advocates.		-		SJA 502	B	Given facts concerning a subordinate, identify financial incentive programs that the individual is eligible for.

2.2.5.1		-		GAT 204	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the Utilization and Training Workshop. 2. Explain the CFETP. 3. Explain the purpose of Course Training Standards (CTS)? 	SJA 502	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the process for identifying and reporting judge advocate training gaps to the U&TW, IAW AFI 36-2201. 2. Distinguish among the key participants on the Specialty Training Requirements Team and their authority in the U&TW. 3. Explain the purpose of the Judge Advocate Career Field Education & Training Plan and Course Training Standards.
3.1.1	JAS 202 JAS 208	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the organizational structure of the Air Force Claims Programs 2. Identify the functions of The Claims and Tort Litigation Division (AFLOA/JACC) 		-		SJA 304	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distinguish between the various types of claims encountered within base legal offices 2. Explain the role of the Staff Judge Advocate in managing the base claims program
3.1.2	JAS 202 JAS 208	A	Recall common claims terminology		-		SJA 304	B	Explain key claims concepts and terms
3.1.3					-		SJA 304	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain claims jurisdiction within The Judge Advocate General's Corps 2. Discuss claims jurisdictional determinations based on an actual accident or incident location 3. Determine the levels of settlement authority for various claims acts
3.1.4					-		SJA 304	B	Explain the roles and responsibilities of claims personnel within a base legal office

3.2.1	JAS 202 JAS 208	A	1. Recall basic facts about the Military Personnel and Civilian Employee Claims Act (MPECA) 2. Recall proper claimants under MPECA 3. Restate the types of claims payable under MPECA		-			-	
3.2.1.1	JAS 202 JAS 208	A	1. Recall the functions of the Air Force Claims Service Center 2. Cite examples of common situations warranting base legal office Contact with the AF Claims Service Center	GAT 306	B	1. Describe the mission and organization of JACC. 2. Distinguish the respective responsibilities of a base legal office and JACC concerning tort claims and tort litigation cases. 3. Value the division of responsibilities and effective communication between the base legal office and JACC as important to the fair and efficient administration of tort litigation.		-	
3.2.1.2	JAS 202 JAS 208	B	1. Describe assistance provided to claimants by the base legal office 2. Explain common duties of the Claims Officer		-			-	
3.2.1.3	JAS 202 JAS 208	B	1. Describe base-level assistance to claimants relating to natural Disasters 2. Explain procedures to request emergency funding for cash Payments to claimants 3. Explain the procedures to request Claims Disaster Team (CDT) support		-		SJA 304	B	1. Explain the legal office responsibilities regarding disaster preparedness 2. Discuss base level initial response actions to natural disasters 3. Explain the role of the Staff Judge Advocate in requesting Claims Disaster Team (CDT) support

3.3.1	JAS 202	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the statutory requirements for government liability under the Federal Tort Claims Act. 2. Explain the exceptions to the Federal Tort Claims Act 3. Describe procedures for administrative processing of FTCA claims 4. Restate claimant's rights on filing suit under the FTCA 		-			-	
3.3.2	JAS 202	A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cite examples of tort-based disasters 2. Recall key aspects of disaster preparedness for base legal offices 		-			-	
3.3.3	JAS 202	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recognize proper claimants under the MCA. 2. Identify types of claims payable under the MCA 3. Distinguish between application of the FTCA and MCA 4. Define Noncombat Activities as it relates to the Military Claims Act 		-			-	
3.4.1	JAS 208	A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recognize the statutory provisions for Reports of Survey and collection of administratively established debts as discussed in AFMAN 23-220 2. Restate the general purposes of the Air Force Report of Survey program as established in DoDR 7000.14R and AFMAN 23-220 		-	-		-	-

3.4.2	JAS 208	B	<p>1. Distinguish between situations where a Report of Survey is mandatory or not mandatory IAW AFMAN 23-220</p> <p>2. Identify the parties subject to the Report of Survey process</p>		-			-	
3.4.3	JAS 208	B	<p>1. Explain the relationship between disciplinary actions and the Report of Survey Process</p> <p>2. Describe the concepts of negligence, willful misconduct, and deliberate unauthorized use as stated in AFMAN 23-220</p> <p>3. Summarize the administrative processing procedures for Reports of Survey</p>		-			-	
3.4.3	JAS 208	B	<p>1. Explain the evidentiary standards and limits of liability for a Report of Survey based on type of property that was damaged/lost.</p> <p>2. Describe the Report of Survey approving & appellate authority's discretionary limitations of liability</p>		-			-	
3.5.2	JAS 208	B	Explain the circumstances when an Article 139, UCMJ claim may be asserted against a military offender.		-			-	
3.6.1	JAS 208	B	Describe the Air Force application of the Federal Claims Collection Act, 37 U.S.C. 3711		-			-	

3.6.2	JAS 208	B	Give examples of property damage requiring assertion of Pro-Government claims.		-			-	
3.6.3	JAS 208	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the procedures for conducting a preliminary investigation for a potential Pro-Government claim (G Claim) 2. Explain how and when Pro-Government Claims are asserted. 3. Explain follow-up procedures to monitor Pro-Government claims after they have been asserted 4. Describe the three ways Pro-Government Claims may be resolved 5. Restate proper procedures for depositing funds collected based on Pro-Government Claim 		-			-	

3.6.4	JAS 208	B	<p>1. Describe factors to consider in determining if litigation is warranted based on unsuccessful collection efforts</p> <p>2. Restate coordination requirements that must occur in determining If litigation is warranted</p> <p>3. Identify contents required in the memorandum for the Claims and Tort Litigation Division (JACC) when forwarding a Pro-Government Claim for litigation</p> <p>3. Identify litigation hold procedures for claims in litigation status</p>	GAT 306	B	<p>Explain the “litigation hold” requirement concerning records relevant to a tort litigation case and the base legal office’s responsibilities in implementing this requirement.</p>	-		
3.7.3.1	JAS 208	A	Restate the Air Force policy regarding providing expert or opinion testimony as stated in AFI 51-301.		-		SJA 304	B	Explain the Air Force policy regarding providing expert or opinion testimony IAW AFI 51-301.
3.7.3.2	JAS 208	A	<p>1. Identify requirements for Air Force members’ testifying in private Litigation</p> <p>2. Restate the requirements for military member’s subpoenaed to testify as witnesses in civilian criminal proceedings.</p>		-		SJA 304	B	Explain the limitations on AF members testifying in private civil litigation proceedings and as witnesses in civilian criminal proceedings.
3.7.3.3	JAS 208	A	Identify reporting requirements relating to individuals being sued In their personal capacity while acting within their scope of employment.		-		SJA 304	B	Explain base level responsibilities with regards to assisting military members being sued in their personal capacity for actions while

									working within their scope of employment.
3.7.3.4	JAS 208	A	Identify Touhy requirements for Air Force personnel ordered to testify in civil proceedings.		-		SJA 304	B	Explain situations in which Air Force members may be ordered not to testify in civil litigation proceedings and applicable Touhy requirements
4.1	JAS 201	B	<p>1. Recall the regulatory sources of uniform policies and procedures for Air Force acquisition.</p> <p>2. Explain Congressional authority over the agency's contracting process citing proper rule.</p> <p>3. Using the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), differentiate between actual and apparent authority to bind the government in contract citing proper rules.</p>	GAT 305	B	<p>1. Explain Congressional authority over the agency's contracting process citing proper rule.</p> <p>2. Using the FAR and without misstatement of law, explain available alternatives to ratification of unauthorized commitments.</p>	SJA 311	B	Using notes and reference material, explain the delegation of authority from Congress to Air Force contracting officers.

4.2	JAS 210	A	<p>1. As defined by regulation and AFI, state the roles of base legal counsel in contract formation.</p> <p>2. As defined by regulation and Air Force Instruction, state the role of AFLOA/JAQC and the base legal office in contract award controversies.</p> <p>3. Recall the reach back resources available to wing-level Air Force acquisition counsel.</p> <p>4. Using the FAR and without misstatement of law, define the roles and responsibilities of the contracting officer during formation.</p>	GAT 305	A	<p>1. Using acquisition regulations and instructions, and citing proper rule, list the situations that require the contracting officer to seek legal support during formation.</p> <p>2. Using notes, explain the ethical and business roles Air Force legal counsel fulfill during formation.</p> <p>3. Recall the various reach back resources available to acquisition counsel.</p> <p>4. As defined by regulation and AFI, state the role of AFLOA/JAQC and the base legal office (or program counsel) in contract award controversies.</p> <p>5. Using reference materials, cite the roles of CONS, AQ, and AFICA Functional Overview in the formation process.</p>	SJA 311	B	<p>1. Without reference, explain the ethical and business roles Air Force legal counsel fulfill during formation.</p> <p>2. Using reference material, distinguish between the authority and roles of CONS, AQ and AFICA in the formation process.</p> <p>3. Explain the various reach back resources available to acquisition counsel in the field, including AFLOA/JAQC and AFLOA/JAQC.</p>
4.3	JAS 210	A	<p>1. Without error, recall the definition of “full and open competition” IAW the Competition in Contracting Act (CICA) of 1984.</p> <p>2. Using the FAR and without misstatement of law, list the seven procurement situations where full and open competition is not required.</p>		-			-	

4.5.1	JAS 210	A	<p>1. Using the FAR and without misstatement of law, list required content for a written J&A.</p> <p>2. Using the FAR and without misstatement of law, recall the appropriate approval authority for a J&A.</p> <p>3. Using the FAR and without misstatement of law, recall the appropriate approval authority for a D&F.</p>	GAT 305	B	<p>1. Given a factual scenario and the FAR for reference, identify circumstances under which a written J&A to use other than full and open competition is required.</p> <p>2. Given a written J&A, identify errors citing proper rule.</p> <p>3. Given a written D&F, identify errors citing proper rule.</p>	SJA 311	B	<p>1. Using the FAR and without misstatement of law, distinguish between the key characteristics of a J&A and a D&F, citing when each is required.</p> <p>2. Using the FAR and without misstatement of law, recall thresholds of approval for both J&As and D&Fs.</p> <p>3. Given a J&A and a draft legal review, identify errors of law and analysis citing proper rule.</p> <p>4. Given a D&F and a draft legal review, identify errors of law and analysis citing proper rule.</p>
4.5.2	JAS 210	A	Without reference and without misstatement of law, list the levels of competition set forth in FAR Part 6.		-			-	
4.6		-			-			-	

4.6.1	JAS 210	B	<p>1. Presented with a contract file, using FAR Part 7, locate and identify the basic elements of an acquisition plan.</p> <p>2. Without reference, define "market research" and describe its importance in competition IAW FAR Part 10.</p> <p>3. Using FAR Part 11 and without misstatement of law, distinguish between three types of requirements the AF may use to define its needs.</p> <p>4. Without reference, define explain the impact of bundling on small businesses IAW the Small Business Act.</p> <p>5. Presented with sample specifications and using the FAR for reference, identify whether the specifications are unduly restrictive, unclear or ambiguous citing proper rule.</p>		-			-	
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4.6.2		-		GAT 305	B		-	
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1. Using appropriate regulations and policy, define and identify inherently governmental functions, functions closely associated with inherently governmental functions, and critical functions citing proper rule.
2. Using regulation and policy and without misstatement of law, explain the Agency Head's role in addressing inherently governmental functions, functions closely associated with inherently governmental functions, and critical functions during the acquisition planning process.
3. Using notes, summarize current federal guidance on inherently governmental functions, functions closely associated with inherently governmental functions, and critical functions.
4. Using the FAR and relevant Policy Letters, distinguish between current definitions of inherently governmental functions, functions closely associated with inherently governmental functions, and critical functions.

					<p>5. Using the FAR and other reference material, list additional written documentation required to contract a function closely associated with an inherently governmental function.</p>			
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4.7	JAS 210	A	<p>1. Using the FAR and without error, identify basic contracting techniques available to the AF.</p> <p>2. Using the FAR and without misstatement of law, define commercial items.</p> <p>3. Using FAR Part 12 and without misstatement of law, list key features of Commercial Item Acquisition.</p> <p>4. Using FAR Part 14 and without misstatement of law, list key features of sealed bidding</p> <p>5. Using FAR Part 15 and without misstatement of law, list key features of Tradeoff and Lowest Price Technically Acceptable processes.</p> <p>6. Using FAR Part 15 and without misstatement of law, recall the role of the Source Selection Authority in the negotiated procurement process.</p> <p>7. Without misstatement of law, explain the preference for acquisition of commercial items IAW Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act.</p> <p>8. Using FAR Part 15 and without misstatement of law, distinguish between clarifications and discussions in negotiation.</p>		-			-	
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4.9	JAS 210	B	<p>1. Without reference or misstatement of law, recall the Simplified Acquisition Threshold and its significance.</p> <p>2. Using the FAR and without misstatement of law, list key features of a simplified acquisition.</p> <p>3. Using the FAR and without misstatement of law, identify the level of competition required for acquisitions that fall under the simplified acquisition threshold.</p>		-			-	
4.10	JAS 210	A	Using the FAR and without misstatement of law, identify key characteristics of a purchase request.		-			-	

