

U.S. Department of
Homeland Security

United States
Coast Guard



Performance, Training and Education Manual



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COMMANDANT INSTRUCTION M1500.10C

Subj: TRAINING AND EDUCATION MANUAL

Ref: (a) Personnel Manual, COMDTINST M1000.6 (series)
(b) Enlisted Professional Military Education Manual, COMDTINST M1510.2 (series)
(c) Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a

1. PURPOSE. This Manual establishes training, education, and workforce development policy and provides an overview of the Coast Guard Training System.
2. ACTION. District, and sector commanders, Commander Deployable Operations Group, commanding officers of headquarters units, assistant commandants for directorates, Judge Advocate General, and special staff offices at Headquarters shall ensure that the provisions of this Manual are followed. Internet release is authorized.
3. DIRECTIVES AFFECTED. The Coast Guard Training and Education Manual, COMDTINST M1500.10B, Coast Guard Philosophy on Training, Education, and Development, COMDTINST 1500.23, Enlisted Performance Qualifications Manual, COMDTINST M1414.8, Coast Guard Tuition Assistance (TA) Program, COMDTINST 1500.24, and United Services Military Apprenticeship Program, COMDTINST 1510.1, are cancelled. The content of these instructions are incorporated into this Manual.
4. MAJOR CHANGES. This Manual contains several revisions and clarification to policy. Major changes are summarized as follows:
 - a. Workforce Development Table – This table in the Workforce Development Chapter identifies military and civilian requirements and references for professional and personal development, leadership, certifications and qualifications, and performance evaluations.

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NON-STANDARD DISTRIBUTION:

- b. Human Performance Technology – The Introduction Chapter provides an overview of the systematic approach for identifying performance and training requirements for the Coast Guard.
 - c. Training Management revisions - Located in the Training Management Chapter, policy requiring establishment of a Unit Training Board; inclusion of Training Management Tool and Direct Access input requirements; and overview of the Learning Management System.
 - d. Mandated Training (MT) – This Chapter provides policy on establishing requirements, delivery of training, compliance with requirements, and evaluation of training. It also establishes policy for Reserve compensation for online completion of MT.
 - e. Foreign Language Program – Policy and guidelines for participation in this program are outlined in the Specialized Training Chapter.
 - f. Enlisted Training System – Details and requirements, including revised policy for Striker ratings, newly established ratings, test score waiver procedures, and retest policy for non-resident exams are identified in the Enlisted Training System Chapter.
 - g. Advanced Training – Specific policy is outlined for members applying for and attending advanced training, including Class “C” Schools or training funded by AFC-30T. The Advanced Training Chapter also includes Reserve Retirement Points for completion of non-resident training for Reserve personnel.
 - h. Advanced Education – This chapter is re-organized into undergraduate, graduate, senior service, and fellowship programs. Policy is provided at the beginning of the chapter with brief descriptions of each program in the following sections.
 - i. Afloat Education Program – This is a new program available to cutters that provides cutters the opportunity to embark an instructor from a college or university in support of college courses. Information on this program is outlined in the Voluntary Education Chapter.
 - j. Tuition Assistance – This section includes the application process, eligibility and obligated service, and revised policy on funding tuition assistance. Revised obligated service requirements for all officers and members of the Selected Reserve are outlined in the Voluntary Education Chapter.
5. REQUEST FOR CHANGES. Units and individuals may recommend changes by writing via the chain of command to: FORCECOM (FC-51); U.S. Coast Guard 1900 Half Street, SW, Washington, DC 20593-0001.

6. ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT AND IMPACT CONSIDERATIONS. Environmental considerations were examined in the development of this Manual have been determined not to be applicable.
7. FORMS AND REPORTS. The forms called for in this Manual are available in USCG Electronic Forms on the Standard Workstation or on the Internet: <http://www.uscg.mil/forms/>, <http://cgcentral.uscg.mil/mycg/portal/ep/home.do>, and Intranet at <http://cgweb2.comdt.uscg.mil/CGFORMS/Welcome.htm>

Daniel R. May /s/
Director, Reserve and Training

- Encl: (1) Terminology
(2) Acronyms and Abbreviations
(3) Rating Requirements
(4) Student Cost Share Agreement
(5) Advanced Training Agreement
(6) Education Service Officer (ESO) Responsibilities

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CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

A. Mission.

The mission of the Training and Education System is to systematically improve performance to achieve excellence in mission execution. This is accomplished by providing military, civilian, and Auxiliary personnel with training and educational opportunities to aid in the performance of Coast Guard missions.

B. Human Performance System.

The Human Performance System enables mission execution through the integration of accession, training, education, and professional development. This system drives the integration of skills and knowledge, tools and resources, consequences and incentives, selection and assignment, and motives and preferences across the organization. Within the Human Performance system is the Training System.

C. Coast Guard Philosophy on Training, Education, and Workforce Development.

Each member of the organization shares the responsibility for ensuring that the workforce is fully capable to perform the jobs and tasks for each unique mission of the Coast Guard. Continuous improvement of job performance is accomplished through a balance of personal, professional, technical training, education and workforce development essential to the accomplishment of all assigned missions. Training focuses on skills and knowledge that are job specific and performance driven. Education focuses on skills and knowledge that are broad based and subject matter driven. Workforce development encompasses both training and education, while focusing on growth opportunities that are career driven. Table 1-1 lists examples of training, education, and workforce development as defined and supported in this Manual.

Training	Education	Professional Development
Accession Programs Class "A" schools Advanced Training Specialized Training General Mandated Training (GMT) Enlisted Performance Qualifications	Professional Military Education Unit Leadership Development Program Advanced Education Servicewide Exam Voluntary Education Orientation Programs Indoctrination Programs	Individual Development Plan Performance Qualification Guide Career Assignment Mentoring Program Professional Associations Professional Conferences Professional Seminars

Table 1-1. Examples of Workforce Development

D. Objectives.

The objectives of the Human Performance System are to:

- a. Ensure consistency and repeatability by employing standardized and systematic methods within all elements of the Human Performance System.
 - b. Respond to existing and emerging needs by proactively engaging and partnering with customers to improve human performance.
 - c. Achieve otherwise unobtainable efficiencies and/or capabilities by using blended performance solutions while leveraging technology that best support performance solutions.
 - d. Develop and leverage the intellectual capital of our workforce to meet future organizational challenges through educational and professional development.
 - e. Manage and allocate resources to organizational priorities through measures of efficiency and effectiveness.
2. Terminology and Acronyms. Common terminology and acronyms are defined in Enclosures (1) and (2) of this Manual.

E. Responsibilities.

The Coast Guard clearly identifies its most valuable resource as the men and women who carry out the Service's missions. Thus, training is essential for the Service's ability to fulfill or support mission requirements with confidence, safety, and flexibility. To sustain readiness, the Coast Guard relies on a strong relationship at the Headquarters, unit, and individual levels. Each is dependent on the others. The following paragraphs provide a general description of Headquarters, unit, and individual level responsibilities.

1. FORCECOM, Performance, Training and Education Branch (FC-51)

- a. Promulgate and maintain the Training and Education Manual, COMDTINST M1500.10 (series).
- b. Provide members with a balance of personal, professional, team and technical training, education, and development opportunities that are essential to the accomplishment of all assigned duties.
- c. Implement Human Performance Technology (HPT) as it applies to organizational performance problems. Identify the root causes of job performance problems and develop appropriate solutions. Training and education are only a subset of the solution set.
- d. Measure effectiveness of all Training and Education policies, procedures, and resource utilization. Allocate resources to maximize the effectiveness of training and education.
- e. Promote leadership and team work with field commanders, program managers, force, facility, and acquisition managers, and all training sources. Ensure all training, education,

and workforce development opportunities and solutions are responsive to service needs and are conducted in the most effective and efficient manner.

- f. Act as Commandant's program sponsor for the Learning Management System (LMS).
- g. Manage AFC-56 budget and training quota control systems in support of formal training, education, and accessions.
- h. Manage AFC-34 budget (operating funds) and staffing for FORCECOM (FC-51) managed Training Centers
- i. Maintain liaison with Department of Homeland Security (DHS) via the DHS Training Leaders Council.
- j. Act as waiver authority for all applicable schools, training requirements, and education requirements. This may be delegated to the Program Manager and/or Course Manager.
- k. Serve as Chief for the Voluntary Education Program.
- l. Serve as Chief for the Advanced Education Program.
- m. Manage the training system including oversight of:
 - (1) Training Quota Management Center (TQC) - Schedule and issue orders to Class "C" training for Coast Guard Forces.
 - (2) Coast Guard Institute (CGI) – Manage non-resident training, voluntary education program, and Coast Guard-wide Education Services Officer programs.
 - (3) Training Centers (TRACEN) – Provide accession training, entry level (Class "A") training, and advanced (Class "C") training.
 - (a) TRACEN Cape May (TCCM)
 - (b) TRACEN Yorktown (TCYT)
 - (c) TRACEN Petaluma (TCP)
 - (d) Special Missions Training Center (SMTC)
 - (e) Aviation Technical Training Center (ATTC)
 - (f) Maritime Law Enforcement Academy (MLEA)
 - (g) Aviation Training Center (ATC)

(h) Training Teams (TRATEAMS)

2. Headquarters, Assistant Commandant for Resources (CG-8).
 - a. Distribute AFC-30T to the Areas.
 - b. Distribute AFC-34 funds to FORCECOM (FC-51) managed Training Centers.
 - c. Distribute AFC-34 funds to Coast Guard Recruiting Command.
3. Program and Course Managers.
 - a. Establish performance requirements within processes and guidelines set forth by Forcecom.
 - b. Manage assigned training programs in accordance with FORCECOM (FC-51) directives.
 - c. Manage advanced education programs in accordance with FORCECOM (FC-51) directives.
 - d. Provide input to FORCECOM (FC-51) or act as waiver authority as determined by FORCECOM (FC-51) for waivers for all applicable schools, training requirements, and education requirements.
4. Voluntary Education Service Chief.
 - a. Report to FORCECOM (FC-51).
 - b. Establish policy for Voluntary Education Programs. Provide program direction to Commanding Officer, Coast Guard Institute.
 - c. Evaluate the education services program.
 - d. Provide programmatic direction to Education Services Officers thru the CG Institute and the Personnel Services Center's Educational Services Coordinator.
 - e. Coordinate overall budget for the Voluntary Education Program including Tuition Assistance.
5. Commanding Officer/Officer-in-Charge.
 - a. Ensure personnel receive performance support to meet organizational, operational, and mission requirements.
 - b. Execute AFC-30T funds for training requirements falling outside of the AFC-56 funded training program.

- c. Manage and ensure compliance with member's Individual Development Plan (IDP) in accordance with Coast Guard Individual Development Plan, COMDTINST 5357.1 (series).
 - d. Disseminate information related to training and educational opportunities available for personnel.
 - e. Designate a collateral duty unit training officer where full time Training Officers are not assigned.
 - f. Designate a collateral duty Education Services Officer (ESO) if a full time ESO is not assigned to the unit.
6. Executive Officer/Executive Petty Officer.
- a. Supervise the administration of the unit training program.
 - b. Approve training drills and exercises.
 - c. Act as Chairman of the Unit Training Board.
7. Unit Training Officer (TO).
- a. Identify and coordinate training needs for unit, including but not limited to pre-arrival training.
 - b. Screen and submit Electronic Training Requests (ETR).
 - c. Identify and schedule mandatory training.
 - d. Record Personnel Qualification Standards (PQS) completion.
 - e. Manage Job Qualification Requirements (JQR) completion for unit specific training requirements and/or drills.
 - f. Develop unit training plan.
 - g. Convene and lead Unit Training Board meetings.
 - h. Manage formal and informal unit training and drills.
 - i. Document required training in accordance with approved policy.
8. Education Services Officer (ESO) – Full Time and Collateral Duty.
- a. Manage and administer non-resident End-of-Course Tests.

- b. Assist members enrolling in non-resident courses.
- c. Manage unit voluntary education program.
- d. Administer the Armed Forces Classification Test (AFCT) as applicable.
- e. Arrange officer accession boards.
- f. Proctor Servicewide Exams (SWE).
- g. Administer and process unit Tuition Assistance programs, including ensuring applications and waivers are submitted to the Coast Guard Institute and assisting members in submitting grades and resolving problems.
- h. Ensure an alternate ESO is designated during absences.

9. Supervisor.

- a. Identify member and organizational training needs.
- b. Provide an environment conducive to learning, performing, and developing.
- c. Counsel and support personnel on career development and training to improve performance.
- d. Ensure Personnel Qualification Standard (PQS) completion.
- e. Evaluate training in terms of performance improvement.
- f. Provide opportunities for training and education.

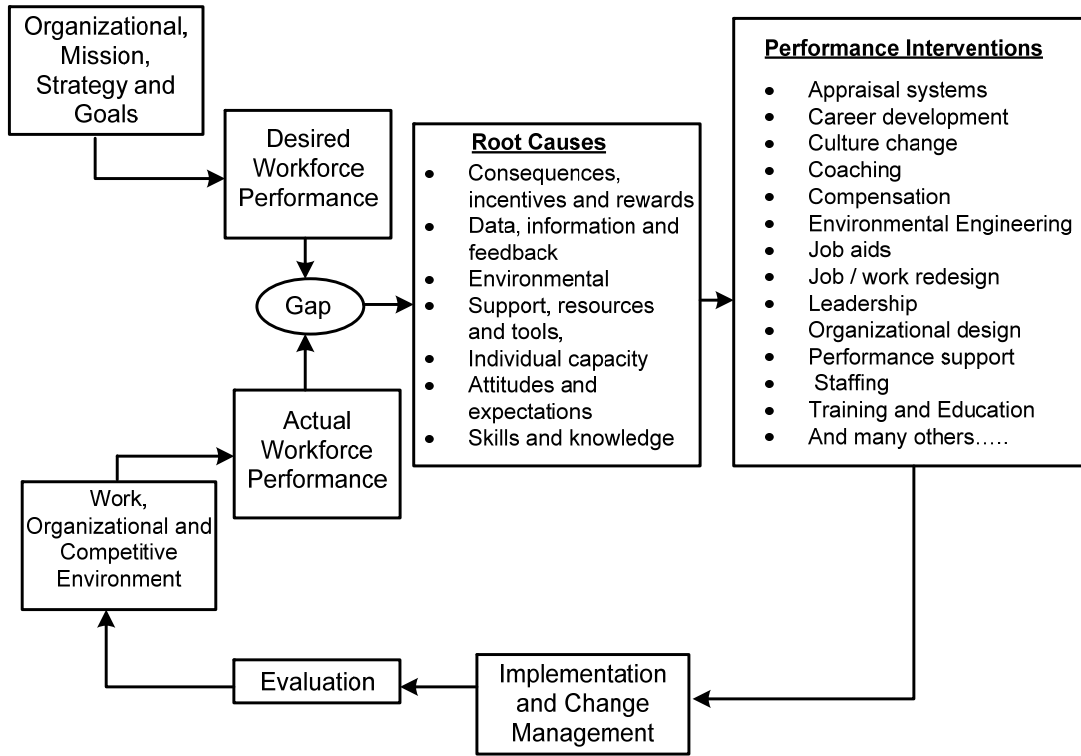
10. Individual.

- a. Manage individual career and professional development.
- b. Create, maintain and follow an IDP as described in Coast Guard Individual Development Plan, COMDTINST 5357.1 (series).
- c. Choose a designated career path (e.g. rating, specialty, sub-specialty).
- d. Seek training opportunities that support chosen career path.
- e. Complete the Enlisted Professional Military Education (EPME) requirements for their respective pay grade in accordance with the Enlisted Professional Military Education Manual, COMDTINST M1510.2. (Enlisted only)

- f. Complete the Enlisted Personnel Qualifications (EPQ) requirements for their respective rating in accordance with this Manual. (Enlisted only)
- g. Complete unit and job specific training as required.
- h. Attend and complete advanced and specialized training as required.
- i. Earn competencies specific to job requirements.
- j. Research educational opportunities for personal and professional growth.
- k. Military members, active and reserve, shall inform Commander, Coast Guard Personnel Service Center (PSC) and Commandant (CG-1B1) by 1 August of each year of recently acquired training or education on the Record of Professional Development, form CG-4082, for inclusion into Direct Access. Guidance on completing this form is discussed in Chapter 4 of this Manual.

F. Training, Education, and Workforce Development Strategy.

1. General. Human Performance Technology (HPT) is the Commandant supported process used to identify, analyze, and develop appropriate solutions for organizational and individual performance problems.
2. HPT Overview. HPT refers to a group of methods, processes, and approaches used to improve human performance by solving or avoiding problems, and taking advantage of new technologies, methods and other opportunities. HPT is a systematic approach to improving human productivity, competence and capability. The goal of HPT is to identify and develop a set of interventions (or solutions) that solve or mitigate barriers to performance (i.e. lack of skill or knowledge, a flawed environment, ineffective reward or incentive systems, poor motivational structures, wrong people assigned to jobs, new or unique equipment or systems). Applied HPT results in solutions improve a system in terms of achievement that the Coast Guard values. Figure 1-1 illustrates the HPT process. More information on implementing the HPT process throughout the Coast Guard is available in the Training System Standard Operating Procedures available at <http://www.uscg.mil/hq/cg1/cg132/>.
3. HPT Implementation. Commands who identify a systemic or organizational performance problem shall discuss with the relevant Program Manager (PM). The PM will work closely with FORCECOM (FC-51) to implement the HPT approach to improving the specified performance.



Source: Deterline, WA and Rosenberg.
 Workplace Productivity: Performance
 Technology Success Stories. Washington
 DC NSPI 1992 pg. 3.

Figure 1-1. Human Performance Technology Model

CHAPTER 2: TRAINING MANAGEMENT

A. General.

This Chapter discusses training management from a broad perspective. It is intended to help unit Training Officers coordinate training and maintain unit and individual mission readiness. It also provides an overview of how training is organized and managed for the entire organization.

B. Training System.

The Coast Guard's advanced training system is organized in three areas, as illustrated in Figure 2-1. FORCECOM (FC-51) validates training needs, manages resources, and manages curriculum for advanced training, i.e. Class "C" Schools. The Training Centers work directly for FORCECOM (FC-51) to develop and deliver courses. Program/Course Managers identify trainable tasks, provide resources, and prioritize quotas. FORCECOM (FC-51) and the Training Centers, however, must maintain a steady balance with the Program/Course Managers. Working together, the three entities ensure Coast Guard members, military and civilian, receive the most effective training with efficient use of resources. Other sources of advanced training include Armed Services, other government agencies, and commercial services. Specific guidance concerning Auxiliary training management can be found in the Coast Guard Auxiliary Manual, COMDTINST M16790.1 (series).

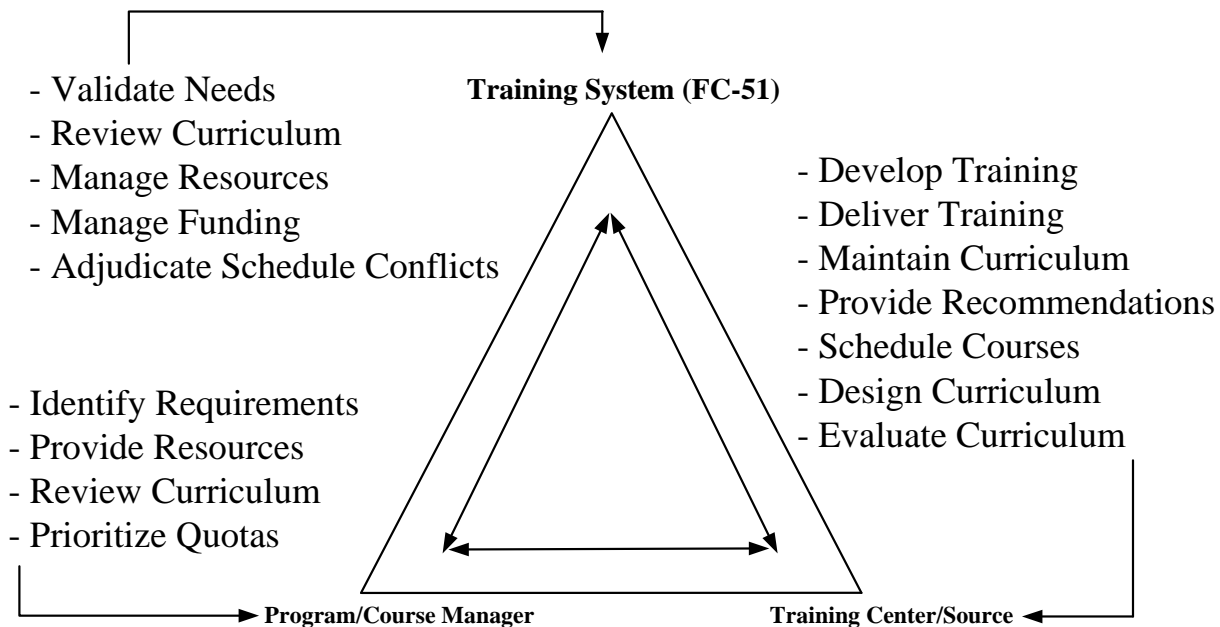


Figure 2-1. Management of Advanced Training.

C. Training Requirements.

Although training requirements are established at all levels of the organization, it is ultimately the responsibility of the member, military or civilian, to identify and pursue individual training requirements. FORCECOM (FC-51) sets and maintains Mandated Training (MT) and Unit Leadership Development Program (ULD) requirements for military and civilian personnel. Individual Program Managers establish performance and training requirements for members in the particular specialty, i.e. cutter requirements are identified in the Cutter Training and Qualification Manual, COMDTINST M3502.4 (series). With approval of the Unit Training Board, units may develop qualification and training requirements to meet specific needs, such as a duty officer qualification, which are not met within the Training System. Program Managers shall be notified of these requirements.

D. Unit Training Board.

1. General. Units shall establish a Unit Training Board. The board's purpose is to identify training requirements, establish and maintain training policy, set priorities for training, including AFC-30T, develop a training plan, and coordinate qualification boards. The Unit Training Board typically consists of the Executive Officer, Training Officer, Education Services Officer, and Department Heads. Members shall be listed by name or position. Units with ten or fewer members are not required to have a Unit Training Board, as these responsibilities shall be met by the unit training officer.
2. Documentation. The following information shall, at a minimum, be documented in the Unit Training Instruction.
 - a. Training Board membership by name or position.
 - b. On Board Training Team (OBTT) membership by name (cutters).
 - c. A list of PQS Qualifiers/Verifying Officers by subject matter and name or position.
 - d. Training Management Tool (TMT) data entry, supervision, and approval responsibilities
 - e. Internal routing for exercise evaluation sheets, department/divisional training records, and Personnel Qualification Standard (PQS) / Job Qualification Requirements (JQR) qualification records.

E. Competency Management.

Competencies shall be created and managed in accordance with the U.S. Coast Guard Competency Management System Manual, COMDTINST M5300.2 (series). Some enlisted ratings require members to receive competencies in specific areas prior to advancement. This is discussed further in Chapter 7 of this Manual.

F. Training Documentation.

1. Training shall be documented in accordance with Mandatory Use of the Training Management Tool (TMT), COMDTINST 5270.2 (series). Table 2-1 lists items to be documented in TMT and Direct Access. Competency codes are passed from TMT to Direct Access upon certification of the competency in TMT. It is the member’s responsibility to ensure all completed competencies, training, qualifications, and education are appropriately captured and documented.