4.11	JAS 210	B	<p>1. Using the FAR and without misstatement of law, identify key characteristics of fixed price contracts.</p> <p>2. Using the FAR and without misstatement of law, identify key characteristics of cost reimbursement contracts.</p> <p>3. Using the FAR and without misstatement of law, identify key characteristics of incentive contracts.</p> <p>4. Using the FAR and without misstatement of law, identify key characteristics of variable quantity contracts.</p> <p>5. Using the FAR and without misstatement of law, identify key characteristics of level of effort contracts.</p> <p>6. Using the FAR and without misstatement of law, identify key characteristics of option contracts.</p> <p>7. Using the FAR and without misstatement of law, explain the relative risk of increased cost assigned to each contracting party dependent on contract type.</p>		-			-	
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4.23.1	JAS 210	A	<p>1. Using FAR Part 33 and AFFARS Part 5333, without misstatement of law, list the steps for handling a protest of award to the agency.</p> <p>2. Using statutory and regulatory authorities and without misstatement of law, cite key differences between protests filed before the GAO and the Court of Federal Claims (COFC).</p>	GAT 305	B <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Given a factual scenario involving an agency-level protest, use FAR Part 33 and AFFARS Part 5333 to explain the process for resolving the protest. 2. Given a factual scenario, use the FAR and Air Force Instruction and policy to explain how the Air Force processes a bid protest before the GAO and COFC. 3. Given a factual scenario, explain necessary actions the base legal office (or program counsel) must take or oversee to prepare the Air Force to successfully defend a classified acquisition before GAO. 4. Given a factual scenario involving a bid protest before the GAO, articulate the impact of the protest on the Air Force taking into account the stay of performance, the litigation timeline and the potential for corrective action or a sustain. 		-	
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4.23.2	JAS 210	A	Without reference, state the roles of base legal counsel and the Commercial Law and Litigation Directorate of the Air Force Legal Operations Agency (AFLOA/JAQC) in defending Air Force interests before the GAO and/or Court Of Federal Claims (COFC) IAW regulation and policy.	GAT 305	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Without reference, state base-level (or program) counsel's role in processing an agency-level protest and a GAO bid protest citing regulation and policy. 2. Without reference, state the role of the base legal (or program) counsel and AFLOA/JAQC in defending a protest before the GAO or COFC. 	SJA 311	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Without reference, explain the base-level (or program) counsel's role in processing an agency-level protest and a GAO bid protest citing regulation and policy. 2. Without reference, explain the relative roles of the base legal (or program) counsel and AFLOA/JAQC in defending a protest before the GAO or COFC. 3. Using appropriate reference material, identify the roles and authority of various Air Force stakeholders in deciding whether and how to engage in alternative dispute resolution to resolve a protest before GAO or COFC. 4. Given a factual scenario, identify various stakeholders and their roles and authority to resolve a protest through settlement.
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4.25	JAS 210	A	<p>1. Using the FAR and without misstatement of law, define the roles and responsibilities of the contracting officer and the contracting officer's representative during administration.</p> <p>2. Without reference and without misstatement of law, list the elements to consider when determining whether a contract ambiguity is patent.</p> <p>3. Using FAR Part 46 and without misstatement of law, recall the function of government acceptance in contract performance.</p> <p>4. Using the FAR and without misstatement of law, list the key characteristics of a termination for cause, for default and for convenience.</p> <p>5. Using the FAR and without misstatement of law, cite the circumstances under which the Air Force must issue a cure notice and/or show cause notice prior to termination of a contract.</p>		-			-	
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4.30	JAS 210	A	<p>1. Using the FAR and without misstatement of law, Identify the types of changes that may be made to a contract during the administration phase.</p> <p>2. Using the FAR and without misstatement of law, differentiate between a request for equitable adjustment and a contractor claim.</p> <p>3. Given a factual scenario and reference material, explain the role of base legal counsel in processing a request for equitable adjustment.</p>		-			-	
4.40	JAS 210	A	<p>1. Using statutory references and the FAR, without misstatement of law, cite the key provisions of the Procurement Integrity Act.</p> <p>2. Using the FAR and without misstatement of law, cite the four scenarios where OCI exists and applicable rules for mitigating the conflict.</p> <p>3. Using appropriate statutory and regulatory reference material, cite restrictions placed on post-government employment.</p>	GAT 305	B	<p>1: Understand the mission risk that results from improper administration of IG, CAIG, and critical functions</p> <p>2: Summarize the responsibilities a contracting officer has if IGF is discovered</p>	SJA 311	B	<p>1. Given a scenario involving contractors and government employees in the federal workplace, identify whether dealings between the parties is consistent with the Procurement Integrity Act citing proper rule.</p> <p>2. Given a scenario involving an organizational conflict of interest, apply appropriate rules to dismiss, neutralize or mitigate the conflict citing proper rule.</p> <p>3. Given a factual scenario and appropriate reference materials, explain post-government employment restrictions citing proper rule.</p> <p>4. Given a factual scenario and appropriate reference material,</p>

								explain the requirements to disclose a financial conflict of interest.
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4.44	JAS 210	A	<p>1. Using the FAR and Air Force Instruction or Policy, cite the base-level (or program) judge advocate's role in prevention and detection of procurement fraud citing proper rule.</p> <p>2. Using the FAR and Air Force Instruction or Policy, cite the base-level (or program) judge advocate's role in the suspension and debarment process.</p>		-		SJA 311	<p>B</p> <p>1. Using the FAR and Air Force Instruction or Policy, explain the judge advocate's role in prevention and detection of procurement fraud citing proper rule.</p> <p>2. Using statutory and regulatory references, without misstatement of law, identify the types of fraud in both contract formation and administration.</p> <p>3. Given a factual scenario, identify the indicators of fraud in both contract formation and administration.</p> <p>4. Using the FAR and statute, distinguish between civil and criminal remedies available in response to procurement fraud citing proper rule.</p> <p>5. Given a factual scenario involving procurement fraud, distinguish between appropriate remedies.</p> <p>6. Using the FAR and Air Force Instruction or policy, identify and explain the role of the agency's Suspension and Debarment Official.</p> <p>7. Using the FAR and Air Force Instruction or policy, explain the judge advocate's role in the</p>
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										suspension and debarment process citing proper rule.
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4.48.1	JAS 211	B	<p>1. Without reference or misstatement of law, differentiate between Appropriations and Authorization.</p> <p>2. Without reference or misstatement of law, explain the fiscal law principle of “purpose, time, and amount.”</p> <p>3. Using reference material and without misstatement of law, explain the basic principles of construction contracting (to include, project splitting, the “complete and useable” work classification, funded versus unfunded costs)</p> <p>4. Using reference material and without misstatement of law, give examples of funding project caps for O&M, UMMC, and MILCON.</p>		-		SJA 312	B	<p>1. Given a factual scenario, explain the fiscal law principle of “purpose, time, and amount” citing proper rule.</p>
4.48.2	JAS 211	B	<p>1. Without reference and without misstatement of law, list key provisions of the Anti-Deficiency Act.</p> <p>2. Given a factual scenario and appropriate reference materials, without misstatement of law, identify and analyze a potential violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act.</p>		-		SJA 312	B	<p>Given a factual scenario involving a potential violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act and proposed legal advice, identify errors of law and analysis, citing proper rule.</p>

4.48.3	JAS 417	A	<p>1. Using reference material and without misstatement of law, cite fiscal law authorities unique to contingency contracting.</p> <p>2. Using reference material and without misstatement of law, cite authorities to fund DoD foreign assistance activities.</p> <p>3. Without reference or misstatement of law, cite authorities and explain the purpose of Cross-Servicing Agreements</p>		-		SJA 312	B	<p>1. Given a factual scenario, explain the key features and limits on OHDACA funds citing proper rule.</p> <p>2. Given a factual scenario, explain the key features and limits on CERP funds citing proper rule.</p> <p>3. Given a factual scenario involving training, differentiate between available funding sources citing proper rule.</p>
5.1.1.1	JAS 209	B	<p>1. List the organizations at each level who are directly involved with the implementation and enforcement of environmental law as it affects the AF</p> <p>2. Identify which non-AF entities can regulate the AF's compliance with environmental laws</p>	GAT 310	B	<p>1. Identify methods of obtaining environmental law reach back services.</p> <p>2. Identify Environmental Liaison Officers for relevant commands.</p> <p>3. Identify obligations to engage with public stakeholders.</p> <p>4. Identify range of public engagement with/reaction to proposed Air Force actions.</p>	SJA 302	B	<p>1. Identify methods of obtaining environmental law reach back services.</p> <p>2. Identify Environmental Liaison Officers for relevant commands.</p> <p>3. Identify obligations to engage with public stakeholders.</p> <p>4. Identify range of public engagement with/reaction to proposed Air Force actions.</p>

5.1.1.2	JAS 209	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify what triggers the environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP) under NEPA 2. Explain the concept of CATEX and identify when it would apply to AF actions 3. Describe the circumstances that will compel an installation to prepare an environmental impact statement versus an environmental assessment or other action. 4. Summarize how to advise a commander on a NEPA action 5. Identify an AF Form 813 and describe how to review this form 	GAT 310	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify what triggers the Environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP) under NEPA 2. Describe the circumstances that will compel an installation to prepare an environmental impact statement versus an environmental assessment or other action 	SJA 302	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify what triggers the Environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP) under NEPA 2. Describe the circumstances that will compel an installation to prepare an environmental impact statement versus an environmental assessment or other action
5.1.1.3	JAS 209	b	Identify an AF Form 813 and describe how to review this form		-			-	
5.1.1.4	JAS 209	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the implementation of NEPA at the base-level. 2. Explain the concept of CATEX and identify when it would apply to AF actions. 		-		SJA 302	B	Explain the concept of CATEX and identify when it would apply to AF actions
5.1.1.6	JAS 209	A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State the maximum daily liability the federal government may incur for violations of environmental laws 2. State what mechanisms exist to ensure compliance with applicable environmental law. 		-		SJA 302	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Identify the underlying tenants of environmental law. 2: Identify mission-degrading impacts of violating environmental law. 4: Identify personal/organizational legal liabilities. 5: Identify threats/risks to human health. 6: Identify threats/risks to installation/resources.

5.1.1.7	JAS 209	B	Explain how sovereign immunity affects the Air Force with regard to environmental law statutes		-			-	
5.1.2	JAS 209	B	Explain how environmental conditions, requirements or incompatible land use threaten the AF installation mission capabilities.	GAT 310	B	1. Given a factual scenario, identify environmental and incompatible land use threats to sustaining an AF installation's mission capability. 2. Give examples of best practices in sustaining mission capability in the face of environmental or incompatible land use threats.	SJA 302	B	1. Given a factual scenario, identify environmental and incompatible land use threats to the sustainability of an AF installation's mission capability. 2. Give examples of best practices in sustaining mission capability in the face of environmental or incompatible land use threats.
5.2.1	JAS 209	B	1. Summarize provisions of the Clean Air Act as they relate to Air Force operations. 2. Summarize provisions of the Clean Water Act as they relate to Air Force operations.		-			-	
5.2.2	JAS 209	B	Give examples of the general concepts of the Clean Air Act and how it relates to AF operations.		-			-	
5.2.3		-		GAT 310	A	Recognize challenges some bases have related to water rights.		-	
5.2.4	JAS 209	B	Summarize provisions of the Safe Drinking Water Act as they relate to Air Force operations.		-			-	
5.2.5	JAS 209	A	1. State the maximum daily liability the federal government may incur for violations of environmental laws 2. State what mechanisms exist to ensure compliance with applicable environmental law.		-			-	

5.3.1	JAS 209	B	Explain base options for addressing natural and cultural resources		-		SJA 302	B	1. Identify number/type of consultations required for federally recognized tribes. 2. Identify stakeholders for actions impacting historic/cultural resources. 3. Identify issues and criminal ramifications associated with ESA compliance.
5.4.1		-		GAT 310	B	Identify areas of interface between RCRA and CERCLA and identify the installation's role under each law.	SJA 302	B	Identify areas of interface between RCRA and CERCLA and identify the installation's role under each law.
5.5		-		GAT 310	B	Identify legal requirements for the handling storage, shipment, and disposition of hazardous materials	SJA 302	B	Identify legal requirements for the handling storage, shipment, and disposition of hazardous materials
5.5.1.1		-			-		SJA 302	B	Summarize the purpose of the ESOH Council and its functions.
5.5.1		-			-		SJA 302	B	Identify sources of authority for International Environmental Law
5.5.2		-			-		SJA 302	B	Identify requirements of International Environmental Law relevant to AF operations.
5.5.3		-			-		SJA 302	B	Summarize remediation requirements under International Environmental Law.
5.5.4		-			-		SJA 302	B	Describe the planning process under International Environmental Law.
5.5.5		-			-		SJA 302	B	Describe the SOFA considerations pertinent to International Environmental Law
5.5.6		-			-		SJA 302	B	Describe the contents of a legal review for an International

									Environmental Law issue and the ELFSC coordination process.
5.6		-		GAT 310	B	Identify common legal issues associated with privatized housing and utilities on AF installations.	SJA 302	B	Summarize the relationship between a base legal office, the ELFSC, and the Environmental Litigation Center (JACE-LC) concerning environmental litigation.
5.8	JAS 209	B	Distinguish between tort claims that fall under the responsibility of JACE from those that fall under the responsibility of JACC.	GAT 310	B	1. Summarize the relationship between a base legal office, the ELFSC, and the Environmental Litigation Center (JACE-LC) concerning environmental litigation. 2. Distinguish between tort claims that fall under the responsibility of JACE from those that fall under the responsibility of JACC.	SJA 302	B	1. Summarize the relationship between a base legal office and the ELFSC concerning environmental litigation. 2. Distinguish between tort claims that fall under the responsibility of JACE from those that fall under the responsibility of JACC.
6.1	JAS 207	A	Recall the difference between performance-based cases and misconduct cases and be able to locate the law applicable in both cases.		-		SJA 313	B	1. Distinguish between a performance-based case and a misconduct based case. 2. Recall the various methods of employee discipline. 3. Recognize the correct procedure for processing an MSPB appeal 4. Identify resource locations for reviewing the case process for MSPB cases.

6.2.5	JAS 207	A	Recall several types of discrimination claims that may be brought under Title VII.	GAT 311	B	Explain the process involved when bringing sexual harassment discrimination claims brought under Title VII.	SJA 313	B	Explain the options under Title VII for bringing sexual harassment discrimination claims, e.g. filing claim under AFI 36-2706; 10 USC 1561 or both.
6.2.8	JAS 207	A	Find laws and policies that govern the American With Disabilities Act (ADA).		-			-	
6.3.1		-		GAT 311	B	Identify the appropriate settlement authorities and Various Alternate Dispute Resolution (ADR) options and explain the process.	SJA 313	B	Explain how results of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) affect Operation and Maintenance budgets and identify systemic problems that lead to ADR, if any.
6.3.5	JAS 207	A	State what actions are covered by USERRA and list appropriate law.	GAT 311	A	Interpret USERRA law and apply it to scenarios.		-	
6.3.9		-		GAT 311	A	Find laws and regulations that pertain to Whistleblower protection.		-	
6.3.13		-		GAT 311	A	Find the law which applies that governs retaliation in the workplace and recall which applies to retaliation for whistleblowing and which applies to EEO complaints.		-	
6.3.14		-		GAT 311	A	Find laws and policy that govern religious accommodation issues.	SJA 313	B	Interpret laws and policies that govern religious accommodation issues.