Training Management Tool (TMT)	Direct Access (DA)
Competencies	Competencies (listed in competency dictionary)
GMT	Advanced Training
ICS training	Specialized Training
PQS/JQR	Advanced Education
Currency Maintenance Requirements	Voluntary Education
Drills/Exercises	

Table 2-1. Training Documentation.

2. The use of the Individual Training Record folder (CG-5285) is optional. TMT and Direct Access shall be the primary locations for recording and assessing individual and unit qualification and training. However, officer and enlisted personnel are strongly encouraged to maintain their own training records as they transfer to units and progress through their career. These records can be valuable when resolving future inconsistencies in TMT or Direct Access, and provide a place for individuals to maintain copies of training and qualification certificates. Documents may be arranged as follows:
 - a. Inside Front Cover - Completed indoctrination check-off sheets.
 - b. Section I - Copies of PQS/JQR qualification and/or re-qualification letters. Previous copies of Individual’s Record of Small Arms Training (CG-3029A). Form is now obsolete.
 - c. Section II - Formal school completion letters or certificates. Copies of correspondence course completion letters.
 - d. Section III - Copies of Performance Based Qualifications Sheets and correspondence related to advancement or promotion.
 - e. Section IV - Record of lectures attended on general mandated training, departmental/divisional training or those associated with professional development programs (law enforcement, OOD training, etc.).
 - f. Section V - Miscellaneous training records and information.

G. Unit Learning Centers (LC).

Unit Learning Centers are equipped to deliver computer-based training in an environment conducive to learning. LCs supply the tools (computer work stations with Internet access and other equipment) that enable both professional and personal development including enhancing the opportunities for

our members to pursue voluntary distance education activities and required e-training. The result is a more educated and capable workforce. LCs support instructor-led training at a distance, thereby reducing travel costs and days away for members in training while increasing the throughput for courses without costly use of traditional training infrastructure. E-Learning in the Coast Guard currently takes on many forms that include: Online courses, self-help courseware, the Unit Leadership Development Program, Mandated Training, Web-based End Of Course Testing, and Electronic Performance Support Systems. Detailed information on starting a LC is available in Unit Learning Centers, COMDTINST 1554.2 (series).

H. E-Learning.

Also known as Advanced Distributed Learning (ADL) by the Department of Defense (DoD), E-Learning is the delivery of course content via the internet. These courses may be stand alone modules like Mandated Training (MT). They may also be part of a blended solution like the Boarding Officer Qualification Support Program (BOQSP) which is delivered partly via the internet and partly in a resident course. Courses can be either self-paced (asynchronous) or instructor-led (synchronous). Coast Guard E-Learning courses can be accessed through <https://learning.uscg.mil>.

I. Learning Management System.

A Learning Management System (LMS) is a software tool designed to manage user learning interventions. Learning Management Systems go beyond conventional training record management and reporting. The LMS allows the user to register, complete, and track electronic training. This training includes E-Learning modules like Mandated Training (MT) as well as blended solutions (part E-Learning and part resident). The LMS allows members to register for resident courses as well as to test and survey learners online. The LMS tracks completion of resident training programs at Training Centers, DoD facilities, and commercial school houses. Additionally, it includes tools for competency management, analyzing skills-gap problems, succession planning, educational analysis, and may include resource management tools (textbook ordering, classroom booking, etc.). Currently the Coast Guard uses multiple LMS's which offer only a partial list of the attributes described above. A comprehensive LMS replacement is planned within the next several years.

CHAPTER 3: FUNDING

A. General.

The Coast Guard uses three primary allotment fund control codes (AFC) for funding formal training and education for Active Duty, Reserve, Civilian, and Auxiliary personnel. This Chapter presents an overview of each type of funding. More specific guidelines for these AFC accounts are outlined in the Financial Resource Management Manual (FRMM), COMDTINST M7100.3 (series). Where discrepancies exist between this Manual and the FRMM, the FRMM shall be followed. The FRMM defines chargeable and non-chargeable expenses allowed for each AFC account and shall be referenced for such expenses.

B. AFC-56.

AFC-56 is used for formal training performed as temporary duty (TDY) for civilian and military personnel, including reserve members attending accession training as identified in the Reserve Policy Manual, COMDTINST M1001.28 (series), reserve members on Active Duty Special Work – Active Component (ADSW-AC), Extended Active Duty (EAD), Title 10 US Code 12301(d) and Title 10 USC 12302 orders, and members of the Auxiliary. AFC-56 is managed by FORCECOM (FC-51). Items funded include travel and per diem for training performed as TDY and tuition for such training. The opportunities listed below shall only be funded by AFC-56. In addition to this list, professional certifications will be funded when the certification is required by law for the job.

1. Accession training.
2. Advanced education.
3. Voluntary education.
4. Class “C” training.
5. Class “A” training.
6. Tuition Assistance.
7. Mandated Training.

C. AFC-30T.

AFC-30T is used for travel, per diem and tuition for training that is not approved nor funded through the AFC-56 account, and which has been approved by the Unit Training Board. This funding is intended for active duty, civilian, and reserve personnel on ADSW-AC, EAD, Title 10 US Code 12301(d) and Title 10 USC 12302 orders, as well as members of the Auxiliary. AFC-30T is managed by the FORCECOM (FC-51). More information on the specific use of AFC-30T is discussed in Chapter 8 of this Manual.

D. AFC-90.

AFC-90 funds are Reserve Training Program Expense, which provides funding for all necessary expenses for the Coast Guard Reserve who are not members attending accession training as identified in the Reserve Policy Manual, COMDTINST M1001.28 (series).

E. AFC-20.

AFC-20 funds are for travel and transportation expenses associated with Permanent Change of Station (PCS) orders for military personnel and their dependents. It also funds training that is 20 weeks or more in duration including travel to and from training location. More information on PCS and AFC-20 is available in the Personnel Manual, COMDTINST 1000.6 (series).

F. AFC-30.

AFC-30 funds are for general operating and maintenance expenses. Travel, per diem and tuition for formal training intended for field execution of training that is not approved nor funded through the AFC-56 account can be funded through AFC-30.

CHAPTER 4: WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

A. General.

This chapter discusses workforce development opportunities, programs, and resources that are available for all Coast Guard personnel, including military, civilian, and Auxiliary. Workforce Development is vital to the holistic development of a productive member of the Coast Guard. This approach can be broken down into five categories: professional development, personal development, leadership, certifications & qualifications, and performance. These programs support the Coast Guard's Leadership Competencies as discussed in the Leadership Development Framework Manual, COMDTINST M5351.3 (series). Table 4-1 illustrates workforce development programs available to military and civilian personnel.

B. Resources.

Resources available to every military and civilian member of the Coast Guard include the Career Development Advisor, Unit Training Officer, mentors through the Mentor Program, and Education Services personnel.

1. Career Development Advisor (CDA). The CDA Program promotes policies, programs, and initiatives designed to retain a highly capable, flexible, and diverse workforce. CDAs are geographically located throughout the Coast Guard to ensure every member of the Coast Guard (military, civilian, Auxiliary), regardless of duty assignment, is provided sufficient information, in a timely manner, to allow for sound career decisions. CDA assignments are located at Integrated Support Commands, Headquarters Support Command and Training Center Cape May. Managed by Commandant (CG-133), CDA policy is discussed in Career Development Advisor Program, COMDTINST 1040.4 (series).
2. Training Officer (TO). A collateral duty position, unit Training Officers manage General Mandated Training, advanced training, and unit specific training, maintain training and educational information for individuals using the Training Management Tool (TMT), submit and manage electronic training requests (ETR) for individuals, maintain unit training equipment and aids, evaluate all training, and prepare short and long range plans. Responsibilities are listed in Chapter 1 of this Manual. Guidance for Training Officers is provided throughout this Manual.
3. Mentoring Program. Mentoring is a traditional method for orienting and training those new to the Coast Guard, as well as a valuable means for supporting the development - even accelerating the professional growth - of experienced employees, middle managers and executives. Individuals who share knowledge, experiences, and skills to benefit someone else provide valuable leadership. All workforce members (including active duty, reservists, civilian employees, and Auxiliarists), regardless of responsibility level, can benefit from mentoring any time during their career. Active duty, reservists, civilian employees, and Auxiliarists are highly encouraged to use mentoring as a method for increasing job satisfaction, professional development and career advancement. Each member is ultimately responsible for their own development and career advancement; participation in mentoring is voluntary. Mentoring is one of the Coast Guard's 28 leadership competencies and is discussed further in the Coast Guard Mentoring Program, COMDTINST 5350.24 (series).

4. Education Services Officer (ESO). Full time and collateral duty ESOs administer the educational programs by administering, guiding, and testing personnel in obtaining and completing educational programs and courses. In addition to supporting personnel enrolled in voluntary education programs, ESOs administer non-resident courses, such as advancement courses, proctor End Of Course Tests, proctor the Armed Forces Classification Test (AFCT), coordinate boards for officer accession programs, and manage the Unit Learning Centers as discussed in Chapter 2 of this Manual. Depending on the size and location of a unit, ESOs may either be a full time position or collateral duty. Managed by FORCECOM (FC-51) and the Coast Guard Institute, ESO guidance is available in this Manual and outlined in the ESO Procedure Guides available on the Coast Guard Institute's website at <http://www.uscg.mil/hq/cg1/cgi>.
5. Professional Development Coach (PDC). The PDC may be any person, E-5 or above, designated by the Commanding Officer/Officer in Charge as competent to sign off EPQ/EPME performance requirements. The primary goal of the PDC is to accelerate student learning by means of motivating, demonstrating, guiding, and by providing advice and constructive feedback within the framework of on-the-job training. The PDC should be assigned from within the member's occupational specialty if at all feasible as they possess the requisite trade expertise. The PDC may be assigned externally from a different unit. Commissioned officers, civilian employees, and members from outside a members rating may be designated as a last option. The student's PDC, supervisor, or an authorized task expert must sign off each accomplished EPQ/EPME performance requirement before the trainee can take the advancement qualification exam and/or rating EOCT.

C. Record of Professional Development.

1. General. The Record of Professional Development (CG-4082) allows military members to include education, training, professional certifications and licenses, and other information in their permanent record. This form is optional, but strongly recommended. Regular submission of this form is particularly important for members (both officers and enlisted) whose records will be evaluated by promotion boards and special assignment panels. In order to ensure its inclusion into an officer's record, this form must be submitted to Coast Guard Personnel Service Center (PSC-adm-3) at least 30 days prior to any applicable board, panel, or proceeding.
2. Recording. All military personnel are encouraged to report, the types and sources of education and training listed below.
 - (a) Degrees earned as part of a Coast Guard funded program (i.e. Advanced Education programs leading to an undergraduate or graduate degree) with the attached college or university transcript.
 - (b) Undergraduate degrees such as an Associate of Arts or a Bachelor of Science, supported by a complete transcript.
 - (c) Postgraduate degrees such as a Master of Science or a Ph.D., supported by a complete transcript.

- (d) Individual resident courses at accredited colleges, supported by an in-progress transcript. Courses not leading to a degree must be accredited in order to be included on Record of Professional Development (Form CG-4082). Individual course work properly documented in Administrative Remarks, DUINS OER, or OER should not be reported on Form CG-4082.
 - (e) Coast Guard resident courses of instruction.
 - (f) Coast Guard-certified courses, such as leadership training hosted by the Center for Creative Leadership.
 - (g) Department of Defense courses.
 - (h) Professional qualifications not noted in an officer's OER, such as earning a Certified Public Accounting credential or a Professional Engineer credential.
 - (i) Professional licenses, such as a Merchant Mariners' Credential.
 - (j) Published articles, noting the article's bibliographic information. Articles must be scholarly articles as opposed to media or public relations articles.
 - (k) Professional seminars, such as the annual conference of the American Society for Training and Development.
3. Non-Recordable Items. All military personnel shall not include items listed below.
- (a) Language proficiencies as Per Chapter 9 of this Manual.
 - (b) Professional and technical reading.
 - (c) Any course work that is noted in Administrative Remarks Form (CG-3307), a DUINS OER, or an OER.

Category	Program	Enlisted	Officer	Civilian
Personal Development	Individual Development Plan COMDTINST 5357.1 (series)	X	X	X
	Voluntary Education COMDTINST M1500.10 (series)	Recommended	Recommended	Recommended
	eResume COMDTINST M1000.6 (series)	X	X	
Leadership	Leadership and Management School COMDTINST M5351.3 (series)	X	X	X
	Senior Leadership Principles and Skills COMDTINST M5351.3 (series)		X	X
	Executive Change Leadership COMDTINST M5351.3 (series)		X	X
	Unit Leadership Development Program COMDTINST 5351.4	X	X	X
Professional Development	Mandated Training COMDTINST M1500.10 (series)	X	X	X
	Class "A" school COMDTINST M1500.10 (series)	X		
	Service Entry Training COMDTINST M1500.10 (series)	X	X	X
	Career Enrichment Seminar COMDTINST M5351.3 (series)			X
	Chief Petty Officer Academy COMDTINST 1500.15 (series)	X		
	Command Master Chief Course COMDTINST 1306.1 (series)	X		
	Chief Warrant Officer Course COMDTINST 1500.1 (series)		Recommended	
Certifications and Qualifications	Competencies COMDTINST M5300.2 (series)	X	X	X
	Personnel Qualification Standard Program and Job Specific	X	X	X
	Advanced Training COMDTINST M1500.10 (series)	X	X	X
	Enlisted Performance Qualifications COMDTINST M5351.3 (series)	X		
	Advanced Education COMDTINST M1500.10 (series)	X	X	X
	Specialized Training COMDTINST M1500.10 (series)	X	X	X
Performance	Professional Military Education COMDTINST M1510.2 (series)	X		
	Record of Professional Development (CG-4082) COMDTINST M1500.10 (series)	Recommended	Recommended	
	Employee Review Systems (EER/OER) COMDTINST M1000.6 (series)	X	X	
	Excellence, Achievement, & Recognition COMDTINST M12430.6 (series)			X

Table 4-1. Workforce Development Programs.

CHAPTER 5: SERVICE ENTRY TRAINING PROGRAMS

A. General.

Accession programs provide members entering the Coast Guard with a basic foundation of knowledge and skills pertaining to the military environment. The programs outlined in the following paragraphs present a common technical framework which allows for performance of fundamental jobs and prepares member for entry level training. Eligibility requirements, application procedures, and program details are outlined in the Coast Guard Personnel Manual, COMDTINST M1000.6 (series). The Coast Guard Recruiting Manual, COMDTINST M1100.2 (series), provides additional opportunities based on Service needs.

B. Enlistment Programs.

1. Recruit Training. The recruit training indoctrinates and develops job skills for recruits to perform as a junior enlisted member of the Coast Guard. Furthermore, this training prepares individuals for Active Duty and Reserve careers and provides a smooth and orderly transition from civilian to military life by developing a sense of pride and identification with the U.S. Coast Guard. Graduates are designated in the rate of E-2 or E-3.
2. The Direct Entry Petty Officer Training Program (DEPOT). This course indoctrinates Petty Officers (E-4 and above) entering the Coast Guard as either prior service applicants for active duty or as applicants of the Coast Guard Reserve. Upon graduation, prior service applicants and reservists will enter the Coast Guard as Petty Officers.

C. Officer Commissioning Programs.

1. U.S. Coast Guard Academy (CGA). The Academy is a four year accredited college program which provides an environment renowned for academic excellence and for the development of leaders combined with rigorous professional training that prepares students for meaningful Coast Guard careers. The Academy is designed to educate service-ready officers to serve with skill, commitment, and character. Graduates receive a Bachelor's Degree and a Commission as an Ensign. Information on the application process, requirements, and guidelines is available at <http://www.cga.edu>.
2. Officer Candidate School (OCS). OCS is a 17-week course in leadership, seamanship, navigation, law enforcement, and military subjects. Classes are convened periodically throughout the year depending on the needs of the Service. In addition to the requirements listed in the Coast Guard Personnel Manual, COMDTINST M1000.6 (series), an ASVAB/AFCT/AFQT Score of VE + AR = 109 is required. No ASVAB, AFCT, or AFQT score waivers are allowed for OCS.
3. Direct Commission Officer (DCO). The DCO program allows the Coast Guard to obtain officers with specialized training on an "as needed" basis. DCOs will serve in initial assignments that reflect specialized training and experience. The DCO program use varies based on service needs. FORCECOM (FC-51) establishes which programs will be used annually through the Integrated Military Accession Plan. Coast Guard Recruiting Command establishes deadlines for

application packages and selection panel dates. Enlisted Coast Guard members may apply for DCO programs provided they meet all the requirements for the specific program.

D. Civilian Programs.

1. Civilian Orientation. All new civilian employees shall receive an electronic copy of Coast Guard Civilian Orientation Training, COMDTINST 12410.12 (series), and complete the online civilian orientation program through the Learning Portal. Commands shall ensure that employees are given five hours during the work day to review all materials in the course within the first 30 days of employment and provide them with access to a Coast Guard Standard Workstation.
2. Student Career Experience Program. In the Student Career Experience Program students are hired to work in their academic field. They are eligible for a noncompetitive conversion to a permanent Federal position upon completion of their academic course work. 5 USC Chapter 41 and 5 CFR Part 410 authorities allow payment for all or part of the following expenses: tuition and matriculation fees, library and laboratory services, materials and supplies, books (purchase or rental), and other services directly related to training, including travel and transportation expenses from duty stations and schools and between work experiences and study. Such training is subject to the prohibition on paying for academic degrees found in 5 USC §4107 (1997). The Coast Guard may require a student to sign a continued service agreement to continue employment for a specified period of time before accepting tuition assistance from the agency. Service in a non-pay status is not counted toward completion of the obligation unless it is at the convenience of the agency. A student under this program is eligible to be noncompetitively converted to permanent status within 120 days of completion of their academic program. The student is responsible for ensuring completion of all requirements for the position, including mandatory certification, prior to the end of the 120-day conversion period.

CHAPTER 6: MANDATED TRAINING (MT)

- A. General. Mandated Training (MT) is a broad category of training which is needed to introduce, reinforce or clarify the law to improve the function of the federal government or protect the safety of its people; influence the behaviors and/or attitudes of the workforce towards CG core values; or is critical to improve the function of the Coast Guard or protect the safety of its people.
- B. Program Manager Requirements. It is the responsibility of the program managers to identify Coast Guard wide requirements. The Program Manager (PM) reviews the cross-programmatic, non-resident training requirements and recommends a course of action to FORCECOM (FC-51) for approval based upon the performance and training analysis.
1. The PM shall provide FORCECOM (FC-51) with justification documentation for performance requirement, requested training development, including documented data analysis. When MT is identified as a mandate from higher headquarters, FORCECOM (FC 51) will review the requirement authoritative documentation and the proposed curriculum objectives from the PM.
 2. Once training is approved, the PM is responsible for developing a draft curriculum and providing the resources including subject matter experts for the development process. FORCECOM (FC-51) shall assist in the alignment, design, and development with the respective PM. FORCECOM (FC-51) shall be provided a task list and additional documentation for selection of method of delivering an implementation of the course/courseware.
 3. The Program is responsible for provision of resources to develop the curriculum, E-Learning or other method of delivery as appropriate.
 4. Policy may not be designated that mandates cross-programmatic, non-resident training until approved by FORCECOM (FC-51).
 5. MT curriculum, lesson plans, and eLearning courseware shall be approved by the PM and FORCECOM (FC-51) before promulgation.
- C. Delivery.
1. It is a responsibility of the unit to ensure the personnel complete the appropriate MT courseware.
 2. The principle method of delivery for mandated training is E-learning. MT is available online through the learning portal at <http://learning.uscg.mil>.
 3. MT may be accomplished through other than Coast Guard means (i.e. U.S. Navy, Department of Homeland Security, and other federal websites). Prior approval by the unit Training Officer (TO) is required for non-Coast Guard courseware.

D. Compliance.

1. Current MT requirements are available on the Learning Portal at <http://learning.uscg.mil>. Additional requirements may be established by the Program Manager based on specific needs of the unit, platform, or mission area. These additional requirements must be approved by FORCECOM (FC-51).
2. The member is responsible for compliance with MT requirements. However, the command shall support the member's efforts and provide an opportunity for the member to meet the stated requirements. It is the responsibility of command and unit Training Officer (TO) to coordinate unit MT.
3. All MT shall be reported by each unit in the training management tool (TMT) database. This includes E-Learning, resident, and unit training initiatives. The E-Learning courseware is integrated with TMT and the Coast Guard Business Intelligence (CGBI) software, and the data is aggregated to the Coast Guard portal.
4. The PM is responsible for funding the design, development, delivery, and any recurring support that shall be required by providing the courseware.

E. Evaluation.

1. The program shall resource the evaluation of the courseware to determine the effectiveness by conducting a Level III evaluation on selected courses and units in accordance with the training system Standard Operating Procedures (SOP).
2. The Level III evaluation data shall be provided for each course annually for the first two years and biannually thereafter at the discretion of FORCECOM (FC-51). The data shall be provided to the respective training manager, program manager, and designated working group.

F. Compensation for Online MT.

1. Selected Reservist (SELRES) must complete all MT as required. This training will be promulgated and evaluated by FORCECOM (FC-51) via the Learning Portal at <http://learning.uscg.mil>.
2. Use of IDT is authorized for completion of MT courses online.
3. Completion of all MT courses located on the LMS equals a single IDT drill.
4. Advanced distributed learning activity/completion is recorded through the LMS and is accessible by the learner or the unit training officer. The member must print the course certificate as proof of completion prior to the supervisors approving the IDT drill for payment.
5. Distance learning can be completed either at the unit or away from the assigned unit with written authorization from their unit CO/OIC.

6. While completing the course away from the unit, the member is not considered "On Orders."
The IDT drill shall be credited upon completion of all of the MT courses. All MT courses have a combined time equal to a single IDT Drill.

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CHAPTER 7: ENLISTED TRAINING SYSTEM

A. General.

This chapter discusses opportunities and requirements for enlisted members to advance in a given rating specialty.

B. Roles and Responsibilities.

1. FORCECOM, Performance, Training and Education Branch (FC-51)

- a. Act as the program manager for the enlisted advancement system.
- b. Manage training, workforce performance, and processes for developing EPQ/EPME training objectives.

2. Headquarters, Office of Leadership and Professional Development (CG-133).

- a. Promulgate and maintain the Enlisted Professional Military Education (EPME) Manual, COMDTINST M1510.2 (series), and all EPME requirements.
- b. Manage the Coast Guard leadership program.

3. Program/Rating Force Master Chief (RFMC).

- a. Act as the principal advocate for their rating or program area.
- b. Ensure performance requirements and training requirements are properly aligned to fill job and mission performance needs.

4. Performance Technology Center (PTC).

- a. Provide assistance with analysis in support of enlisted performance requirements.

5. Training Centers (TRACEN).

- a. Develop and deliver Class “A” school curricula based on the E-3 and E-4 level EPQs and EPME.
- b. Deliver Class “A” school.
- c. Develop Performance Qualification Guides and curricula based on the E-5 and above EPQs and EPME.