6.3.15	JAS 207	A	Find laws and policy that governs disability accommodation issue.	GAT 311	B	Distinguish between the different levels of processes required for different types of disability accommodation.	SJA 313	B	1. Explain the different types of disability discrimination and problems that can occur if requests for disability accommodations are not handled properly by the AF. 2. Identify factors such as fiscal, operational and infrastructure changes in assessing whether a disability accommodation will result in undue hardship to the AF.
6.3.16		-		GAT 311	B	Explain the law and policy pertinent to workplace threats, the process for handling incidents of workplace threats and consequences of legal actions.	SJA 313	B	Explain the strategic and legal implications of applying the law and policy pertinent to workplace threats.
6.4	JAS 207	A	Find laws and regulations pertaining to litigation processing requirements.	GAT 311	B	Distinguish between different processing options.	SJA 313	B	Explain the different processing options.
6.6	JAS 207	A	Find laws, regulations and policy pertaining to the Federal Labor Relations Authority.	GAT 311	B	Distinguish between different laws and regulations pertaining to Federal Labor Relations Authority.	SJA 313	B	Explain the laws and policy pertaining to the Federal Labor Relations Authority.
7.1.1	JAS 220 JAS 230	A	1. Recall the AFI for legal assistance in the AF. 2. Recall the United States Code provisions for legal assistance.		-			-	

7.1.2	JAS 220 JAS 230	A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Paraphrase appropriate steps to initiating a legal assistance session. 2. Identify ways to incorporate paralegals into the legal assistance program. 3. Identify what forms to have on hand for legal assistance appointments. 4. Explain how to balance appointments and walk-ins to ensure clients are seen in a timely manner. 5. List the three preliminary issues that should be discussed at the beginning of every legal assistance appointment. 6. Comprehend ways to ensure the client divulges all necessary information. 7. Identify when a client needs to be referred outside of the legal office due to the limitations of the legal assistance program. 8. Identify when appointments are best used. 9. Identify when walk-ins are best used. 10. Summarize the appropriate rationale and procedure for referrals to civilian attorneys 		-				
7.1.3		-		GAT 326	A	Describe the contents of the legal assistance report.		-	
7.1.4		-		GAT 326	A	Describe the contents and functions of the WEBLIONS database.	SJA 303	B	Give examples of information that can be accessed in WebLIONS.

7.1.5	JAS 220 JAS 230	A	Recall the location of the Air Force Legal Assistance website.	GAT 326	A	1. Identify the major areas of the legal assistance website 2. Identify the capabilities and limitations of the website's legal document worksheet process 3. Describe honor roll and how offices achieve that recognition	SJA 303	B	Summarize how efficiency and client feedback information from the AF Legal Assistance Website (LAWS) can be used to oversee the legal assistance program.
7.1.6	JAS 220 JAS 230	3c	1. Identify the basic categories of eligible beneficiaries 2. Describe when non-dependent civilians are eligible, and for what services 3. Summarize the two main components of the subject matter scope of legal assistance. 4. Distinguish personal matters from non-personal matters. 5. Explain the limitation on in-court representation. 6. Given a factual scenario, demonstrate knowledge of rules for conducting legal assistance to eligible personnel, IAW rubric. 7. Given a factual scenario, utilize best practices for conducting a legal assistance appointment, IAW rubric.		-			-	
7.1.7	JAS 220 JAS 230	A	1. Recall what resources are available to assist your preventive law program. 2. Recognize when to use different mediums to pushout preventive law materials.		-			-	

7.2	JAS 222	B	<p>1. Explain the general provisions of SCRA, persons protected, jurisdiction, and waiver.</p> <p>2. Summarize the requirements and process for obtaining relief in civil proceedings.</p> <p>3. Recognize the maximum interest rate for pre-service debt and its application.</p> <p>4. Identify the protections available to terminate leases.</p> <p>5. Explain how SCRA can protect the domicile of a servicemember and their spouse.</p> <p>6. Summarize the effect of SCRA on the taxation of a servicemember's, or their spouse's, income and property.</p>		-			-	
7.3	JAS 222	C	<p>Given a factual scenario, identify a situation where USERRA may provide reemployment rights to a military legal assistance client.</p>		-			-	
7.4.1	JAS 223	B	<p>1. Explain what laws and regulations apply to both new and used car sales.</p> <p>2. Explain the requirements and mechanics of the cooling off period for door-to-door sales.</p>		-			-	
7.4.2	JAS 223	B	<p>Explain what laws and regulations apply to both new and used car sales.</p>		-			-	
7.6	JAS 220 JAS 230	B	<p>Give examples of best practices in conducting an effective Preventive Law program including estate planning and other important legal assistance topics.</p>		-			-	

7.7	JAS 221	B	Give examples of the types of estate planning permitted and prohibited/limited by AFI 51-504.		-			-	
7.7.1.1	JAS 221	B	Explain the importance of the preamble required by 10 U.S.C. 1044d for a military testamentary instrument (will).		-			-	
7.7.1.2	JAS 221	B	Explain the contents and function of the self-proving affidavit in a military testamentary instrument.		-			-	
7.7.1.3	JAS 221	B	Identify procedures for naming fiduciaries and representatives in military testamentary instruments.		-			-	
7.7.1.4	JAS 221	c	Given a Will Worksheet, prepare a basic will using DL Wills IAW rubric.		-			-	
7.7.1.5	JAS 221	b	Identify the functions of the Legal Assistance Website (LAWS)		-			-	
7.7.1.6	JAS 221	b	Identify the ethical potential problems associated with dual representation of legal assistance clients.		-			-	
7.7.2	JAS 221	c	<p>1. Distinguish between special and general powers of attorney.</p> <p>2. Give examples of different types of special powers of attorney common used by military members.</p> <p>3. Given client information, draft a Power of Attorney using WEBLIONS IAW rubric.</p>		-			-	

7.7.3	JAS 221	c	<p>1. Explain why clients need to plan for healthcare decisions.</p> <p>2. Describe what the capabilities and limitations are of healthcare planning documents.</p> <p>3. Given client information, draft a Healthcare Directive using DL Wills IAW rubric.</p>		-			-	
7.8	JAS 223	A	<p>1. State the mission and functions of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau</p> <p>2. List resources available from the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau</p>		-			-	
7.10.1	JAS 225	B	<p>1. Explain how USFSPA does and does not impact the division of retired military pay</p> <p>2. Summarize the circumstances under which DFAS can make direct payment of alimony and direct payment of retired pay</p> <p>3. Given specific scenarios, identify which military benefits a military dependent could retain or lose following a divorce</p>		-			-	
7.10.2	JAS 225	B	<p>1. Distinguish the AF standard for supporting dependents from the other military services</p> <p>2. Distinguish the requirements and procedures of involuntary allotments from those of garnishments</p>		-			-	

7.10.3	JAS 225	B	1. Describe the SBP 2. Explain how the SBP may impact domestic relations planning		-		-	
7.10.4	JAS 225	B	1. Explain how USFSPA does and does not impact the division of retired military pay 2. Summarize the circumstances under which DFAS can make direct payment of alimony and direct payment of retired pay 3. Given specific scenarios, identify which military benefits a military dependent could retain or lose following a divorce		-		-	
7.11		-		GAT 326 GAT 333	B	1. Give examples of legal assistance services typically provided to crime victims. 2. Distinguish between legal assistance services provided to crime victims by the SJA office and those provided by a Special Victims Counsel	-	
7.11.1.1	JAS 320	B	1. Identify challenges a sex assault victim may face during the military justice process 2. Identify challenges a sex assault victim may face outside of court.		-		-	
7.11.1.2	JAS 320	B	Identify basic eligibility requirements for an SVC.		-		-	

7.11.1.3		-				SJA 202	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify common legal assistance issues involving crime victims. 2. Distinguish an SJA's responsibilities for legal assistance to crime victims from the Special Victims Counsel responsibilities. 3. Summarize the SJA's role in obtaining restraining/no contact orders to protect military and civilian victims of crime.
7.12		-				SJA 303	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Give examples of how a base legal office can plan ahead to ensure a successful tax season. 2. List the key decision factors and courses of action for SJAs to consider when advising installation commanders on whether or not to support a tax program.
8.1.1	JAS 515	b	Explain legal research resources available through FLITE based upon a substantive field of practice.				-	
8.1.2	JAS 502	c	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain principles of effective written communication in the Air Force. 2. Given a set of facts, draft a legal motion regarding admission of evidence IAW a standard rubric. 				-	
8.2.1	JAS 501	A	State what is the self-inspection process as it complies with the controlling AFI and local procedures.			SJA 502	C	Show personnel how to assess compliance with legal programs IAW AFIs.

8.2.2		-			-		SJA 502	A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. List the primary case management systems and data management systems in FLITE. 2. Define the purpose of FLITE case management systems.
8.2.3		-			-		SJA 502	A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. List the primary knowledge management systems in FLITE. 2. Define the purpose of the knowledge management systems.
8.2.4		-			-		SJA 502	A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recall the primary AFJAGC learning management system. 2. Define the purpose of the AFJAGC learning management system.
8.2.5		-			-		SJA 502	A	Recall the purpose of the architecture citing proper authority.
8.3.1	JAS 310	c	Given a set of facts, use the MREs to prosecute a court-martial IAW a rubric.		-			-	
8.3.2	JAS 310	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the exclusionary rules, IAW Military Rules of Evidence. 2. Give examples of when the rules on self-incrimination apply, IAW Military Rules of Evidence. 3. Give examples of illegal search and seizure, IAW Military Rules of Evidence. 4. Explain the rules for eyewitness identification IAW Military Rules of Evidence. 		-			-	

8.3.3	JAS 310	c	1. Distinguish relevant and irrelevant evidence. 2. Given a set of facts, be able to articulate why certain facts are relevant or not relevant in a court-martial IAW a rubric.		-			-	
8.3.3.1	JAS 312	3c	1. Explain the MRE governing character evidence. 2. Identify who character evidence can be introduced against. 3. Recognize when character evidence can be introduced. 4. Identify admissible forms of character evidence 5. Given a set of facts, Demonstrate how to introduce character evidence in a court-martial IAW a rubric.		-			-	
8.3.4.1	JAS 310	B	Explain when privileges under the MRE do and do not apply.		-			-	
8.3.4.2	JAS 310	B	Explain the lawyer-client privilege under MRE 502.		-		SJA 203	C	Given a factual scenario, identify when a lawyer-client privilege attaches IAW the Military Rules of Evidence (MRE) 502.
8.3.4.3	JAS 310	B	Explain the psychotherapist-patient privilege under MRE 513.		-		SJA 203	C	Given a factual scenario, identify when a psychotherapist-patient privilege attaches IAW the Military Rules of Evidence (MRE) 513.
8.3.5	JAS 310	B	Distinguish opinion testimony by lay witnesses and by expert witnesses.		-			-	

8.3.6	JAS 311	c	<p>1. Explain hearsay under the Military Rules of Evidence (MRE)</p> <p>2. Given a set of facts, be able to identify hearsay evidence in a court-martial IAW a rubric.</p>		-			-	
8.3.7	JAS 310	c	<p>1. Explain the requirement of authentication of evidence.</p> <p>2. Given a set of facts, be able to lay the appropriate evidentiary foundation for authentication and identification of evidence in a court-martial IAW a rubric.</p>		-			-	
8.3.8	JAS 328	3c	<p>1. Explain the requirements of authenticating and identifying writings, recordings and photos.</p> <p>2. Given a set of facts, be able to lay the appropriate evidentiary foundation for authentication and identification of evidence in a court-martial IAW a rubric.</p>		-			-	
8.3.9	JAS3 28	3c	<p>1. Explain the requirements to admit evidence in a military court-martial.</p> <p>2. Distinguish between real evidence and demonstrative evidence.</p> <p>3. Explain the practical considerations for using demonstrative evidence</p> <p>4. Given a set of facts, be able to admit real evidence in a court-martial IAW a rubric.</p>		-			-	

8.3.10.1	JAS 335	B	1. Explain the categories of discoverable documents. 2. Explain requirements of RCM and MRE concerning discovery. Explain how to handle discovery requests for special sensitive information.	GAT 306	B	Explain when evidence is discoverable as required by law, what specific source of authority requires discovery and explain the procedures to accomplish discovery.	SJA 203	C	Given a factual scenario, explain when discovery is required by law and when given examples of evidence can properly determine which examples are discoverable citing the proper rule.
8.3.10.2	JAS 335	A	Recall the steps required to respond to an electronic litigation hold request.	GAT 306	B	Explain how to respond to an electronic litigation hold request.	SJA 203	B	Describe the possible consequences of not properly responding to an electronic litigation hold request and why it's important to have a system of records to effectively respond to such a request.
8.3.10.3	JAS 335	A	Recognize what types of information constitutes Personally Identifiable Information (PII).	GAT 306	B	Identify Personally Identifiable Information (PII) and how to properly redact it.	SJA 203	B	Explain why Personally Identifiable Information (PII) must be protected, how to protect it and what law requires its protection.
8.4.1	JAS 326	c	1. Explain the importance of incorporating a theme and theory into a trial strategy. 2. Given a set of facts, develop and incorporate a themes and theory of a case and deliver it in a court-martial IAW a rubric.		-			-	

8.4.2.1	JAS 326	c	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the purpose of motion practice in courts-martial actions. 2. Recognize when a motion for a finding of not guilty might be raised, and know the specific procedural rules governing this type of motion. 3. Recall applicable Uniform Rules of Practice Before Air Force Courts-Martial governing the filing of motions in courts-martial. 4. Given a set of facts, appropriately draft and argue a motion in a court-martial IAW a rubric. 		-			-	
8.4.2.2	JAS 326	b	<p>Explain when a motion for a finding of not guilty may be raised and know the specific procedural rules governing these types of motions.</p>		-			-	
8.4.3	JAS 325	3c	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain court member selection and Voir Dire. 2. Identify the primary legal authorities that govern the practice of voir dire. 3. Explain the purposes of practicing voir dire. 4. Recognize impermissible uses of voir dire. 5. Given a set of facts, conduct an appropriate voir dire of members in a court-martial IAW a rubric. 		-			-	

8.4.4	JAS 327	3c	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the rules governing opening statements. 2. Identify the applicable rules and instructions governing opening statements. 3. Explain what impermissible tactics are in opening statements. 4. Apply the procedures for developing and presenting effective opening statements. 5. Given a set of facts, draft and deliver an opening statement in a court-martial IAW a rubric. 		-			-	
8.4.5	JAS 329	3c	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain how to properly prepare a direct examination. 2. Identify techniques for conducting an effective direct examination. 3. Explain the purpose of redirect examination. 4. Given a set of facts, conduct a direct examination of a witness in a court-martial IAW a rubric. 		-			-	
8.4.6	JAS 329	3c	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distinguish the techniques used to cross-examine certain types of witnesses. 2. Identify proper/improper subject matter for the cross examination of an accused. 3. Explain how to properly prepare a cross examination. 4. Given a set of facts, conduct a cross-examination of a witness in a court-martial IAW a rubric. 		-			-	

8.4.7	JAS 331	3c	1. Explain methods of preparing and presenting a closing argument. 2. Distinguish between proper and improper statements and arguments. 3. Given a set of facts, deliver a closing argument in a court-martial IAW a rubric.		-			-	
8.5.1	JAS 220	A	Recall techniques for managing situations involving emotional or difficult clients.		-			-	
8.5.2	JAS 220	A	1. Recall techniques for dealing with suicidal clients. 2. Recall procedures for requesting emergency assistance.		-			-	
8.6		-		GAT 415	B	1. Distinguish among the five major negotiation strategies. 2. Explain the significance of a hard power culture's influence in selecting a negotiating preference. 3. Summarize the utility of the Cooperative Negotiation Strategy (CNS). 4. Identify tools for learning and applying the CNS.		-	
8.7	JAS 220	A	Recall the civilian counterparts to regularly engage with.	GAT 326	B	Explain how to be professional in your interactions with the civilian legal community.		-	

9.1.1	JAS 336	A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State the different military justice reports available in AMJAMS. 2. Identify the purpose of AMJAMS and what the information can be used for. 	GAT 328	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the purpose and significance of AMJAMS. 2. Explain how military justice personnel use AMJAMS. 3. Identify different functions that may be performed using AMJAMS. 4. Explain how to create and analyze AMJAMS reports. 5. Explain the purpose and significance of a Special Interest Report (SIR). 	SJA 201	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Summarize how AMJAMS helps monitor military justice 2. Explain the consequences of a dysfunctional AMJAMS process at a wing legal office
9.1.2	JAS 336	A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. List processing times for courts-martial. 2. List processing times for non-judicial punishment action. 	GAT 328	B	Identify other data collection systems to which AMJAMS provides data	SJA 201	B	Give examples of best practices in using metrics to manage a military justice program.
9.1.3.1	JAS 336	A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define a Special Interest Report. 2. Recognize the facts that necessitate a Special Interest Report (SIR). 3. Recognize the information included in a Special Interest Report. 	GAT 329	B	Identify the requirements for a Special Interest Report (SIR)	SJA 301	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the types of misconduct that could trigger a SIR 2. Explain the process of drafting and submitting a SIR 3. Breakdown the strategic reason SIRs are required.
9.1.3.2	JAS 336	A	State how the local legal office should proceed, if desiring to engage with JAJM	GAT 329	B	Explain the manner in how an attorney should proceed, if desiring to engage with JAJM	SJA 502	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Articulate the purpose of communicating with JAJM. 2. Demonstrate the appropriate manner and situation in which a legal office would communicate with JAJM

9.1.3.3	JAS 336	A	1. State when a Special Interest Report is required. 2. Identify the routing recipients of a SIR.	GAT 329	B	1. Summarize the requirements for a Special Interest Report (SIR) 2. Give an example of when a SIR is required.	SJA 301	B	1. Explain why the JAG Corps uses Special Interest Reports. 2. Summarize the routing requirements of a SIR. 3. Paraphrase the contents of a SIR. 4. Breakdown the strategic reason SIRs are required.
9.1.4.1	JAS 336	A	1. Identify personal and subject matter jurisdiction over reserve personnel. 2. Recognize the difference between Title 10 and Title 32 personnel.		-			-	
9.1.4.2	JAS 336	A	1. State the proper authority for recalling a reservist to active duty. 2. Find the appropriate AFI that covers recall of reserve members to active duty. 3. Identify the appropriate office to consult with when dealing with recalling of reserve members.		-			-	
9.2.1	JAS 302	B	Distinguish the different theories of liability.		-			-	
9.2.2	JAS 302	B	Explain basic concepts of each theory of liability		-			-	
9.2.3.1	JAS 302	c	1. Recognize examples of enumerated offenses and required elements. 2. Distinguish enumerated offenses and offenses set forth under the General Article (Art 134)		-			-	
9.2.3.2	JAS 302	B	Demonstrate use of the MCM to locate specified information on military law and punitive articles, IAW rubric.		-			-	

9.2.3.3	JAS 302	B	Identify the specific UCMJ articles that apply during a time of war.		-			-	
9.2.3.4	JAS 302	B	1. Summarize what constitutes a lesser included offense. 2. Explain the 'specification/elements' test for when an Accused has been put on notice of a lesser included offense		-			-	
9.2.4	JAS 302	B	1. Recognize examples of enumerated offenses and required elements. 2. Distinguish enumerated offenses and offenses set forth under the General Article (Art 134)		-			-	
9.2.5.1	JAS 322	B	1. Identify the special or affirmative defenses set out in the manual for courts-martial and the military judge's benchbook. 2. Define a special or affirmative defense. 3. Explain the difference between a defense and a special/affirmative defense.		-			-	
9.2.5.2	JAS 322	b	1. Explain the burden of proof required for raising a special/affirmative defense. 2. Identify defenses for which notice by the defense is required. 3. Explain how special/affirmative defenses are raised		-			-	
9.2.5.3	JAS 319	B	1. Distinguish special/affirmative defenses from defenses that may negate elements of offenses. 2. Give examples of common defenses raised in sexual assault		-			-	

			cases and ways to counteract the defense.					
9.2.6.1	JAS 305	B	Distinguish the legal tests for determining if there has been a speedy trial violation.		-		SJA 203	C 1. Articulate what speedy trial protections are afforded an accused under the Constitution. 2. Given a specific fact pattern, be able to analyze when the constitutional protections are implicated. 3. Articulate seminal case law that discuss an accused’s speedy trial protections 4. Given a specific fact pattern, be able to analyze when the case law protections are implicated.
9.2.6.2	JAS 305	B	1. Distinguish the potential remedies for violation of the right to speedy trial. 2. Distinguish the legal tests for determining if there has been a speedy trial violation.		-		SJA 203	C 1. Articulate what speedy trial protections are afforded an accused under the UCMJ. 2. Illustrate appropriate ways a legal office and track the speedy trial clock of an accused. 3. Given a specific fact pattern, be able to analyze when the UCMJ protections are implicated. 4. Articulate the consequences for “busting” the speedy trial timeline.

9.2.7.1	JAS 307	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distinguish between mandatory disclosure items and items that must be disclosed upon request. 2. List the items required to be disclosed when requested by defense. 3. Summarize the applicable sources governing disclosure of information. 	GAT 321	B	Summarize the items required to be disclosed when requested by defense.	SJA 203	C	Articulate why the requirement exists and the consequences for failing to abide by the requirement.
9.2.7.2	JAS 307	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the applicable rules for defense witness requests (Art 46 and RCM 703) and how to process these requests. 2. Explain what a Chapter 4/RILO process and who is the approval authority. 3. Describe sanity boards and their use prior to and during trial 	GAT 321	B	Explain defense discovery responsibilities and requests.	SJA 203	C	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Articulate why the requirement exists and the consequences for failing to abide by the requirement. 2. Defend why a legal office should CONSIDER providing discovery even when not requested to do so by defense.
9.2.7.3	JAS 335	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Summarize the possible remedies for failure to disclose required, discoverable information. 2. Discuss the procedures a trial counsel or defense counsel may use to seek a remedy for non-disclosure. 	GAT 321	B	Distinguish possible remedies for failure to disclose required information during discovery in a court-martial.	SJA 203	C	Articulate why the requirement exists and the consequences for failing to abide by the requirement.
9.2.7.4	JAS 335	B	Distinguish the difference between discoverable (Production) information versus admissible information.	GAT 321	B	Explain the difference between discoverable (Production) information versus admissible information.	SJA 203	C	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyze the difference between discoverable (production) information versus admissible information. 2. Articulate the JAG Corps philosophy regarding discovery in accordance with appropriate regulations and law.
9.2.7.5	JAS 335	B	Distinguish the discovery obligations set out in RCM 701,	GAT 321	B	Distinguish the discovery obligations set out in RCM 701,	SJA 203	C	Analyze the discovery obligations set out in RCM 701, other pertinent RCMs, and the MRE.

			other pertinent RCMs, and the MRE.			other pertinent RCMs, and the MRE.			
9.2.7.6	JAS 335	B	1. Summarize the scope of trial counsel's obligation to search for evidence. 2. Distinguish the difference between <i>Brady</i> evidence, <i>Giglio</i> evidence, and the scope of RCM 701(a)(6)	GAT 321	B	1. Summarize the scope of trial counsel's obligation to search for evidence. 2. Distinguish the difference between <i>Brady</i> evidence, <i>Giglio</i> evidence, and the scope of RCM 701(a)(6)	SJA 203	C	Articulate the consequences for failure to disclose <i>Brady</i> type information to defense counsel.
9.2.7.7	JAS 335	B	Distinguish the discovery obligations set out in RCM 701, other pertinent RCMs, and the MRE.	GAT 321	B	Identify the RCMs and MREs concerning discovery of evidence in a court-martial.	SJA 203	C	Given a specific factual scenario, apply the RCMs and MREs concerning discovery.
9.2.7.8	JAS 335	B	1. Define the Jenks Act. 2. Explain how RCM 914 and the Jenks Act apply to information in a casefile.		-			-	
9.2.7.9	JAS 335	B	1. Summarize the need to review law enforcement casefiles during the pre-trial process 2. Explain how to handle requests for AFOSI and other Law Enforcement personnel records	GAT 321	B	1. Explain how and when trial counsel should review law enforcement records. 2. Discuss the need for coordination when requests for records in the possession of non-military law enforcement.	SJA 203	C	Illustrate the importance of having a cordial and working relationship with local law enforcement agencies in order to respond to requests for records in the possession of non-military law enforcement.
9.2.7.10	JAS 335	B	1. Explain the purpose of a Bill of Particulars. 2. Summarize when a Bill of Particulars would be used by defense counsel.	GAT 321	B	1. Explain when the defense might request a bill of particulars. 2. Explain possible drafting decisions to avoid the likelihood of receiving a bill of particulars from defense.	SJA 203	C	Differentiate different examples when a bill of particulars may be used.

9.2.7.11	JAS 335	B	1. Distinguish between mandatory disclosure items and items that may be disclosed upon request. 2. List the items required to be disclosed by trial counsel regardless of a defense request. 3. Identify when trial counsel discovery requests should be made.	GAT 321	B	1. Explain the items that a trial counsel should request in discovery from defense. 2. Identify when trial counsel discovery requests should be made.	SJA 203	C	1. Articulate the necessary reasons trial counsel should request items from defense in discovery. 2. Articulate the appropriate time when discovery requests should be made.
9.2.8.1	JAS 315	B	Give examples of Fourth Amendment requirements that do not apply in a military context.		-			-	
9.2.8.2	JAS 315	B	Give examples of how the concept of “reasonable expectation of privacy” applies in a military context.		-			-	
9.2.8.3	JAS 315	B	Distinguish a lawful inspection from an unlawful search and seizure		-			-	
9.2.8.4	JAS 315	B	Distinguish a lawful inspection from an unlawful search and seizure		-			-	
9.2.8.5	JAS 315	B	Distinguish a lawful inspection from an unlawful search and seizure		-			-	
9.2.8.6	JAS 315	B	Recognize situations when the Exclusionary Rule applies and does not apply to unlawful searches and seizures in a military context.		-			-	
9.2.9					-			-	
9.2.9.1	JAS 306	B	Differentiate between 5th and 6th Amendment rights to counsel and when they are triggered.		-			-	

9.2.9.2	JAS 307	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the various sources of an accused's right to defense counsel 2. Explain what steps to take when an accused requests defense counsel 3. Explain under what circumstances the accused is entitled to counsel for pre-trial lineups, Art 32 hearings, and mental inquiries. 4. Distinguish rights to counsel under the 5th and 6th Amendments. 5. Describe when the right to counsel attaches for court-martial. 6. Explain post-trial duties of defense counsel and how long attorney client relationship continues. 		-			-	
9.2.9.3	JAS 306	B	Identify Article 31 rights against self-incrimination and when they arise.		-			-	
9.2.9.4	JAS 306	B	Determine whether rights to silence and counsel have been properly waived.		-			-	
9.2.9.5	JAS 306	B	Determine whether rights to silence and counsel have been properly invoked.		-			-	
9.2.9.6	JAS 306	B	Cite examples of the contents of a proper rights advisement.		-			-	
9.2.9.7	JAS 306	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the exclusionary rule and when it applies. 2. Identify a situation in which statements by an accused are subject to exclusion under Article 31 and applicable case law. 		-			-	

9.2.10.1	JAS 316	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify situations where it might be necessary to grant immunity to a witness. 2. Distinguish testimonial immunity and transactional immunity. 3. Recognize the authority and procedural requirements for granting immunity to both civilians and military members. 		-			-	
9.2.10.2	JAS 316	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recognize when and how a grant of immunity takes effect. 2. Explain the burden of proof required (and which side carries the burden) when prosecuting a previously immunized witness. 3. Given a specific fact pattern, identify for what offense, if any, a member that has been granted a specified form of immunity may be prosecuted based upon the evidence as described. 		-			-	
9.2.10.3	JAS 316	A	Define De Facto Immunity.	GAT 329	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distinguish testimonial and transactional immunity. 2. Give an example of how de facto transactional immunity can occur. 3. Describe the procedure requirements for granting testimonial immunity to military and civilian witnesses. 4. Identify potential issues involving prosecution personnel associated with a grant of immunity. 		-	
9.2.10.4	JAS 316	B	Explain the authority and procedural requirements for	GAT 329	B	Explain the authority and procedural requirements for granting immunity to civilians.		-	

			granting immunity to both civilians and military members.					
9.2.10.5	JAS 316	B	1. Explain the burden of proof required (and which side carries the burden) when prosecuting a previously immunized witness. 2. Discuss when a legal office should use a “Chinese wall” to avoid taint issues in the legal office.	GAT 329	B	Identify when a legal office should use a “Chinese wall” in order to avoid tainting office personnel with information derived from an immunized witness.		-
9.2.11.1	JAS 303	A	1. Distinguish between an expert witness and an expert consultant. 2. Explain the expert privilege and when it applies.		-			-
9.2.12	JAS 303	A	State who has the authority for selection and excusal of court members.		-		SJA 201	B 1. Articulate the regulations applicable to the selection and excusal of members. 2. Discuss when an SJA can excuse members without consulting with the convening authority.
9.2.13.1	JAS 324	B	Identify the purposes for an Article 32 preliminary hearing.		-			-

9.2.13.2	JAS 324	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the legal authorities governing Article 32 preliminary hearings. 2. Identify the players and their roles at an Art 32 hearing. 3. Identify the rights of the accused at an Art 32 hearing. 4. Identify the rules for producing military and civilian witnesses at Art 32 hearings. 5. Summarize the rule for production of evidence identifying the impact of defense objections at an Art 32 hearing. 6. Identify the MREs that apply to Article 32 preliminary hearing. 		-			-	
9.2.13.3	JAS 324	A	Identify the approval authority for defense requests of witnesses and evidence during an Article 32 hearing.		-			-	
9.2.13.4	JAS 324	A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State the purpose of an Article 32 hearing. 2. Outline the process of conducting an Article 32 hearing. 3. List the role players during an Article 32 hearing. 		-			-	
9.2.13.5	JAS 324	A	State the RCM applicable to dealing with privileged or sensitive information.		-			-	
9.2.13.6	JAS 324	A	Identify the information that must be provided to the defense after appointment of a Preliminary Hearing Officer.		-		SJA 201	C	Articulate the law and policy behind why RCM 404a was written.