6. Coast Guard Institute (CGI).
 - a. Manage the Educational Service Officer (ESO) program.
 - b. Establish testing procedures for Enlisted Personnel.
 - c. Distribute Coast Guard non-resident course materials.
7. Commanding Officer/Officer in Charge.
 - a. Ensure proper execution of enlisted training programs.
 - b. Verify completion of EPQ and EPME performance requirements prior to effecting advancement of personnel.
8. Educational Services Officer (ESO).
 - a. Engage, counsel, and support students.
 - b. Order course materials from the Coast Guard Institute.
 - c. Brief the CO/XO on student progress.
 - d. Comply with Coast Guard Institute directives.
9. Shop Chief/Division Officer.
 - a. Manage the professional development of assigned personnel.
 - b. Verify completion of EPQ/EPME requirements for advancement.
10. Professional Development Coach (PDC).
 - a. Ensure specific EPQ/EPME requirements are completed in accordance with the standards indicated on the Record of EPQ/EPME Performance requirements and with the enabling objectives indicated in course pamphlets.
 - b. Ensure specific EPQ/EPME requirements for the next higher pay grade are completed prior to the SWE eligibility deadlines.
11. Student.
 - a. Complete the most current EPQ and EPME performance requirements as established by ALCOAST message.

C. Enlisted Training System.

Enlisted training shall be analyzed, designed, developed, implemented, and evaluated in accordance with these policies and the Training System Standard Operating Procedures. The Coast Guard Personnel Manual, COMDTINST M1000.6 (series), outlines the advancement requirements for enlisted personnel. The Coast Guard Personnel Manual is the primary reference document for the enlisted advancement system. If discrepancies exist between this Manual and the Personnel Manual for advancement issues, the Personnel Manual shall be followed. The enlisted training system is based on the technical and educational requirements set forth by law, regulation and obligations of Coast Guard Directorates (i.e. program managers). Figure 7-1 shows the relationship between the enlisted training system and the enlisted advancement system. Enlisted Performance Qualifications (EPQs) are a key component of rating course material development. Similarly, a combination of performance qualifications and knowledge requirements are fundamental to the development of the Enlisted Professional Military Education (EPME) study guide. Together, the EPQ and EPME form the minimum skill and knowledge requirements for advancement and are the basis of testable material on Servicewide Examinations (SWE). The Learning Portal is the official repository of current EPQs and EPME requirements.

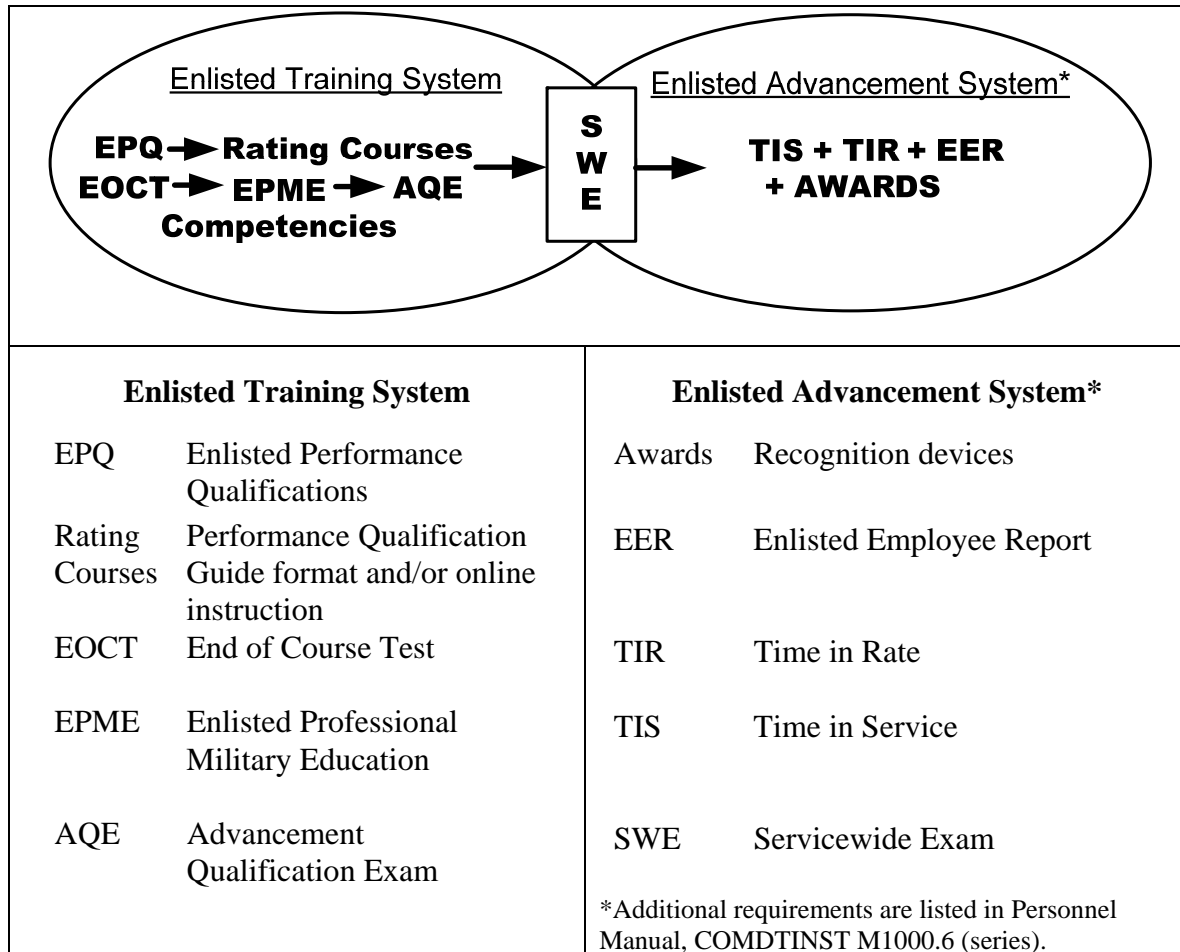


Figure 7-1. Relationship of Enlisted Training and Enlisted Advancement Systems.

1. **Occupational Analysis.** Updates to EPQ and EPME requirements are based on workforce needs analysis. The Coast Guard periodically conducts an occupational analysis (OA) and subsequent rating review for each rating to ensure EPQs reflect current alignment with training needs. OA and rating review procedures are contained in Volume 2 of the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for the Coast Guard’s Training System. Requests for other types of analysis may be sent to FC-51. In certain cases, funding for the analysis may be the responsibility of the requesting party. A workforce needs analysis and workforce requirements review is conducted periodically to update EPME performance and knowledge requirements. The training requirements developed at the rating review and at the workforce needs assessment set the stage for rating and EPME course development. EPQ and EPME standards are updated on distinct cycles.
 - a. **EPQ Revision Cycle.** For technically oriented ratings, an occupational analysis and review is typically conducted every 4 years unless requirements support a shorter cycle. For operations/support ratings, an occupational analysis and review is typically conducted every 5 years unless requirements support a shorter cycle (see Table 7-1).

Technical Ratings (4 year cycle)	Operations/Support Ratings (5 year cycle)
AET, AMT, AST, EM, ET, GM, OS, IT, IS, HS	BM, DC, FS, IV, ME, MK, MST, PA, PS, SK, YN

Table 7-1. EPQ Revision Cycle.

- b. **EPME Revision Cycle.** A workforce needs analysis and requirements review is conducted every two years based on the apprentice, journeyman, master (A-J-M) model. The EPME study gathers data from a sample of the Coast Guard personnel using surveys, interviews, and focus groups. An EPME requirements review team, comprised of training and subject matter experts analyze the raw data and determine its application. This cycle will continue to repeat itself fully, updating all EPME courses every five years (see Table 7-2).

Each Iteration	Workforce Focus	Application
Third Year	Apprentice level (E2 through E-4)	Generate new requirements for the Recruit Training curriculum, the Petty Officer Development Course, and updates to the EPME Study Guide for the E-2 through E-4 ratings
Fifth Year	Journeyman level (E-5 and E-6) Master level (E-7 through E-9)	Generate new LAMS, CPO Academy, and Senior Enlisted Capstone curricula with updates to the EPME Study Guide for the E-5 through E-9 ratings.

Table 7-2. EPME Revision Cycle.

- c. **Revisions.** The first eligibility deadline for which the requirements must be completed for the next higher pay grade will be indicated on the EPQ/EPME form. All requirements for the

next higher pay grade must be completed by the SWE eligibility deadline. Members may complete higher pay grade requirements beyond the next pay grade with command approval.

2. Performance Qualification Guide (PQG). PQG rating courses pair on-the-job learners with subject matter expert(s) through the assignment of a professional development coach (PDC). The PQG is designed to incrementally aid students in mastering rate specific technical tasks (i.e. EPQs) for advancement. Shop chief/division officer signatures to track student progress are optional. The Coast Guard Institute's Bi-monthly Student Status Report may be used at higher levels to monitor overall student activity.
3. Enlisted Professional Military Education (EPME) Study Guide. The EPME Study guide provides a standardized continuum of leadership training and education based on successive pay grades. The EPME enables Coast Guard enlisted personnel to acquire common knowledge and skills for advancement to positions of greater responsibility. The education is separate from a member's particular specialty (e.g. electrician, mechanic, etc.). Specifically the EPME is geared more towards leadership and management development and less toward the technical skill aspects of an enlisted member's world of work. The EPME program exists to support job performance, leadership development, and to build an Esprit de Corps within the Coast Guard's enlisted workforce.
4. Advanced Distributed Learning (ADL). The Coast Guard's ADL initiative uses technological media applications to deliver training, education, performance support systems and job-aids via a wide variety of electronic means including but not limited to the internet, intranet, stand-alone computer systems, personal digital assistants (PDA) and MP3 players. ADL is being employed to create efficiencies in training availability (i.e. anytime and anywhere) and bridge the gaps between just-in-time performance training requirements and traditional learning programs. This is accomplished by engaging *blended* learning strategies. The Coast Guard's distance learning and knowledge management systems are continuously evolving. Innovations in E-Learning and e-testing techniques are accomplished through new and improved Learning Management System (LMS) processes. See Chapter 2 for additional ADL information.
5. On-the-Job Training (OJT). OJT is the planned process of developing knowledge and skills at the point of work performance. The setting or a location can be the workplace or a place that closely resembles the work setting. OJT emphasizes one-on-one coaching and training by an experienced Professional Development Coach (PDC). In practice, the PDC might involve several other subject matter experts to enhance student learning. Most unit-level training such as Performance Qualification Standard (PQS) and Job Qualifications Requirements (JQR) are taught via OJT.
6. Competencies. A competency is a knowledge, skill, attitude, or behavior that enables a person to perform effectively within standards. Competency qualifications supplement the enlisted work force structure by identifying personnel with special or advanced skills beyond what is normally required by rates and/or ratings to perform certain job functions while serving in specific positions. Competencies shall be created and managed in accordance with the U.S. Coast Guard Competency Management System Manual, COMDTINST M5300.2 (series).

- a. Competencies are achieved by accomplishing a series of tasks (e.g. PQS). Assignment of a competency code is given upon certification of proficiency in a skill set. Competency Codes were previously known as Qualification Codes (or Qual Codes). Competency Codes are typically associated with completion of a class “C” school and/or certification of special or advanced training (e.g., Coxswain, Boarding Officer, Small Arms Instructor, Microsoft Certified Professional (MCP)). These special or advanced skills are listed as “competencies” in the Direct Access human resources management system.
 - b. The establishment of competency requirements for advancement in certain ratings is authorized in the Coast Guard Personnel Manual, COMDTINST M1000.6 (series). When applicable, a description of the competency requirements is appended to the EPQ form. Competencies cannot be deferred. A supervisor’s signature of completion of all competencies for each pay grade level is required on page 2 of the EPQ Form CG-3303C.
7. Unit Level Training. Required job tasks can consist of a variety of work force performance classifications ranging from general military (i.e. EPME), to rating specific (i.e. EPQ), to mission specific (i.e. PQS), to unit specific job requirements (i.e. JQR). All of these training and education programs serve to enhance the readiness to perform Coast Guard missions. The two primary types of structured unit level training, PQS and JQR, are discussed in Chapter 8 of this Manual.