9.2.13.7	JAS 324	A	1. Identify what information a PHO may consider during an Article 32 hearing. 2. State the standard applicable regarding admission of evidence at an Article 32 hearing.		-			-	
9.2.13.8	JAS 324	A	1. State the rights afforded to an Accused at an Article 32 hearing. 2. Identify the source of the rights an accused has during an Article 32 hearing.		-			-	
9.2.13.9	JAS 324	A	1. State the rights afforded a victim of an alleged offense at an Article 32 hearing. 2. Identify the source of the rights an accused has during an Article 32 hearing.		-			-	
9.2.13.10	JAS 324	A	1. State the general rule regarding the production of witnesses at an Article 32 hearing. 2. Name the alternatives to witness testimony at an Article 32 hearing.		-			-	
9.2.13.11	JAS 324	A	1. Describe the contents of an Article 32 report. 2. Identify the resources used to draft an Article 32 report. 3. Explain the routing process for an Article 32 report.		-			-	
9.2.13.12		-			-		SJA 203	B	1. Articulate the ramifications of recommending a case proceed to an Article 32 hearing. 2. Examine the role of prosecutorial discretion when recommending a case proceed to an Article 32 hearing.

9.2.13.1 3	JAS 324	A	State when pretrial advice is required under the applicable RCMs.		-		SJA 203	C	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distinguish between who may draft SJA pretrial advice versus who must sign the SJA pretrial advice. 2. Given a scenario, analyze when SJA pretrial advice is required. 3. Describe the specific sections and requirements contained with SJA pretrial advice IAW AF instructions.
9.2.14.1	JAS 317	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the pleas permissible at a court-martial and their effects the effects of each one. 2. Identify the rights an accused waives during a guilty plea. 3. Recognize the proper form for entering pleas. 4. Summarize the procedure for inquiry into a pretrial agreement. 5. Identify the subject matter of an inquiry into a guilty plea. 6. Identify reasons a plea may be improvident or rejected and the effects of such action. 		-			-	
9.2.14.2	JAS 317	b	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the parties to a PTA. 2. Describe how plea negotiations/PTAs are initiated. 3. Distinguish required, permissible, and impermissible terms in a PTA. 4. Explain how a party may withdraw from a PTA. 5. Recognize how a PTA may affect an Accused's sentence. 		-			-	

9.2.15	JAS 307	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the applicable rules for defense witness requests (Art 46 and RCM 703) and how to process these requests. 2. Explain what a Chapter 4/RILO process and who is the approval authority. 3. Describe sanity boards and their use prior to and during trial 		-			-	
9.2.16.1	JAS 305	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe how to draft a charge and specification. 2. Describe how to modify a charge sheet pre-referral and post-referral. 		-			-	
9.2.16.2	JAS 305	b	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the process required to place a military member into pretrial confinement. 2. Distinguish between the 4 forms of pretrial restraint listed in RCM 304. 3. Recognize which forms of pretrial restraint trigger the speedy trial clock. 		-			-	
9.2.17.1	JAS 318	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define unlawful command influence under the UCMJ and the Rules for Courts-Martial 2. Distinguish between the two types of unlawful command influence – accusatory and adjudicative unlawful command influence 	GAT 329	C	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Given a factual scenario, analyze whether a situation could constitute UCI. 2. Analyze how JA should advise all personnel on UCI concerns. 	SJA 203	C	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Breakdown how an SJA should handle allegations of UCI and confirmed incidents of UCI. 2. Defend the law and policy against UCI and the reasons behind its existence.

9.2.17.2	JAS 318	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Summarize the burdens of production in a UCI motion under current military jurisprudence 2. Explain the burden of persuasion in a UCI motion under current military jurisprudence 3. Recognize the military judge's requirements to complete the record following findings of fact and law in a UCI motion under current military jurisprudence 	GAT 329	B	Articulate the burdens of proof and persuasion at a court-martial involving UCI.	SJA 203	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Articulate the burdens of proof and persuasion at a court-martial involving UCI. 2. Discuss the reason why the burdens of proof exist.
9.2.17.3	JAS 318	B	Explain the best methods for a commander to avoid unlawful command influence.	GAT 329	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Outline how JA should engage in discussions with commanders regarding UCI 2. Examine the importance of fostering a command climate free of UCI. 	SJA 203	C	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Outline how JA should engage in discussions with commanders regarding UCI 2. Explain the importance of fostering a command climate free of UCI. 3. Given a factual scenario implicating UCI, provide possible remedies for resolving UCI.
9.3.1.1	JAS 304	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe how to draft a charge and specification. 2. Describe how to modify a charge sheet pre-referral and post-referral. 		-			-	
9.3.1.2	JAS 304	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain duplicity. 2. Explain multiplicity as it pertains to findings. 3. Explain the equitable concept of unreasonable multiplication of charges and how it may be applied to findings and/or sentencing. 		-		SJA 203	-	Explain the consequences that can result from overcharging a case.

9.3.1.3	JAS 304	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define the phrase “charging in the alternative.” 2. Explain why a trial counsel would want to charge an offense in the alternative. 		-			-	
9.3.1.5	JAS 304	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distinguish enumerated offenses and offenses set forth under the General Article (Art 134) 2. Explain when it is appropriate to charge an offense under Article 133. 3. Distinguish between offenses charged under an enumerated article and one charged under Article 134. 4. Explain the concept of preemption and how it applies to charging decisions under enumerated articles v. non-enumerated articles. 		-			-	
9.3.1.6	JAS 319	B	Distinguish among the three versions of Article 120 that may apply in military sexual assault prosecutions.		-		SJA 203	-	Explain the current law and policy regarding Article 120, UCMJ.
9.3.1.7	JAS 304	B	Identify the statute of limitations for particular offenses and how it is tolled.		-			-	
9.3.1.8	JAS 304	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain how a member is protected from double jeopardy. 2. Explain the Air Force policy regarding military courts-martial for members convicted in civilian courts and for members who received administrative disciplinary action. 3. Recognize how double jeopardy 		-			-	

			protections may or may not apply in given situations.						
9.3.1.9	JAS 308	3c	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the uses and reasons for creating and maintaining a thorough proof analysis throughout the process of court-martial preparation. Draft a useful proof analysis based on a case file, IAW rubric 	GAT 226	c	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze the strengths and weaknesses of a drafted proof analysis. Articulate the reasons trial counsel should draft and use a proof analysis. Explain why a proof analysis is “never complete” and how it should be used. 	SJA 203	c	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze the strengths and weaknesses of a drafted proof analysis. Articulate the reasons trial counsel should draft and use a proof analysis. Explain why a proof analysis is “never complete” and how it should be used.
9.4.1	JAS 339	B	Identify the rights of a member who is offered nonjudicial punishment.		-			-	
9.4.2	JAS 339	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the punishment options available to a commander under Article 15 if the commander finds a member guilty of an offense. Given sample punishments, distinguish between permissible and impermissible punishments. 		-			-	
9.4.3	JAS 339	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify requirements for final nonjudicial punishment reviews. Identify the nonjudicial punishment appellate authority in a given scenario. 		-			-	

9.4.4	JAS 339	B	<p>1. Distinguish the various supplementary actions available to commanders following the imposition of punishment under Article 15.</p> <p>2. Given a scenario with proposed supplemental actions and a desired outcome, select the permissible action to achieve the desired outcome.</p>		-			-	
9.5.1	JAS 301	B	<p>1. Identify the statutory basis for military law.</p> <p>2. Give examples of the use of the MCM and other resources.</p> <p>3. Explain the differences among a General, Special and Summary Courts-Martial.</p>		-			-	
9.5.2	JAS 301	B	Identify personal and subject matter jurisdiction.		-			-	
9.5.3	JAS 301	B	<p>1. Explain the roles of the Special and General Court-Martial convening authorities.</p> <p>2. Identify the jurisdictional limits of Summary, Special and General Courts-martial.</p>		-			-	
9.5.4	JAS 303	b	<p>1. Discuss the steps required to convene a General Court-martial.</p> <p>2. Distinguish between the steps to convene a General Court-martial from a Special Court-martial.</p>		-			-	

9.6.1	JAS 323	c	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the necessity for a trial plan. 2. Demonstrate how to organize and use a trial notebook. 3. Given a case file, create a trial plan based on a case file. 4. Create a trial notebook based on a case file. 		-			-	
9.6.2.1	JAS 326	3c	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Demonstrate the required preparation for motion practice in a court-martial. 2. Given a set of facts, prepare a written motion for admission of evidence in a court-martial IAW a rubric. 		-			-	
9.6.2.2	JAS 326	3c	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Demonstrate how and when the Military Rules of Evidence apply in motion practice. 2. Given a factual scenario, prepare an oral argument to be delivered in a motion hearing of a court-martial IAW a rubric. 		-			-	
9.6.3.1	JAS 317	b	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the parties to a stipulation of fact. 2. Recognize how stipulations of fact may be used in courts-martial. 3. Explain when parties may withdraw from a stipulation of fact. 		-			-	

9.6.3.2	JAS 317	b	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recognize the format for preparing a Stipulation of Expected Testimony. 2. Identify the parties to a stipulation of expected testimony. 3. Recognize how stipulations of expected testimony may be used in courts-martial. 4. Explain when parties may withdraw from a stipulation of expected testimony. 		-			-	
9.6.4.2	JAS 309	b	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distinguish the procedural phases of a court-martial. 2. Distinguish between a RCM 802 conference and an Article 39(a) session. 		-			-	
9.6.4.3	JAS 309	3c	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain how to create a court-martial script/procedure guide. 2. Describe the documents needed to script/properly fill in a court-martial procedure guide. 3. Given a case file, create a script/procedural guide to be used in a court-martial, IAW rubric. 		-			-	
9.6.5.1	JAS 332	3c	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify which findings instructions are required. 2. Generalize the difference between standard Bench Book instructions and requested instructions. 3. Given a case file, draft and deliver a closing argument in a court-martial incorporating the reasonable doubt instruction IAW a rubric. 		-			-	

9.6.5.2	JAS 332	3c	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify which findings instructions are required. 2. Generalize the difference between standard Bench Book instructions and requested instructions. 3. Given a case file, draft and deliver a closing argument in a court-martial incorporating the prior inconsistent statement instruction IAW a rubric. 		-			-	
9.6.5.3	JAS 332	3c	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify which findings instructions are required. 2. Generalize the difference between standard Bench Book instructions and requested instructions. 3. Given a case file, draft and deliver a closing argument in a court-martial incorporating the character evidence instruction IAW a rubric. 		-			-	
9.6.5.4	JAS 332	3c	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify which findings instructions are required. 2. Generalize the difference between standard Bench Book instructions and requested instructions. 3. Given a case file, draft and deliver a closing argument in a court-martial incorporating the mistake of fact instruction IAW a rubric. 		-			-	

9.6.6.1	JAS 333	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate maximum punishments for various UCMJ offenses using the MCM. 2. Identify the various factors that can affect calculation of maximum punishment. 		-			-	
9.6.6.2	JAS 333	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Differentiate between categories of evidence admissible under RCM 1001. 2. Identify evidence in aggravation admissible in a particular case. 3. Recognize the effect of a defense request to relax the Military Rules of Evidence for the purpose of sentencing on the admissibility of documentary evidence. 4. Recognize the limits placed upon an accused's unsworn statement and when presentation of rebuttal evidence is appropriate. 		-			-	
9.6.6.3	JAS 334	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the purpose of a court-martial script. 2. Describe the process for creating and drafting a court-martial script. 3. Identify the roles of a trial counsel in a court-martial. 4. Demonstrate the responsibilities of a trial counsel during a court-martial. 		-			-	

9.6.6.4	JAS 334	3c	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the sources of guidance on drafting sentencing worksheets. 2. Explain the importance of the organization of the sentencing worksheet. 4. Prepare a sentencing worksheet based on the US v. Young case file. Given a case file, prepare a sentencing case for a court-martial IAW a rubric. 		-			-	
9.6.6.5	JAS 334	3c	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Demonstrate understanding of sentencing instructions by using them in argument. 2. Use a request for sentencing instructions to neutralize potential defense argument 3. Calculate the number of members that must agree on any particular sentence. 4. List the references available in preparation of sentencing argument. 5. Demonstrate ability to organize and structure an effective sentencing argument. 6. Explain the rules for appropriate sentencing argument. 7. Summarize impermissible arguments and techniques. 8. Given a sample sentencing argument, identify permissible and impermissible statements within the argument. 9. Given a case file, deliver a sentencing argument in a court-marital IAW a rubric. 10. Demonstrate an effective use of sentencing instructions in a 		-			-	

		<p>military court-martial. 11. Demonstrate an effective use of findings instructions in a military court-martial.</p>							
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9.6.6.6	JAS 332	c	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Summarize the authority for sentencing instructions. 2. Explain when and how sentencing instructions are given. 3. Identify which instructions are required. 4. Give examples of other sentencing instructions often requested. 5. Recognize the procedures under the rule for deliberations and voting on findings instructions. 6. Given a case file, incorporate sentencing instructions into a sentencing argument for a court-martial IAW a rubric. 		-			-	
9.6.6.7	JAS 332	c	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the foundations of the sentencing instructions worksheet. 2. Given a specific case file, prepare a sentencing worksheet, IAW rubric. 		-			-	
9.6.6.8	JAS 332	c	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Summarize the authority for findings instructions. 2. Explain when and how findings instructions are given. 3. Locate the sources of guidance for drafting findings worksheets. 4. Explain the importance of the organization of the findings worksheet. 5. Identify the sources of guidance on drafting sentencing worksheets. 6. Explain the importance of the organization of the sentencing worksheet. 7. Prepare a findings worksheet based on a case file, IAW rubric 		-			-	

9.7.1	JAS 337	A	Recognize the difference in requirements for various court-martial records of trial.	GAT 329	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the circumstances under which a Record of Trial (ROT) is required to be produced. 2. Explain what “authentication” of a ROT is and who must complete authentication. 3. Explain the proper action to take if a correction needs to be made to a ROT. 4. Explain what actions must be taken when a ROT contains classified information 5. Identify key timelines when processing a ROT 	-		
9.7.2	JAS 337	A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State the purpose of the Staff Judge Advocate Review (SJAR). 2. Identify when an SJAR is required. 3. List the required contents of an SJAR. 	GAT 329	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the circumstances under which an SJAR must be completed and its purpose. 2. Identify who must receive a copy of the SJAR before the SJAR is provided to the Convening Authority (CA). 3. Explain Defense Counsel’s obligation after receiving an SJAR. 4. Explain the circumstances under which an SJA may provide an addendum to the SJAR. 	SJA 203	C	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify issues and errors commonly associated with SJARs. 2. Point out the proper procedures for drafting and routing an SJAR according to applicable laws and regulations. 3. Articulate the consequences for not properly drafting a submitting an SJAR.
9.7.4.1	JAS 337	B	Explain basic deferment and waiver issues under Articles 57a and 58b of the UCMJ.		-		SJA 203	C	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify issues and errors commonly associated with deferments. 2. Given a scenario, predict the possible consequences for failing to process deferments correctly.