D. Assessments.

1. General. Advancement Qualification Exams (AQE) and rating course End of Course Tests (EOCT) are administered by the unit’s Education Services Officer (ESO). Prior to taking an AQE/EOCT, the member must meet eligibility requirements established for the test. Enlisted members must obtain a qualifying score on the AQE and rating course EOCT for the respective paygrade as a prerequisite for advancement.
2. Testing Policy.
 - a. There is a twenty-one (21) calendar day waiting period between test taking attempts for all EOCTs administered by the CG Institute. This restriction includes enlisted rate training PQG End-Of-Course Tests (EOCT), EPME Advancement Qualification Exams (AQE), and any non-rate specific courses that include an EOCT which are required for advancement. The policy makes testing opportunities equitable for all personnel whether stationed at a unit equipped with e-testing centers or aboard underway cutters that rely on the postal system. The policy also deters multiple test taking attempts in a short period of time and should provide incentive for adequate study of course material. Subsequent re-testing is allowed on or after the twenty-first calendar day following the previous testing date. The following exceptions apply:
 - b. Commanding officers of training centers are authorized to administer re-tests to “A” school students within twenty-one (21) calendar days but no less than seven (7) calendar days after the previous attempt.

- (1) Commanding officers of air stations are authorized to administer re-tests to airman program students within twenty-one (21) calendar days but no less than seven (7) calendar days after the previous attempt.
 - (2) When authorized by the Reserve Policy Manual, COMDTINST M1001.28 (series), the use of readiness management period (RMP) orders shall be considered to provide Select Reserve members the opportunity to retake EOCT within the same period as active duty members without the need to wait for, or change, scheduled Inactive Duty Training (IDT) drills.
- c. Enlisted members competing or qualifying for advancement to the pay grades of E-4, E-6, or E-8 must successfully complete the AQE by the SWE eligibility deadline.
- (1) E-4 AQE: Consists of criterion-based questions based on all E-3 and E-4 level requirements contained in the EPME Study Guide.
 - (2) E-6 AQE: Consists of criterion-based questions based on all E-5 and E-6 level requirements contained in the EPME Study Guide.
 - (3) E-8 AQE: Consists of criterion-based questions based on all E-7 and E-8 level requirements contained in the EPME Study Guide.

E. Armed Forces Classification Test (AFCT).

1. General. The AFCT is a multiple choice test administered to personnel trying to increase their Department of Defense Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB) scores. The ASVAB is only administered to applicants through Military Entrance Processing Sites (MEPS) for entry into the Coast Guard.
 - a. The AFCT and ASVAB tests are different versions of the same battery of tests. ASVAB tests are administered before a person enters the armed forces. AFCT tests are administered to in-service members. Service members must attain specific scores on two or more of the ten tests that make up the ASVAB or AFCT to qualify for various training and education programs within the Coast Guard. These individual test scores, in various combinations, are called composite scores and are listed in Enclosure (3) for each rating.
 - b. FORCECOM (FC-51) is designated to oversee the policy aspects of AFCT re-testing in the Coast Guard. The Coast Guard Institute, under FORCECOM (FC-51), is designated to oversee the procedural aspects of AFCT re-testing in the Coast Guard.
2. Policy.
 - a. The AFCT shall be administered to all in-service enlisted applicants to qualify for basic petty officer courses (Class "A" school) or advanced training whose previous test scores are not available or not high enough to qualify the member for training.

- b. If a member's ASVAB composite scores are below the threshold to qualify them for a particular training or education program, they may re-take one or more of the ten tests to increase their score. Coast Guard members may take one or more of the AFCT in-service retests or request a waiver in order to qualify for a particular education or training program. Waivers are not allowed for Officer Candidate School. Once a member is on active duty, there is no wait time before taking the initial AFCT.
 - c. Units authorized as re-testing authority and who hold the AFCT tests shall make arrangements for administering tests at their units for those under their command. Members shall wait six months between re-testing all AFCT tests and subtests. For example, a member must wait six months to retake AR, but may take a different subtest within the six months. Retest scores take precedence over previous scores even if the retest scores are lower than the previous scores.
 - d. The Coast Guard Institute maintains the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for the AFCT program. The SOP is posted on the web at <http://www.uscg.mil/hq/cg1/cgi>.
3. Re-testing Authority. AFCT re-testing authority is granted only to Commanding Officers, Officers-in-Charge, military Education Services Officers (ESOs) or Test Control Officers (TCOs) who are in or above pay grade E-7 and civilian ESO/TCOs who are in or above pay grade GS-7. Personnel administering the re-test must be designated in writing as the unit's ESO/TCO or alternate ESO/TCO.
 4. Storage. Only ESOs with AFCT re-testing authority at the following commands will stock AFCT test booklets, answer sheets, and answer keys and will provide AFCT re-testing services for their respective geographic area of responsibility:
 - a. Headquarters Support Command,
 - b. Training Centers.
5. Access.
 - a. The commands identified in paragraph (4) are authorized to lend AFCT material to units within their areas of responsibility (AOR) for testing. The person administering the re-test must be designated in writing as the unit's ESO or alternate ESO. If AFCT material is stored at the unit, then the unit must have an ESO/TCO assigned who will be responsible for safeguarding and accounting of the material. Answer keys shall only be provided to units with an ESO/TCO who are deploying for more than 90 days.
 - b. Commands with an ESO/TCO who desire to hold AFCT Test material on a permanent /semi-permanent (more than 90 days) basis should send a waiver request to Coast Guard Institute to be established as an AFCT re-testing authority.
 6. Waivers.

- a. If the applicant is highly recommended for Class “A” school training but does not have the minimum qualifying ASVAB test scores, the Commanding Officer or Officer-in-Charge may waive up to five points of the total of two or more subsets to qualify the applicant. This authority may not be delegated to an Executive Officer or Executive Petty Officer acting as Commanding Officer or Officer-in Charge, respectively. A single qualifying test score, such as the General Science (GS) score, score cannot be waived by the Commanding Officer or Officer-in-Charge.
- b. Commanding Officers or Officers-in-Charge may request additional waivers via message from FORCECOM (FC-51) with full justification and a statement concerning the amount of waiver already granted by the command and if the member has retested previously. Waivers are not automatically approved; FORCECOM (FC-51) will respond to the request via message. Waivers are not authorized for Officer Candidate School. The AR score can only be waived by FORCECOM (FC-51), with input from the respective Rating Force Master Chief.
- c. Waivers submitted to FORCECOM (FC-51) via message shall state “ASVAB Waiver Request” in the subject line and provide the following information in the message text:
 - (1) Name and EMPLID
 - (2) Sub-test point waiver request
 - (3) Class “A” school for which member is applying
 - (4) Performance demonstrated to support waiver request and the test date(s) if the member has previously retested on the AFCT to try to raise scores.
 - (5) Point of contact for additional information.

F. Class “A” School.

1. General. Class “A” school prepares members to function as Third Class Petty Officers in their chosen rating specialty. Unless indicated otherwise, this section applies to Active Duty and Reserve members.
2. Eligibility. Enclosure (3) lists specific requirements for each rating. All non-rated active duty members are required to serve a minimum of four months at their first permanent duty station prior to applying for Class “A” school. This four month time requirement may be waived at service need for any member who desires to attend a Class “A” school for a critical rate and is qualified to do so. The command is responsible for ensuring the member meets the prerequisites for the school, is motivated to complete the course, and makes use of the training provided. Members must also be eligible for transfer in accordance with the Coast Guard Personnel Manual, COMDINST M1000.6 (series). Most SELRES members are recruited to a specific rating and have Class “A” school reservation upon enlistment. SELRES must attend Class “A” school within 24 months of enlistment. Members rated or designated through a striker program

are not eligible for Class "A" schools of the same rating. Personnel who have been promoted to petty officer status or assigned a designator through the striker program will have their names removed from the Class "A" school list. Members in this category who wish to apply for an "A" school for a rating other than the one they were advanced to must follow the procedures established for members requesting a change in rate.

3. Waiver of ASVAB/AFCT Scores. ASVAB and AFCT waivers are discussed in section C of this Chapter.
4. Conduct. Members must not have received Non-Judicial Punishment (NJP), courts-martial or civil conviction for the six month period preceding their application to Class "A" school. If civil conviction occurs, the six month period starts from the date NJP was awarded, or the date of arrest. If member received NJP, courts-martial or civil conviction after applying for a Class "A" school, members' command must notify Commander, Coast Guard Personnel Service Center (PSC) (epm-2) immediately to have member removed from the list. Member must wait six months before re-applying.
5. Security Clearance.
 - a. Members applying for Avionics Electrical Technician (AET), Aviation Maintenance Technician (AMT), Aviation Survival Technician (AST), Electronics Technician (ET), Gunner's Mate (GM), Intelligence Specialist (IS), Information Systems Technician (IT), Maritime Enforcement Specialist (ME), Operations Specialist (OS), and Public Affairs (PA) Class "A" schools shall have a security clearance. These schools require an SF-86 (security clearance package) be mailed to the Security Center (SECCEN) prior to attending. On each Class "A" school application, the command must certify that the package was mailed to SECCEN. The following statement must accompany each application: "***This command certifies that member is a U.S. Citizen and NACL security package was mailed to SECCEN on (date).***" If this statement is not received, the member will be placed on a Security (SEC) hold until the command can certify that the package has been sent to SECCEN.
 - b. Members applying for Intelligence Specialist (IS) Class "A" school must be eligible for a Top Secret clearance with access to Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI). An SCI pre-nomination interview shall be conducted to determine whether or not member's chances for SCI eligibility are favorable. If interview results are favorable, member shall mail SF-86 (security clearance package) to the Security Center (SECCEN). On each Class "A" school application, the command must certify completion of favorable SCI pre-nomination interview and that security package was mailed to SECCEN. The following statement must accompany each application: "***This command certifies that member is a U.S. Citizen. SCI pre-nomination interview conducted on (date) and SSBI security package was mailed to SECCEN on (date).***" If this statement is not received, the member will be placed on a Security (SEC) hold until the command can certify completion.
6. Vision. Normal color vision is required for AET, AMT, AST, BM, EM, ET, GM, Health Services (HS), IS, IT, ME, Machinery Technician (MK) and OS ratings. On each Class "A"

school application, commands must certify that the member has been medically screened. The following statement must accompany each application: ***“This command certifies that this member has been medically screened on (date) and has normal color perception.”*** If this statement is not received, the member will be placed on Medical (MED) hold until the command can certify the candidates’ vision.