9.7.4.2	JAS 337	A	1. Define what a mandatory forfeiture is. 2. Identify which specific forfeitures are mandatory forfeitures under the UCMJ.	GAT 329	B	1. Explain the actions taken by a convening authority on adjudged and automatic forfeitures 2. Distinguish between deferment, waiver and disapproval of forfeitures.	SJA 203	C	1. Explain the importance of correctly annotating mandatory forfeitures in post-trial processing. 2. Given a scenario, predict the possible consequences in failing to correctly process mandatory forfeitures in post-trial processing.
9.7.4.3	JAS 337	A	Explain basic deferment and waiver issues under Articles 57a and 58b of the UCMJ.		-		SJA 203	C	1. Identify issues and errors commonly associated with waiver of forfeitures. 2. Given a scenario, predict the possible consequences for failing to process waivers for forfeitures correctly.
9.7.4.5	JAS 337	A	Identify when a defense counsel would attach other matters to a record of trial.		-			-	
9.7.4.6	JAS 337	A	Identify steps in the clemency process and when a Staff Judge Advocate Recommendation and/or Addendum are required.	GAT 329	B	Explain the clemency process as it applies to crime victims	SJA 203	C	1. Identify issues and errors associated with clemency matters 2. Predict possible outcomes for failing to correctly process and advice on clemency matters. 3. Given a possible adjudicated sentence at a court-martial, analyze and provide the law and policy behind what discretion a convening authority has to grant clemency.
9.7.4.7	JAS 337	A	State when a Judge Advocate must review a case under Article 64, UCMJ.		-			-	
9.7.4.8	JAS 337	A	Identify when a record of trial must be reviewed under Article 69, UCMJ.		-			-	

9.7.4.9	JAS 337	A	Recognize the conditions under which TJAG may modify the findings and/or sentence of a court under Article 69(b), UCMJ.		-			-	
9.7.4.10	JAS 337	A	1. Recognize when an accused, after a conviction, may petition TJAG for a new trial. 2. State the obligations of TJAG on a new trial under Article 73, UCMJ when an appeal is pending before AFCCA or CAAF.		-			-	
9.8.1.1	JAS 321	B	1. Explain the basic purpose of the VWAP program. 2. Recognize who is entitled to VWAP services. 3. Summarize victim rights as outlined under the VWAP program.	GAT 333	B	1. Identify best practices in VWAP administration. 2. Identify sources of law applicable to VWAP 3. Define "Crime Victim" and "Witness" 4. Recognize cases where VWAP applies 5. Identify the agencies that participate in VWAP 6. Discuss the roles and responsibilities of the VWAP Coordinator, VWAP Liaison, and TC 7. Distinguish the various VWAP forms used 8. Identify the interaction between the VWAP Coordinator and VWAP Council and the VWAP Council requirements 9. Recognize various VWAP training 10. Explain the Initial Disposition Authority concept 11. Recognize stages of a court-martial which allow for victims to provide input	SJA 202	B	1. Defend why the Air Force and DOD uses VWAP programs. 2. Distinguish between SARC, VWAP, VA, and SVC personnel. 3. Explain the role of a SARC, VWAP, VA, and SVC in relation to victim services. 4. Explain the policy, purpose, and role of the VWAP council.

9.8.1.2	JAS 321	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distinguish between trial counsel responsibilities and VWAP liaison responsibilities. 2. Identify the Responsible Official (RO) for the Air Force. 3. Identify the Local Responsible Official (LRO) for an installation and explain how VWAP responsibilities are commonly delegated. 	GAT 333	B	Describe VWAP Coordinator responsibilities.	SJA 202	B	Describe VWAP Coordinator responsibilities.
9.8.1.3	JAS 321	A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recognize the rights of a victim during the investigation of an offense. 2. Identify the roles and responsibilities of a trial counsel during the investigatory and pretrial process of a court-martial. 3. Identify when a victim of an offense is entitled to representation by a Special Victims' Counsel (SVC). 		-			-	
9.8.1.4	JAS 321	A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the obligations of trial counsel during the court-martial process 2. Recognize the rights a victim of an offense has during the court-martial process. 3. Identify the role an SVC plays during the court-martial process. 		-			-	
9.8.1.5	JAS 321	A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the rights a victim of an offense has during the post-trial processing of a court-martial conviction. 2. Explain the role of an SVC during the post-trial processing of a case. 		-			-	

9.8.1.6	JAS 321	B	Identify the benefits available for victims the Transitional Compensation Program.	GAT 333	B	Describe situations in which a victim is eligible for transitional compensation	SJA 202	B	Defend the policy and the purpose behind the existence of TCP.
9.9.1.1	JAS 321	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss the Air Force’s general policy regarding Sexual Assault. 2. Distinguish procedures for “restricted reporting” and “unrestricted reporting” by victims of sexual assault. 3. Distinguish the roles of the Sexual Assault Response Coordinator and the Victim Advocate. 4. Explain the purpose and procedures of SAPR. 	GAT 403	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the Air Force’s Sexual Assault Prevention and Response program. 2. Value sexual assault awareness and prevention programs as important elements of effective Air Force leadership. 	SJA 204	C	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Defend the Air Force and DOD policy on sexual assault prevention and response program (SAPR). 2. Justify the necessity of command notification of allegations of sexual misconduct.
9.9.1.2	JAS 321	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Give examples of the myths, double standards, attitudes, and practices that contribute to the commission of sexual assaults and continue to harm victims after the assault is over. 2. Give examples of how media and other elements of society create a climate that makes sexual assaults more likely to happen and hinders victims’ recovery. 	GAT 403	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Give examples of the myths, double standards, attitudes, and practices that contribute to the commission of sexual assaults and continue to harm victims after the assault is over. 2. Give examples of how media and other elements of society create a climate that makes sexual assaults more likely to happen and hinders victims’ recovery. 		-	

9.9.1.3	JAS 321	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recognize common misperceptions in sexual assault prosecutions. 2. Summarize common counterintuitive behavior of a victim of a sexual offense. 3. Explain how to respond in a court-martial to counterintuitive victim behavior. 	GAT 403	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify appropriate content for an oral communication with a victim of an alleged sexual assault and the victim's family, based on a given set of facts. 2. Discuss with a victim and the victim's family a decision concerning a notional case of alleged sexual assault using effective communication techniques and demonstrating an understanding of the dynamics of sexual assault. 	SJA 204	C	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Given a factual scenario, recognize possible counterintuitive victim behaviors displayed by a victim of an offense. 2. Illustrate why counterintuitive victim behavior can manifest itself in a victim of an offense.
9.9.1.4	JAS 321	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Summarize the impact trauma can have on a victim of sexual assault. 2. Summarize how the impact of trauma can affect a victim of sexual assault during a court-martial for sexual assault. 		-			-	
9.9.1.5	JAS 321	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify common strategies during an interview of a victim of a sexual offense. 2. Summarize the importance of interviewing a victim prior to drafting of charges. 3. Recognize the role of OSI during the investigation of a sexual offense. 		-			-	
9.10.1	JAS 307	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the various sources of an accused's right to defense counsel 2. Explain what steps to take when an accused requests defense counsel 		-			-	

9.10.2	JAS 307	B	1. Explain difference between the military and civilian systems vis-à-vis the right to defense counsel. 2. Explain the difference between detailed and individual requests for military defense counsel.		-			-	
10.1.1	JAS 217	B	Summarize the purposes of a Safety investigation and Aerospace Accident investigation.		-			-	
10.1.2	JAS 217	B	Identify situations for a specified investigation or board when a privilege may apply.		-			-	
10.4.1	JAS 424	A	1. Recall the sources of air law as contained in the Chicago Convention of 1944 & UNCLOS 2. Distinguish between national and international airspace and associated authorities and permissions 3. Distinguish between civil and state aircraft and aircrew and associated authorities and permissions	GAT 316	C	Given an event driven scenario, apply general principles of air law IAW rubric.	SJA 314	C	Analyze the extent to which authorities and general principles of air law impact operations at the command Evaluate the level of knowledge of subordinate JAGs on relevant authorities and general principles of air law

10.4.2	JAS 424	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the “due regard” standard applicable to military aircraft and its relationship to military operations. 2. Identify the limitations on air navigation applicable to military aircraft overflight of national airspace and landing fees 3. Give examples of the rules applicable to interception of civil and state aircraft 4. Recall the authorities and restrictions applicable to warning or defense areas (i.e., ADIZ) 	GAT 316	C	Given an event driven scenario, apply rules and norms applicable to the military operation IAW rubric.	SJA 314	C	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyze the impact of international legal rules and norms applicable to military operations in the context of complex mission-specific and/or locality-specific considerations. (For example, what liabilities are incurred at a forward operating location where host nation has ceded control of airspace to the U.S.?) 2. Evaluate the level of knowledge of subordinate JAGs international legal rules and norms applicable to military operations
10.12.1	JAS 426	A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define the term “cyberspace.” 2. Define the term, “cyberspace operations.” 3. Identify the five “layers” of the cyber domain. 4. Distinguish among cyber enabling operations, cyber disruption, and cyber attack 		-			-	
10.12.2	JAS 426	A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recall the three primary missions of the DoD in Cyberspace. 2. List the three types of cyberspace operations conducted by DoD. 		-			-	

10.12.3	JAS 426	A	<p>1. State the role of USCYBERCOM as a subunified command under USSTRATCOM</p> <p>2. Explain how USCYBERCOM provides cyber forces to CCDRs by identifying the main components of the Cyber Mission Force (CMF).</p>		-			-	
10.12.4	JAS 426	B	<p>1. Identify the three types of cyberspace operations conducted by the DoD</p> <p>2. Explain the organization of DoD cyberspace forces</p>		-			-	
10.12.5. 1	JAS 426	B	<p>Explain how the legal frameworks applicable to cyberspace operations vary based on activities conducted (i.e., DSCA, Intel Ops, Defense of Homeland, Off/Def Mil Ops).</p>	GAT 316 GAT 501	C	Analyze applicable legal framework applicable to cyberspace operation against fact-based scenario(s) during JAGWAR exercise.		-	

10.12.5. 2	JAS 426	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain how the ubiquitous nature of cyberspace challenges traditional notions of state sovereignty and neutrality under international law. 2. Summarize how the interconnected nature of cyberspace challenges traditional notions of distinction and proportionality. 3. Explain how anonymity of cyberspace challenges traditional notions of attribution and state responsibility 4. Give examples of how the speed and function of cyberspace activity challenges the characterization of activity as criminal, espionage, or armed attack 	<p>GAT 316</p> <p>GAT 501</p>	-	Analyze applicable legal framework applicable to cyberspace operation against fact-based scenario(s) during JAGWAR exercise.		-	
10.14.1	JAS 419	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the factors used to determine a person's status under the Law of Armed Conflict. 2. Identify classes of legally protected persons on the battlefield. 3. Summarize the minimum standard of treatment in all US detention operations missions. 4. List the rights due to members of each class of protected person in accordance with law and policy. 	GAT 316	C	Given an event driven scenario involving detainees, apply rules to determine status and ensure authority to detain IAW rubric.		-	

10.14.2	JAS 419	B	<p>1. Explain the purpose and structure of a Detainee Review Board (DRB).</p> <p>2. Identify the legal standard applicable to DRB proceedings</p> <p>3. Summarize the rights a detainee has during the DRB process.</p>		-			-	
10.14.3	JAS 419	B	<p>1. State the minimum standard of treatment in all US detention operations missions</p> <p>2. Explain the rights afforded to detainees based on their status in accordance with international treaty and custom. For example, the rights of a combatant detained as a prisoner of war (POW) in an international armed conflict.</p> <p>3. Recall the rules relating to the questioning and/or interrogation of detainees</p>	GAT 316	C	Given an event driven scenario involving detainees apply rules to ensure proper treatment IAW rubric.		-	
10.16.1. 1		-			-		SJA 402	A	<p>1. Recall law and policy limitations on the use of unmanned aircraft systems on military installations</p> <p>2. Recall law and policy limitations on the use of unmanned aircraft systems outside military installations</p>
10.16.2	JAS 412	B	Distinguish federal and state responsibilities in emergency management activities pursuant to		-		SJA 402	B	Distinguish federal and state responsibilities in emergency

			the U.S. Constitution and other law and policy.						management activities pursuant to the U.S.
10.16.3.1	JAS 412	A	Identify the fundamental aspects of the “police power” reserved to the states pursuant to the 10th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.		-		SJA 402	A	Identify the fundamental aspects of the “police power” reserved to the states pursuant to the 10th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.
10.16.3.2	JAS 412	B	Identify the fundamental aspects of the “police power” reserved to the states pursuant to the 10th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.		-		SJA 402	C	Given a scenario, involving direct or indirect assistance to civilian law enforcement, apply rules and policy to determine legality of the proposed activity IAW Chapter 18 of 10 USC and DoDI 3025.21.
10.16.3.3	JAS 412	B	Explain the exceptions for permissible DoD activity as listed in DoDI 3025.21.		-		SJA 402	C	Given a scenario, involving direct or indirect assistance to civilian law enforcement, apply exceptions to determine permissible use of the proposed activity IAW Chapter 18 of 10 USC and DoDI 3025.21.
10.16.4	JAS 412	B	1. Explain the legal requirements of a DSCA request. 2. Identify the criteria that all DSCA requests must be evaluated against (CARRLL)		B	Give examples of the roles and responsibilities of DoD under the Stafford Act and under the Insurrection Act	SJA 402	C	1. Given a DSCA request apply the relevant criteria to determine valid support. 2. Recall the approval authorities for various types of domestic support operations.
10.16.6	JAS 412	B	1. Give examples of a commander’s rights & responsibilities under Immediate Response Authority. 2. Explain the 72-hour initiate request/notification procedure		-		SJA 402	C	Given a fact-based scenario, apply law and policy to determine whether a commander can invoke Immediate Response Authority.
10.16.7		-			-		SJA 401	A	Identify the six criteria against which all DSCA requests must be

									evaluated according to DoDD 3025.18
10.16.9	JAS 412	B	<p>1. Explain the purpose of Mutual Aid Agreements</p> <p>2. Identify the types of services typically covered by Mutual Aid Agreements</p>		-			-	
10.20	JAS 202	A	<p>1. Recall the three statutes that permit the Military Departments to settle tort claims caused by U.S. military members and DoD civilian employees in foreign countries.</p> <p>2. State the Air Force instruction (AFI) that implements these three statutes in the Air Force and governs the settlement of tort claims for which the Air Force is responsible.</p> <p>3. Recognize the Department of Defense (DoD) Instruction that assigns certain countries to each Military Department for purposes of tort claim settlements.</p>	GAT 306	B	Explain the key legal considerations that govern the settlement of AF tort claims in foreign countries.	SJA 304	C	Given a scenario involving a vehicle or aircraft accident in a foreign country, advise on how legal authorities apply to the incident.
10.21	JAS 202	A	Identify the AFI that instructs Air Force legal offices on what to do if they receive notice of legal, judicial, or quasi-judicial proceedings in a foreign forum.	GAT 306	A	List what information the Air Force should immediately provide to the DOJ of Foreign Litigation (DOJ OFL) whenever notice is received of legal, judicial, or quasi-judicial proceedings in a foreign forum in which the USG, a USG agency, and/or a USG employee in	SJA 304	A	Identify where the reporting system is accessed for field-level reporting and HQ-level monitoring for all Air Force foreign civil litigation.

						his/her official capacity is a named party.			
10.22.1		-			-		SJA 304	A	<p>1. Given facts, concerning a foreign criminal incident, apply terms under an international agreement to determine jurisdiction.</p> <p>2. Given a facts, apply the primary sources of DoD and AF policy to process a foreign criminal jurisdiction case.</p>
10.22.2	JAS 411	B	<p>1. Explain “exclusive” jurisdiction in the context of foreign criminal jurisdiction cases</p> <p>2. Explain “concurrent” in the context of foreign criminal jurisdiction cases</p> <p>3. Explain inter se and official duty exceptions to host nation exercise of jurisdiction</p> <p>4. Explain the steps involved in requesting a waiver of host nation exercise of jurisdiction</p>		-		SJA 314	B	<p>Given a scenario involving a foreign service member at a U.S. base, outline the steps necessary to take to obtain jurisdiction.</p>

10.22.3	JAS 411	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Give examples of the duties of a Military Legal Advisor in foreign criminal jurisdiction cases 2. Identify circumstances in which a military member is entitled to payment of counsel fees and related expenses 3. Give examples the duties of a Trial Observer in foreign criminal jurisdiction cases 		-		SJA 314	C	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the circumstances in which a military member is entitled to payment of counsel fees and related expenses 2. Explain the duties of a Trial Observer in foreign criminal jurisdiction cases 3. Given a scenario involving a servicemember being prosecuted under foreign jurisdiction, outline steps necessary to ensure due process and fair trial guarantees.
10.22.4	JAS 411	A	Identify how to report and update the FCJ Database on FLITE KM		-			-	
10.25	JAS 412	A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the Combatant Command responsible for Homeland Defense missions 2. Distinguish the source of authority for homeland defense missions from defense support to civil authorities missions 3. Identify missions appropriately classified as homeland defense activities 		-			-	

10.28		-		GAT 316	B	<p>1. Define “collection” in the context of intelligence activities pursuant to DoDM 5240.01</p> <p>2. Define “U.S. person” in the context of intelligence activities pursuant to DoDM 5240.01</p> <p>3. Identify the categories of U.S. person information that may be collected pursuant to DoDM 5240.01.</p> <p>4. Identify limitations on the means used to collect U.S. person information pursuant to DoDM 5240.01</p>		-	
10.30.1	JAS 402	B	<p>1. Identify the prerequisites and benefits of state sovereignty.</p> <p>2. Recognize when states incur obligations under treaty and customary int'l law.</p>		-			-	
10.30.2	JAS 411	B	<p>1. Distinguish between treaties and executive agreements.</p> <p>2. Determine whether a sample agreement is an international agreement</p> <p>3. Identify how to request authority to negotiate and conclude an international agreement</p> <p>4. Identify the procedural requirements under the Case-</p>		-		SJA 314	C	<p>1. Distinguish between binding and non-binding international agreements</p> <p>2. Given a sample draft international agreement, discover the procedural and substantive legal errors</p> <p>3. Explain the various approval authorities needed to negotiate and conclude various types of international agreements</p>

			<i>Zablocki Act of processing an international agreement</i>						
10.30.3	JAS 411	B	Distinguish among the types of agreements governing visiting forces, their purposes, and how they are implemented.	GAT 316 GAT 501	C	Given a fact-based scenario, discover concerns against applicable status based agreements.		-	
10.35.1	JAS 403	B	1. List the main components of the DoD LOAC definition.: 2. Distinguish between jus ad bellum and jus in bello		-			-	
10.35.2	JAS 403	B	1. Recall the two primary sources of international law 2. Explain the “Geneva” body of law and its primary intent. 3. Identify the “Hague” body of law and its primary intent.		-			-	

10.35.3	JAS 403	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distinguish between an international armed conflict (IAC) and non-international armed conflict (NIAC) 2. Recall the threshold between armed conflict and internal strife, riots, etc. 3. Explain how the full body of LOAC applicable to IACs 4. Explain how only CA3 and AP II applies in NIACs 5. State the U.S. position on application of human rights law to U.S. military operations 		-			-	
10.35.4	JAS 403	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Give examples of the principles of Military Necessity, Unnecessary Suffering, Distinction, Proportionality and Honor. 2. Explain how the principles of LOAC are implemented and disseminated through the 10 "Airman's Rules" 	GAT 316 GAT 501	-	Given an event-based scenario, apply LOAC to operational events, IAW rubric.		-	

10.35.5	JAS 403	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recall the general rules relating to protected persons and places and “misuse” of those targets 2. Explain the rules relating to persons placed “hors de combat” 3. Identify the rules relating to “dual use” targets 4. Identify the rules relating to “direct participation in hostilities” 5. Distinguish between lawful ruses and unlawful perfidy 	GAT 316 GAT 501	-	Analyze the rules relating to conduct of hostilities through application in an event-driven based scenario with no misstatements of the law.		-	
10.35.6	JAS 403	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recall the DoD Policy requiring review of weapons 2. Identify the general rules and restrictions for using lawful weapons 3. Explain the general rules and restrictions for using unlawful weapons 4. Identify the specific rules relating to the following specific weapons (e.g., chemical, biological, landmines, cluster munitions, incendiary weapons, lasers, riot control agents, and nuclear weapons). 	GAT 316 GAT 501	-	Analyze the rules relating to use of weapons through application in an event-driven based scenario with no misstatements of the law.		-	

10.35.7	JAS 403	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Give examples of the requirements, restrictions, and associated protections for combatants 2. Explain the requirements, requirements, restrictions, and associated protections for the wounded and sick 3. Summarize the requirements, requirements, restrictions, and associated protections for POWs 4. Select the requirements, restrictions, and associated protections for non-combatants (i.e., chaplains and medical personnel) 5. Indicated the requirements, restrictions, and associated protections for civilians 6. Summarize the requirements, restrictions, and associated protections for unprivileged belligerents 	GAT 316 GAT 501	C	Analyze the rules relating to classes of persons through application in an event-driven based scenario with no misstatements of the law.		-	
10.35.8	JAS 403	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify when members of the DoD must comply with LOAC. 2. Identify when there is a "reportable incident." 3. Summarize DoD requirements for reportable incidents. 		-			-	

10.35.9	JAS 403	B	<p>1. Give examples of when use of force is justified under the UN Charter</p> <p>2. Give examples of when use of force is justified under the doctrine of Anticipatory Self-Defense.</p> <p>3. Explain the customary limits on a state's use of force in self-defense.</p> <p>4. Summarize bases for the use of force found outside the UN Charter.</p>		-			-	
10.41.1	JAS 404	A	<p>1. Recognize the six key provisions of the National Security Act of 1947.</p> <p>2. List the four main reforms of the Goldwater-Nichols Act of 1986</p>		-			-	
10.41.2	JAS 404	A	List the current components of the Department of Defense		-			-	
10.41.3	JAS 404	A	<p>1. Recognize how the national security structure is organized to accomplished operational responsibilities</p> <p>2. Describe how the national security structure is organized to accomplish support responsibilities</p>		-			-	
10.41.4	JAS 404	A	<p>1. Describe the purpose of the National Security Council (NSC) and its statutory attendees</p> <p>2. Recall the role and</p>		-			-	

			responsibility of the SecDef and the CJCS on the NSC					
10.41.5	JAS 404	A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State the current military departments and associated armed forces 2. Describe the statutory functions of military departments 		-		-	
10.41.6	JAS 404	A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recognize the current geographic and functional combatant commands and the distinction between their functions 2. Recognize the distinction between unified and specified combatant commands. 3. Describe how combatant commands are formed and governed by the Unified Command Plan (UCP) 4. State the function of subordinate unified commands 5. Recall the function of subordinate component commands 		-		-	

10.41.7	JAS 404	A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recognize the operational chain of command and associated command authority. 2. Describe the relationship between combatant command (COCOM), operational control (OPCON), tactical control (TACON), and support 3. Identify the administrative chain of command and associated command authority 4. Define administrative control (ADCON). 		-			-	
10.51.1	JAS 402 JAS 413	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define ROE. 2. Distinguish ROE from LOAC. 3. Summarize the political, military and legal purposes of ROE. 4. Explain the factors that influence ROE 5. Identify the primary sources of ROE 		-			-	

10.51.2	JAS 413	A	<p>1. Summarize the Standing Rules of Engagement (SROE) CJCSI 3121.01B and its purpose to provide policies and procedures for actions taken by US forces in DoD operations worldwide</p> <p>2. Identify the distinction between the SROE and the Standing Rules for the Use of Force (SRUF)</p>		-			-	
10.51.3	JAS 413	B	Distinguish between status based targeting and conduct based targeting under the ROE	GAT 316 GAT 501	C	Analyze the rules relating to ROE and Targeting through application in an event-driven based scenario with no misstatements of the law.		-	
10.51.4	JAS 413	A	<p>1. List the principles of the inherent right of self-defense in the SROE</p> <p>2. State the types of self-defense in the ROE</p>	GAT 316 GAT 501	C	Analyze the rules relating to ROE and Self Defense through application in an event-driven based scenario with no misstatements of the law.		-	
10.51.5	JAS 413	B	Give examples of hostile intent from the SROE (CJCSI 3121.01B)		-			-	
10.51.6	JAS 413	B	Give examples of hostile act from the SROE (CJCSI 3121.01B)		-			-	
10.51.7	JAS 413	A	<p>1. Explain the rules relating to the proportional use of force in self-defense under the SROE (CJCSI 3121.01B)</p> <p>2. Distinguish the ROE requirements for proportionality from the LOAC principle of proportionality</p>		-			-	

10.51.8	JAS 413	A	<p>1. Identify where supplemental ROE measures may be found within CJCSI 3121.01B.</p> <p>2. Identify circumstances in which supplemental ROE measures are necessary for mission accomplishment</p> <p>3. Identify the appropriate authority for approving or rescinding particular supplemental ROE measures.</p>		-			-	
10.51.9	JAS 413	A	<p>1. Identify the role that Multinational ROE plays in U.S. military operations</p> <p>2. Recall when U.S. personnel may be subject to multinational ROE and what caveats apply</p>		-			-	
10.51.10	JAS 413	A	<p>1. Recall the applicability of the SRUF both within US territory and outside US territory</p> <p>2. State the impact of Fourth Amendment and relevant local, state, and federal laws on RUF development</p> <p>3. Give examples of specific RUF limitations on the use of force:</p> <p>4. Recall the rules for the use of deadly force under the RUF</p>	GAT 316 GAT 501	-	Analyze the rules relating SRUF through application in an event-driven based scenario with no misstatements of the law.		-	

10.52.1	JAS 425	B	<p>1. State the four major treaties impacting national activities in outer space.</p> <p>2. Explain proper state behavior vis-à-vis space objects and space personnel</p> <p>3. Explain state responsibility for national space activities</p>		-			-	
10.52.2	JAS 425	B	<p>1. Explain the applicability of international law to military activities in outer space</p> <p>2. Give examples of specific rules governing the military use of outer space</p>		-			-	
10.52.3	JAS 425	B	<p>1. Explain the applicability of international law to military activities in outer space</p> <p>2. Give examples of specific rules governing the military use of outer space</p>		-			-	
11.1	JAS 506 JAS 507	B	<p>1. Recognize why the rules are so important to AF attorneys, paralegals and nonlawyer assistants</p> <p>2. Recall the Rules of Professional Responsibility</p> <p>3. Discuss exceptions to the AFPRC.</p>	GAT 330	B	Explain the duty to report alleged violations of the rules and standards for attorneys, paralegals and nonlawyer assistants, IAW AFI 51-110, Rule 8.3.	SJA 504	B	Distinguish between the procedures for reporting alleged violations of the rules and standards for judges and attorneys/paralegals/nonlawyer assistants, IAW AFI 51-110.

11.2	JAS 507	A	Recall when a supervisory lawyer may be responsible for another lawyer's, paralegal's or nonlawyer assistant's violations of the Rules of Professional Conduct, IAW Rule 5.1 and 5.3.	GAT 330	C	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify duties of those in supervisory positions, with regard to supporting the professional responsibility program at the base level. 2. Explain the responsibilities of supervisors, with respect to the professional responsibility program when managing personnel who are not attorneys. 3. Given a scenario involving subordinate actions or work product, analyze issues that may expose the supervisor to violations of the AFRPC. 	SJA 504	C	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify key supervisory responsibilities concerning confidentiality. 2. Comprehend supervisory responsibilities, as the senior AF lawyer in a legal office, concerning duty to ensure the office has in effect measures giving reasonable assurance that the conduct of paralegals and nonlawyer assistants are compatible with the rules, IAW Rule 5.3. 3. Distinguish between the roles of a Senior Supervisory Attorney (SSA) and supervisory attorney, IAW AFI 51-110. 4. Given a scenario involving subordinate actions or work product, analyze issues that may expose the supervisor to violations of the AFRPC.
11.3	JAS 506 JAS 507	B	Explain the difference between the AF as client and an individual client, IAW Rule 1.13.	GAT 330	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain what is meant by the term "organizational client"; identify who "the client" is for an Air Force attorney. 2. Explain how an Air Force attorney is both an advocate and an advisor. 	SJA 504	C	Given a scenario resolve an issue where an attorney's obligation to the AF as client conflicts with the needs and interests of an individual, IAW Rule 1.13.