7. Hearing. Normal hearing requirements are outlined in the Medical Manual, COMDTINST M6000.1 (series). Rates requiring normal hearing are identified in Enclosure (3). On each Class “A” school application, commands must certify that the member has been medically screened. The following statement must accompany each application: ***“This command certifies that this member has been medically screened on (date) and has normal hearing.”*** If this statement is not received, the member will be placed on Medical (MED) hold until the command can certify the candidates’ hearing.
8. Airman Program. Members applying for aviation rating (AET, AMT, and AST) Class “A” schools shall complete the Airman Program prior to attending school in accordance with Aviation Workforce Restructuring, COMDTINST 5221.1 (series), and Aeronautical Engineering Maintenance Management Manual, COMDTIST 13020.1 (series).
9. Application. Applications are routed through the members Administrative Office/Service Personnel Office (SPO). Applications for all Class “A” schools will be sent to Commander, Coast Guard Personnel Service Center (PSC) (epm-2) for Active Duty and PSC (rpm) for Reserve members via email, fax or message, and shall include the following information:
 - a. Name of Candidate.
 - b. Rank.
 - c. Employee Identification Number (EMPLID).
 - d. School requested.
 - e. Top three convening dates. (Reserve only)
 - f. ASVAB/Armed Forces Qualification Test (AFQT) scores.
 - g. Waivers granted by Commanding Officer.
 - h. Waivers granted by FORCECOM (FC-51).
 - i. Statement regarding status of requirements, including security clearance, aircrew candidate flight physical and normal color perception, etc., if applicable.
 - j. Date of last PE/Class I or II Dental as listed in CG Central. (Reserve only)

- k. Verification that the member meets weight requirements in accordance with the Coast Guard Weight and Body Fat Standards Program Manual, COMDTINST M1020.8 (series).
10. Active Duty Waiting List. A continuously updated list of active duty Class “A” school applicants is available through Coast Guard Personnel Service Center (PSC) (epm). Once PSC (epm-2) receives an application, PSC (epm-2) assigns applicants a date based on the signature date of the command endorsement. Members that are placed on the list as an E-2 and who subsequently advance to E-3 will be assigned a new signature date based on the date of advancement to E-3 and will be moved up into the E-3 portion of the list. E-2s who have been on the list for 12-months and have not advanced to E-3 will be automatically removed from the list. These members are not eligible to reapply until they have advanced to E-3.
11. Lateral Change in Rating. The lateral request program is for members who wish to enter a new rating and currently possess the Enlisted Performance Qualifications (EPQ) required for the new rating and pay grade. Members do not attend Class “A” school and keep their current pay grade. No waivers for EPQ’s will be granted. Additional requirements are outlined in the Coast Guard Personnel Manual, COMDTINST M1000.6 (series). Additional requirements for Reserve members are outlined in the Reserve Policy Manual, COMDTINST M1001.28 (series).
12. Change in Rating. Rated service members who desire a change in rating shall submit a memo, via the chain-of-command, to Commander, Coast Guard Personnel Service Center (PSC) (epm-1) for active duty and PSC (rpm) for Reserve personnel requesting approval. Changes in rating are authorized based on position vacancies and the desires and qualifications of an individual. SELRES members are required to attend Class “A” school and will graduate as an E-4 regardless of previous rank. A reserve member may request a change in rating if there are local vacancies and if the member’s civilian occupation facilitates easier attainment and/or maintenance of qualifications in the new rating. Specific requirements are outlined in the Coast Guard Personnel Manual, COMDTINST M1000.6 (series). Additional requirements for Reserve members are outlined in the Reserve Policy Manual, COMDTINST M1001.28 (series).
13. Obligated Service. Table 7-3 outlines obligated service requirements for attending Class “A” school. Members are obligated to serve 24 months for the first 12 weeks of instruction, and one month for every additional week of instruction thereafter. The period of obligated service will commence on the date of graduation from course of instruction. Members who do not have the necessary active duty obligated service requirement for Class “A” school remaining on the present contract must reenlist or agree to extend enlistment to cover the required period prior to departing the unit for school. Personnel disenrolled from course of instruction due to own request, lack of application, or misconduct will be required to fulfill the full obligated service requirement. Personnel disenrolled for academic, humanitarian, or for the good of the Coast Guard may route request via memo to Commander, Coast Guard Personnel Service Center (PSC) (epm-1) to have the obligated service requirement rescinded or reduced to cover the period of schooling received.

Training Length (Weeks)	Obligated Service (Months)
0-12	24
13	25
14	26
15	27
16	28
17	29
18	30
19	31
20	32
21	33
22	34
23	35
Over 23	36

Table 7-3. Class “A” School Obligated Service Requirements

14. Orders. Upon completion of Class “A” school, all active duty personnel will be reassigned by Commander, Coast Guard Personnel Service Center (PSC) (epm-2). Reserve members will be reassigned by the Coast Guard Personnel Service Center (PSC) (rpm). PSC (epm-2) maintains active duty Class “A” lists. PSC (rpm) maintains reserve Class “A” lists. Additional policy regarding orders to Class “A” school is available in the Personnel Manual, COMDTINST M1000.6 (series).

If	and	and going to	then issue...
Reservist	ET or IT	Class “A” school	PCS/DUINS
Reservist other than RP	Not ET or IT	Class “A” school	TEMDUINS
Active Duty	ET or IT	Class “A” school	PCS/DUINS
Active Duty with dependents	Not ET or IT	Class “A” school	TEMDUINS
Active Duty without dependents	Not ET or IT	Class “A” school	PCS/TEMDUINS

Table 7-4. How to Apply Class “A” School Orders Types.

- a. Cancellation of Orders. Commanding Officers shall advise PSC (epm-2) by message, to cancel orders for any member who:
 - (1) No longer qualifies to attend school.

- (2) No longer desires to attend school.
 - (3) Has been awarded NJP, courts-martial or civil conviction since submitting Class “A” school application.
 - (4) Has personal problems preventing attendance at school.
 - (5) Has failed the urinalysis drug test. See Coast Guard Personnel Manual, COMDTINST M1000.6 (series).
 - (6) Will not sign an Agreement to Extend Enlistment or reenlist to meet the minimum obligated service requirement for the Class “A” school.
 - (7) Is performing below standard.
 - (8) Is pregnant and will be in the third trimester of pregnancy prior to graduation date.
 - (9) Is physically incapable of entering training.
 - (10) Is no longer weight compliant, in accordance with the Coast Guard Weight and Body Fat Standards Program Manual, COMDTINST M1020.8 (series).
- b. Administrative Delay/Cancellation of Orders. In appropriate circumstances, Commanding Officers may request that Commander, Coast Guard Personnel Service Center (PSC) (epm-2) cancel orders and/or place their candidate on Administrative Hold. This administrative action is useful in cases where operational needs dictate or when the candidate has exhibited a temporary deficiency that did not lead to NJP or Civil conviction. An example of this is when a member fails to comply with weight standards in accordance with the Coast Guard Weight and Body Fat Standards Program Manual, COMDTINST M1020.8 (series). Under these circumstances, and when the orders are requested to be cancelled, the candidate’s name will be placed back at the top of their respective Class “A” school list on Administrative Hold until the unit notifies PSC (epm-2) to lift the hold.
- c. Medical Delay/Cancellation of Orders. Commanding Officers shall notify Commander, Coast Guard Personnel Service Center (PSC) (epm-2) of personnel who receive Class “A” school orders but are temporarily medically unfit to travel or attend school. Such situations are handled on an individual basis since each school has unique requirements that may, or may not, allow for varying medical conditions. PSC (epm-2) shall be notified immediately to prevent delays and or major problems. Under these circumstances and when the orders are requested to be cancelled, the candidate’s name will be placed back at the top of their respective Class “A” school list on Medical Hold until the unit notifies PSC (epm-2) to lift the hold.

15. Disenrollment. Each Training Center is required to characterize and document each disenrollment on Administrative Remarks Form (CG-3307). Furthermore, the Training Center shall notify Commander, Coast Guard Personnel Service Center (PSC) (epm-2) via message with member's name, EMPLID, school, disenrollment date, reason and characterization of disenrollment (Fault or No Fault) and members' status for reassignment.
- a. Fault Disenrollment. Students who are disenrolled from Class "A" school for misconduct, lack of effort or application to complete training, or disenrollment at member's request are considered to be Fault disenrollments. Such members are prohibited from applying for another Class "A" school for 12 months from date of disenrollment.
 - b. No Fault Disenrollment. Students who are disenrolled from Class "A" school for academic, humanitarian, or for the good of the service are considered to be No Fault disenrollments and, upon arriving at their new duty station, may request to be placed on another Class "A" school list. Candidates who incur their second No Fault disenrollment will be assessed a Fault disenrollment and will also be prohibited from applying for another Class "A" school for 12 months from date of last disenrollment.
16. No Shows. Commands whose members fail to execute orders to a Class "A" school and do not request cancellation of orders prior to class convening shall send a message to Coast Guard Personnel Service Center (PSC) (epm-1) for active duty and PSC (rpm) for Reserve members, informing FORCECOM (FC-51), providing the reason for non attendance at training. Categories are as follows:
- a. Administrative. No knowledge by Servicing Personnel Office (SPO) or Command of existence of orders (requires explanation of situation)
 - b. Medical. Member is not fit for duty.
 - c. Conflicting TDY Commitments. Member had previous orders to other training or operational commitment.
 - d. Change in unit operational status (OPSTAT). The unit's readiness required the member's presence at the unit.
 - e. Family emergency / other hardship. Non-military obligations or situations required the member's absence from the Class "A" School.
17. Reserve Personnel.
- a. General. This section explains the Selected Reserve (SELRES) requirements for Class "A" school. Reserve Personnel shall follow guidelines outlined in this section. For policy not listed below, Reserve Personnel shall follow policy addressed in the Class "A" school section of this Chapter.

- b. Eligibility. Most SELRES members have guaranteed Class “A” school upon enlistment. However, if a unit is requesting a Class “A” school, the command is responsible for ensuring the member meets the prerequisites for the school, is motivated to complete the course, has current medical and dental status, and meets the weight requirements. The command must verify with the Personnel Service Center (PSC) (rpm-3) division that the member will have a position number located within the member’s reasonable commuting distance.
- c. Pay and Travel Orders. The member will receive pay and travel orders from Commander, Coast Guard Personnel Service Center (PSC) (rpm-3) six to eight weeks in advance.

G. Striker Program.

- 1. Description. The Striker Program enables an enlisted member to become rated without attending Class “A” school. For the program to be successful, strong command support and close attention to the administration of the program, within the constraints of the On-the-Job training opportunities existing at the unit, are essential and considered leadership obligations for all supervisors. Eligibility and application requirements are outlined in Enclosure (3) and in the Coast Guard Personnel Manual, COMDTINST M1000.6 (series). For specific information concerning individual ratings, members should contact the appropriate Rating Force Master Chief (RFMC). Reserve Personnel are not eligible for the Striker Program.
- 2. Approved Ratings. The approved rating specialties available under the Striker Program are BM, DC, FS, MK, SK, and YN.

CHAPTER 8: ADVANCED TRAINING

A. General.

Advanced training is training for a specific billet, mission, or unit requirement. This chapter identifies the policy for various types of training, from Personnel Qualification Standard (PQS) books to courses. Types of training include Class “C” school, PQS, Job Qualification Requirements (JQR), AFC-30T funded training, and Unit Funded Training (AFC-30). Management of unit and individual training is discussed in Chapter 2 of this Manual.

1. Training Validation. Performance requirements are determined by the Program Manager (PM). Training may be required to support these performances. The training requirements are determined through the Human Performance Technology (HPT) process discussed in Chapter 1 of this Manual. Commanding Officers/Officers-in-Charge are encouraged to discuss training requirements with the respective PM. The PM will work with FORCECOM (FC-51) to further evaluate the training need.
2. Training Sources. Training is available through the Coast Guard, Department of Defense (DoD), other government agencies, and contractors. TQC coordinates all Class “C” school training, DoD training, and training provided by other government agencies.
3. Delivery Methods.
 - a. Resident Training. These courses require the student to travel to a specific location for training execution. Resident courses less than 20 weeks in length (i.e. Class “C” schools) require temporary duty (TDY) orders, while resident courses that are 20 weeks or longer in duration require Permanent Change of Station (PCS) orders. TQC manages quotas for Class “C” training. Specific information, including course convening dates, Program Manager, and pre-requisites, is available through TQC’s website at <http://www.uscg.mil/hq/tqc>.
 - b. Non-resident Training. Non-resident training is training that does not require a student to be present in a formal classroom setting. Most are short-term in nature and may be in the form of a correspondence course, performance qualification guide (PQG), courses taken over the internet or Intranet (via e-Learning), or those available through an organizational e-Learning system. Rating related and specialty non-resident courses are available through the Coast Guard Institute.
 - c. Exportable Training. Exportable training is instructional training which is conducted at a local unit by training teams or instructors from a resident training facility, using resident course materials, i.e. roadshows.
 - d. Blended Learning. Blended learning is a combination of delivery approaches, which may include combining resident and non-resident methods, group and individual study, structured pace study and self-paced study, or tutorials and coaching.