11.4	JAS 506 JAS 507	B	1. Restate the general rule for revealing client information, IAW Rule 1.6. 2. Give examples of when a lawyer may reveal information relating to the representation of the client, IAW Rule 1.6.	GAT 330	B	Explain the duty of confidentiality; provide examples of proper use of social media, with respect to confidentiality.	SJA 504	C	Explain the duty of confidentiality; provide examples of proper use of social media, with respect to confidentiality.
11.5	JAS 506 JAS 507	B	1. Explain the elements to determine if a concurrent conflict of interest exists. 2. Explain when a lawyer may represent a client even though a concurrent conflict exists.	GAT 330	C	Given a scenario involving a conflict of interest, solve the issue IAW applicable rules.	SJA 504	C	1. Describe tools and techniques to safeguard against conflicts of interest. 2. Given a scenario involving a conflict of interest, solve the issue IAW applicable rules.
11.6	JAS 506 JAS 507	B	Give examples of how ethical obligation to act with utmost competence, diligence, communications and candor when accessing and using social media.	GAT 330	C	1. Give examples of how professional responsibility rules apply in the use of social media. 2. Given a scenario, solve an ethical issue involving social media, IAW rules of competence, diligence, communication or candor.	SJA 504	C	Given a scenario, solve an ethical issue involving social media, IAW rules of competence, diligence, communication or candor.
11.7	JAS 506 JAS 507	A	Recall the standards under AFI 51-110 that cover civility.	GAT 330	C	1. Explain the duty of civility. 2. Summarize civility standards for Air Force attorneys. 3. Given a scenario, solve a civility concern using the AF Standards for Civility in Professional Conduct.	SJA 504	C	1. Given a scenario, solve a civility concern using the AF Standards for Civility in Professional Conduct. 2. Given a set of facts, involving subordinate attorneys identify violations of the rules of professional conduct.

11.8	JAS 506 JAS 507	B	Explain when a lawyer shall be responsible for the conduct of a non-lawyer assistant, IAW the rules of professional responsibility	GAT 330	C	1. Summarize attorney responsibilities concerning nonlawyer assistants. 2. Given a fact pattern, involving characteristics of several non-lawyer employees, illustrate reasonable efforts an SJA can take to ensure non-lawyer conduct is compatible with the professional obligations of the lawyer.	SJA 504	C	Given a fact pattern, involving characteristics of several non-lawyer employees, illustrate reasonable efforts an SJA can take to ensure non-lawyer conduct is compatible with the professional obligations of the lawyer.
11.10	JAS 506 JAS 507	B	Explain the duty of competence IAW Rule 1.1 of the AF Rule for Professional Responsibility.	GAT 330	C	1. Explain the duty of competence. 2. Given a set of facts, involving subordinate attorneys identify violations of the rules of professional conduct.	SJA 504	C	1. Give examples of attorney practices that that present competency concerns, IAW with Air Force Rules. 2. Given a set of facts, involving subordinate attorneys identify violations of the rules of professional conduct.
11.11	JAS 506 JAS 507	B	Explain the duty of diligence, IAW AFI 51-110.	GAT 330	C	1. Explain the duty of diligence. 2. Given a set of facts, involving subordinate attorneys, solve PR mistakes.	SJA 504	C	Given a set of facts, involving subordinate attorneys identify violations of the rules of professional conduct.
11.12	JAS 506 JAS 507	B	1. Give examples of unauthorized practices of law for military attorneys, paralegals or non-lawyer assistants. 2. Given a list of attorney/paralegal/non-lawyer assistant actions, explain why each action is authorized or unauthorized, IAW AFI 51-110.	GAT 330	C	Given a set of facts, involving subordinate attorneys/paralegals /non-lawyer assistants, identify violations of the rules of professional conduct.	SJA 504	C	Given a set of facts, involving subordinate attorneys/paralegals/non-lawyer assistants, identify violations of the rules of professional conduct.

11.13	JAS 506 JAS 507	B	Explain the rule for truthfulness in statements to others	GAT 330	C	Given a set of facts, involving subordinate attorneys identify violations of the rules of professional conduct.	SJA 504	C	Given a set of facts, involving subordinate attorneys identify violations of the rules of professional conduct.
11.14	JAS 506 JAS 507	B	Explain the rule for misconduct IAW with Rule 8.4.	GAT 330	C	Given a set of facts, involving subordinate attorneys/paralegals /non-lawyer assistants, identify violations of the rules of professional conduct.	SJA 504	C	Given a set of facts, involving subordinate attorneys/paralegals/non-lawyer assistants, identify violations of the rules of professional conduct.
11.15		-		GAT 330	B	Explain the prohibition of engaging in private business activities while serving as a military attorney (ARC).	SJA 504	B	Explain the prohibition of engaging in private business activities while serving as a military attorney (ARC).
11.16		-		GAT 330	B	Explain the prohibition on representation of the same client while serving in a military attorney/paralegal/nonlawyer assistant capacity and private capacity (ARC)	SJA 504	B	Explain the prohibition on representation of the same client while serving in a military attorney/paralegal/non-lawyer assistant capacity and private capacity (ARC)
11.17		-		GAT 330	B	Explain the prohibition on soliciting clients while in serving as a military attorney/paralegal/nonlawyer assistant (ARC).	SJA 504	B	Explain the prohibition on soliciting clients while in serving as a military attorney/paralegal/non-lawyer assistant (ARC).
12.1.2.3. 1	JAS 502	A	Recognize the AFJAGC institutional message and its impact on the AF mission.	GAT 411	B	Given a current AFJAGC vision, value or strategic initiative, translate message into day-to-day legal support activities and behaviors.	SJA 506	C	Given concepts for a leader's vision, value, or initiative, prepare the strategic message for senior leadership.

12.1.2.3. 2		-		GAT 410	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the principal goals of most mainstream media outlets. 2. Contrast media goals with the goals of military organizations. 3 Describe the role of conflict in media culture. 4. Differentiate the communication attributes of broadcast, print, cyber, and social media. 5. Value understanding the media as important to using the media as a resource. 		-	
12.1.2.3. 3		-		GAT 410	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State the mission of Air Force Public Affairs. 2. Explain how the missions of Public Affairs and JA are mutually supportive. 3. Commit to a partnership between Public Affairs and JA as essential to successful media communications on installation legal issues. 		-	
12.1.3.1. 1		-		GAT 213	A	Recall appropriate purchases within the legal office.	SJA 502	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe how an office budget works 2. Explain how to develop a spending plan 3. Identify appropriate purchases within an office 4. Identify how to make office purchases including training, office supplies, and court-martial funding.

12.1.3.2. 1		-		GAT 208	-	Recall the purpose of TJAGs Article 6 inspection.	SJA 502	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the scope of Article 6, UCMJ 2. Explain the parameters of an Article 6 inspection 3. Explain courses of action to prepare for an Article 6 inspection
12.1.3.2. 2		-		GAT 208	A	State the purpose of the Air Force Inspection System (AFIS) and functional compliance.	SJA 502	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe JA's role in the AFIS 2. Explain the potential results of an inspection 3. Describe an inspection in a unit 4. Explain the difference between Article 6 and AFIS. 5. Explain deficiency codes under AFI 90-201, Attachment 7. 6. Explain the requirements for a waiver of compliance under AFI 33-360. 7. Explain the purpose of the CCIP. 8. Explain the purpose of the UEI. 9. Explain unique privileges IG inspectors have over Art 6 inspectors. 10. Explain the reason for tiered guidance, under AFI 33-360. 11. Recall the procedures for AFI compliance waivers IAW AFI 33-360.

12.1.4.1		-		GAT 501	B	Describe current AFJAGC vision or strategy, in terms that convey how subordinates contribute to the achievement the goal.	SJA 502	B	Describe current AFJAGC vision or strategy, in terms that convey how subordinates contribute to the achievement the goal.
12.1.4.2		-		GAT 501	B	1. Distinguish among the various AFJAGC IT systems (e.g., suspense, WEBLIONS, AMJAMS) and how data within these programs can be utilized in decision-making. 2. Explain, the AFJAGC strategic level documents used for manpower, training, and other resource dependent programs.	SJA 502	C	1. Given a legal office function, establish metrics that help improve decision making criteria (e.g., cost, benefits, risks, timing, buy-in, strategy) to evaluate impact and results. 2. Given facts involving an ineffective or inefficient legal program (e.g. MJ, legal assistance, etc), apply facts and data to develop alternatives to improve the program.
12.1.4.3		-		GAT 501	B	Given a major shift in a functional program or procedure, defend the change to subordinates to minimize negative perceptions.	SJA 502	B	Given a major shift in a functional program or procedure, defend the change to subordinates to minimize negative perceptions.
12.2.1.2		-			-		SJA 502	C	1. Given a subordinates WebPDI preferences, provide supervisor comments and prepare endorser comments that effectively vector personnel to their career goals. 2. Given a civilian career development plan (CDP), provide supervisor comments and prepare endorser comments that effectively vector personnel to their career goals.

12.2.1.3	JAS 503	B	Explain the importance of positional rotations in a legal office.	GAT 202 GAT 207	B	Explain the enterprise impact for not rotating military and civilian attorneys through different practices areas within the legal office.		-	
12.2.1.4	JAS 503	B	Describe AF mentoring program under AFMAN 36-2643. List several of the Air Force's expectations for mentors IAW AFMAN 36-2643. List the four roles mentors generally perform, IAW AFMAN 36-2643.	GAT 233	C	Demonstrate the ability to provide career mentoring to a judge advocate, civilians, and paralegal using AF and AFJAGC Enterprise Tools.		-	

12.2.1.5	JAS 505	a	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Name the three parts of an effective bullet. 2. Distinguish between active and passive words/statements. 3. Identify what sources can be used to gather relevant information for an EPR or awards package. 	GAT 204. 1 GAT 207 GAT 402 GAT 414	b <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the role of EPRs in enlisted promotion potential and other professional development. 2. List the elements of effective, high-impact bullet statements on EPRs. 3. Distinguish effective, high-impact EPR bullets from weak EPR bullets. 4. Construct effective, high-impact bullets for a notional EPR from factual inputs provided. 5. Value effective EPR writing as an essential communication skill for a senior JAG Corps leader. 6. Explain how timely and candid feedback is the foundation for effective writing in subsequent officer and enlisted performance reports. 7. Give examples of how untimely or artificial feedback can undermine accurate and honest performance reporting. 8. Explain the basic rules of construction of officer and enlisted performance reports, promotion recommendation forms, and award nominations. 9. Explain the role of EPRs in enlisted promotion potential and other professional development. 10. Identify the term of the 	SJA 505	c	<p>Given a several performance inputs, demonstrate the ability to draft four effective bullets, using action, result and impact.</p>
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					<p>evaluation period.</p> <p>11. Describe supervisor responsibilities, with regard to performance evaluation, for civilian employees</p> <p>12. Identify the Air Force Form that must be used for civilian appraisals and appropriate content for populating the form.</p> <p>13. Describe the rating scheme currently used for Air Force civilian appraisals.</p>			
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12.2.1.6		-		GAT 402	b	1. Describe the process of aggregating accomplishments to create strong promotion recommendation forms and award nominations. 2. Give examples of good and poor written communication techniques in the context of performance reports, promotion recommendations, and award nominations. 3. Value ethical decision making as an essential element of effective writing in the context of performance reports, promotion recommendations, and award nominations.	SJA 505	c	Given several OPRs demonstrate the ability to prepare an effective PRF.
12.2.1.2.1		-		GAT 203	B	Given a scenario involving a subordinate with a personnel problem, discuss options and select appropriate actions, solutions or resources.	SJA 502	C	Given a problem impacting the work-life balance of office personnel, predict actions or solutions and resources that will improve the environment.
12.2.1.2.2	JAS 503	A	List several poor work-life balance behaviors.	GAT 233 GAT 203	B	Given a list of current office practices, identify and explain ways to improve poor work-life balance activity.		-	

12.2.1.2. 3		-			-		SJA 502	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain how to develop effective office rotation plans for judge advocates. 2. Identify how to establish processes and expectations for dealing with commanders and other key personnel and leaders on the installation. 3. Explain how staff judge advocates can assist the Wing Commander and staff with preparing their performance reports and promotion recommendation forms.
12.2.2.1	JAS 503	A	Given several problems or activities, requiring teamwork, select and assign the best personnel to complete the task, within time constraints.	GAT 207	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Using accepted tests or surveys, identify how your own styles, strengths, and behaviors affect performance in a team. 2. Identify accepted models and tools for effective team facilitation. 	SJA 502	C	Given a complex legal problem that spans, organizational, service, department, agency or national boundaries, identify potential networks or alliances most helpful to resolving the issue.
12.3.1.1	JAS 508	A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recall issues of legal and personal ethics raised in a given set of facts. 2. Apply leadership and ethics in a given set of facts. 	GAT 344 GAT 233	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assess the Ward case to identify the correct client when giving ethical advice. 2. Using the Ward case, appraise the most likely ethical threats to an organization. 3. Choose best practices for becoming an effective ethics counselor. 		-	

12.3.1.2	JAS 502	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Give examples of the types of relationships where leadership is needed for a new JAG. 2. Explain what the wing SJA and DSJA expect out of a new JAG. 	GAT 409	B	<p>Explain the concept of “followership” and its relationship to leadership in a JAG Corps Office.</p>	SJA 506	C	<p>Given a legal office scenario illustrate examples of strong and weak followership and its impact on the office.</p>
12.3.2.1	JAS 502	B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the value of being succinct, careful, and knowing your audience in Air Force writing. 2. Give examples of best practices in communicating with senior Air Force leaders. 3. Explain how the Tongue and Quill should be used by JAGs in legal practice. 4. Explain the purpose and elements of a legal review prepared by an Air Force Office. 5. Give examples of best practices in drafting an Air Force legal review. 	GAT 409	C	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of using email for senior leader communications and considerations involved in deciding whether to use email. 2. Give examples of effective uses for embedded emails. 3. Prepare an embedded email for your boss IAW standard procedures. 	SJA 506	C	<p>Prepare an embedded email for TJAG or other senior leader, IAW procedures.</p>