4. Obligated Service.

- a. Short-Term Training. Military personnel assigned to advanced training of greater than two weeks and less than 20 weeks must have at least one year of service remaining on current enlistment or period of active service as of the completion date of the class. There is no minimum service requirement for personnel assigned to advanced training of two weeks or less.
- b. Long-Term Training. Military personnel assigned to advanced training of 20 or more weeks in duration must have, as of the completion date of the class, at least two years of service remaining on current enlistment or period of active service or two weeks service remaining for each week of training (two times the duration of the course), whichever is greater.
- c. Enlisted Requirements. Enlisted personnel not having the required minimum service remaining may qualify by agreeing to extend enlistment in accordance with the Personnel Manual, COMDTINST M1000.6 (series).
- d. Civilian Employees. Civilians must agree to continuous service (employment) for a period of three times the length of service for training that exceeds 80 hours in a single program as of the completion date of the class.
- e. Waivers. Requests for waivers of the minimum service requirement will be considered by FORCECOM (FC-51) based on needs of the Service.
- f. Disenrollment. The Training Center may disenroll any individual failing to maintain the academic standards of performance, conduct, and appearance expected of all Coast Guard personnel. The obligated service applies to individuals disenrolled from any course of instruction and commences with the date of disenrollment or the termination of previous obligated service, whichever is later.
- g. Reserve Compensation. Selected Reservists (SELRES) are compensated with 1 of the 48 yearly IDT drills for the completion of Mandated Training annually. SELRES are compensated for all other Non-Mandated Training with Reserve Retirement Points. Reserve Retirement Points are assigned by FORCECOM (FC-51) and Commandant (CG-131) as part of an approved curriculum.

B. Personnel Qualification Standard (PQS).

1. General. PQS is a qualification system wherein certification of a minimum level of competency is required prior to qualifying to perform a specific job. Managed by respective Program Managers (PM), PQS compiles the minimum knowledge, skills, and abilities that an individual must demonstrate in order to qualify to stand watches or perform other specific routine duties. The goal of PQS is to standardize and facilitate these qualifications for a specialty. PQS is not part of the enlisted advancement system.
2. Changes. Changes to PQS are made and promulgated by the PM.

3. Deferments. A deferment of a task postpones task completion due to lack of opportunity for completion. Requests for deferment shall be approved by the Program Manager (PM). Requests to tailor PQS to meet specific unit requirements shall be approved by the PM. Concerns and recommendations shall be directed to the respective PM.
4. Equivalencies. School attendance, such as Class “C” school, may satisfy specific portions of PQS books. Training Center Instructors/staff shall not sign off PQS tasks for students. Training Centers may make equivalency determinations and may provide students with a letter identifying PQS tasks that were accomplished in the Class “C” school.

C. Job Qualification Requirements (JQR).

JQRs are locally produced PQS-type manuals and are different than formally promulgated PQS. Managed by each unit, JQRs shall be produced when no existing PQS covers a specific job.

D. Unit Funded Training (AFC-30).

Unit funded training may include professional development courses based on individual needs or more mission specific training. It is identified, coordinated, funded and approved by each unit’s Commanding Officer/Officer-in-Charge. Members shall consult with their Unit Training Officer for specific guidance regarding unit funded training.

E. Class “C” School Training.

Class “C” School training opportunities are designed to provide advanced/specialized skills and knowledge to perform a task, or group of tasks, required by a specific billet or unit type. Funded by AFC-56 and managed by FORCECOM, Class “C” Schools are delivered by the Coast Guard, Department of Defense, other government agencies, contracted personnel, or some combination of each.

1. Eligibility. Eligibility requirements vary by course and program and are determined by the respective Program Manager. Requirements for Class “C” school are available through the Training Quota Management Center (TQC) website at <http://www.uscg.mil/hq/tqc>. It is the Command’s responsibility to ensure that the member meets all pre-requisites and eligibility requirements before attending class and that the member’s current position requires the training. Member must be compliant with Coast Guard weight and body fat standards prior to receiving orders to resident training in accordance with the Coast Guard Weight and Body Fat Standards Program Manual, COMDTINST M1020.8 (series).
2. Application. Applications for Class “C” School training shall be submitted via Electronic Training Request (ETR) in Direct Access by the Unit Training Officer or as specified by the program. The member and Unit Training Officer are responsible for ensuring all pre-requisites are met and the member’s current position requires the training. If a unit submits an ETR, it is expected that prerequisites are met and the unit is confident that the trainee will be available for training on the dates requested. Commanding Officers are responsible for prioritizing schools and associated skills listed in the standards. Reserve members on Active Duty Special Work (ADSW), Extended Active Duty (EAD), Title 10 U.S Code 12301 (d) and Title 10 US Code 12302 orders shall note their Active Duty status in the comment section of the ETR.

3. Quota Allocation.

- a. Slate Courses. Slate Courses are those courses in which the program/course manager selects students. Program managers receive training requests from field units, select students for course sessions, enroll attendees into Direct Access and notify TQC to issue orders to selected members. TQC will only accept slates entered into Direct Access by the Program Managers. TQC then determines/verifies TDY entitlements based on training location and FC-51 policy and issues TDY orders to the students. Students receive their orders via the airport panel in Direct Access. The Program Managers remain responsible to authorize all changes (substitutions, cancellations, and waivers) to the “slate” of students. TQC will amend orders in accordance with the Federal Travel Regulations (FTR) and The Joint Federal Travel Regulations (JFTR).
 - b. Non-Slate Courses. Non-Slate Courses are those courses where TQC controls and centrally manages the quotas. Programs have provided guidance on target audience and cancellations/substitution policies. TQC receives all training requests from field units, selects students, determines and verifies TDY entitlements and issues orders. TQC is responsible for authorizing all cancellations, substitutions, and amendments as necessary. Program intervention is not normally required in the scheduling process for most training. Programs remain responsible to approve/disapprove waivers of required or pre-arrival training in accordance with the current policy (i.e. Cutter Training and Qualification Manual, COMDTINST M3502.4 (series) for cutters).
 - c. Pre-Arrival Training. Pre-Arrival Training is training determined to be essential for a member to have completed prior to arriving at their new unit. This training will normally be conducted on a TDY basis before members PCS, but may be conducted en-route. TQC works directly with Personnel Service Center (PSC) to issue orders for Pre-Arrival training. Members work directly with TQC for scheduling conflicts. Members may request waivers through the appropriate Program Manager.
4. Orders. TQC issues travel order numbers (tonos) for Active duty, Active Duty Special Work (ADSW), Extended Active Duty (EAD), Title 10 U.S Code 12301 (d) and Title 10 US Code 12302 orders, civilian, and Auxiliary members. It is the unit’s responsibility to frequently check for Class “C” School orders in Direct Access. Reservists in a drilling status will receive no-cost orders from TQC when the quota is approved. Reservists will then request ADT-OTD orders via normal order request procedures.
 5. Quota Cancellation Policy. Personnel in receipt of orders to a Class “C” school have ten days from receipt of orders to cancel orders, request a substitution, or submit a waiver request. After ten days, the member must have Command approval to cancel or substitute the quota. Cancellation requests should be sent via message to the appropriate Program Manager or TQC within ten days of receiving orders. Requests for cancellations will be considered by the Program Manager for the respective course.
 6. Quota Substitution Policy. Units may request a substitution to a Class “C” school in extreme circumstances. Substitutions will be considered on a case by case basis, with consideration of

the policies set forth by the PM and individual course policies. Substitution requests should be sent via message to the appropriate PM or TQC within ten days of receiving orders.

7. No Shows. Commands whose members fail to execute orders to a Class “C” school and do not request cancellation of orders prior to class convening shall send a message to TQC, informing (FC-51), of the reason for non attendance at training. Categories are as follows:
 - a. Administrative. No knowledge by Servicing Personnel Office (SPO) or Command of existence of orders (requires explanation of situation).
 - b. Medical. Member is not fit for duty.
 - c. Conflicting TDY Commitments. Member had pervious orders to other training or operational commitment.
 - d. Change in unit operational status (OPSTAT). The unit’s readiness required the member’s presence at the unit.
 - e. Family emergency / other hardship. Non-military obligations or situations required the member’s absence from the Class “C” School.
8. Course Cancellation Policy. A course with only 50% of the quotas allocated may be cancelled. Assigned quotas will be re-allocated by the course’s PM.
9. Course Evaluations. Graduates of Class “C” School training and their supervisors will receive a “Level 3” survey approximately six-months after completion of training. The survey measures the member’s ability to transfer skills and knowledge acquired in training to the member’s job performance. Data received from the surveys is provided to the FORCECOM (FC-51) and Program Manager (PM) to evaluate course effectiveness and develop non-instructional areas to improve performance. These course evaluations allow the PM and Training Center to provide the highest quality of training.
10. Course Revisions. The Program Manager (PM) is responsible for ensuring validity of a course content and curriculum. The PM shall resubmit Class “C” school curriculum outlines on a three-year cycle to re-authorize each course. Curriculum outlines and course revisions shall be made in accordance with the Training System Standard Operating Procedures available at <http://www.uscg.mil/hq/cg1/cg132/>.

F. AFC-30T Funded Training.

1. General. AFC-30T funds are designated for training not offered by Coast Guard Class “A” or “C” Schools. Training funds are intended for active duty, reserve personnel on active duty, civilians, and Auxiliary personnel. Managed by FORCECOM (FC-51), prioritized AFC-30T requests are submitted by Unit Training Officers annually.
2. Categories. Prioritized categories allow for funds allocation based on unit and individual need.

- a. Category 1 (Legally Mandated). Category 1 is training that is specifically required by a specific federal, state or local law (statute). It includes training specifically mandated by Executive Order, Congress, US Code (USC), Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), or a National Transportation Safety Board recommendation. Members shall identify and state the specific training that is required and the reference to the specific federal, state, or local law. This training must be tied to a billet through a specific competency. For example, Lead Building Inspector Training is mandated in the Code of Federal Regulations, 29 CFR 1910.1025 and 29 CFR 1926.62, and through Asbestos, Lead and Radon in Coast Guard Housing, COMDTINST 6260.1A.
 - b. Category 2 (Job Critical/Mission Essential). Category 2 is training that is mandated by Commandant as billet essential training, without which, an individual's primary responsibility could not be accomplished, thereby compromising unit mission or normal operations. This type of training is usually mandated in a Commandant Instruction. Members shall identify and state the specific training that is required and the reference to the specific federal, state, local law, or Commandant Instruction. This training must be tied to a billet through a specific competency. For example, Marine Detroit Diesel Electronic Control (DDEC) Troubleshooting is required in the Preventative Maintenance Manual, COMDTINST M4081.12.
 - c. Category 3 (Professional Development). Category 3 is training that is directly related to the member's current billet or which enhances skills and capabilities. This training is intended to address non-recurring performance gaps of individuals. This category does not include personal development such as bar examination preparation, Professional Development Unit (PDU)/Continuing Education Units (CEUs), training to maintain professional certifications, or personal development courses. For example, Basic/Advanced Locksmith or CIA Pastry Boot Camp.
3. Eligibility. Eligible members include active duty, reserve personnel on active duty, civilians, and Auxiliary personnel. Civilian contractors are not eligible to use AFC-30T. Military members must be compliant with Coast Guard weight and body fat standards prior to receiving orders to resident training in accordance with the Coast Guard Weight and Body Fat Standards Program Manual, COMDTINST M1020.8 (series).
 4. Application. Members shall submit requests for AFC-30T training through the Unit Training Officer. The Unit Training Officer is responsible for submitting the request to FORCECOM (FC-51) for processing. Requests will be approved in accordance with Figure 8-1 at the end of this chapter.
 5. Funded Items. Expenses chargeable to AFC-30T are: course fees, course materials, travel and per diem. This includes bringing a vendor onsite to provide training to a group, since this saves the command money in lieu of sending members to training off-site. The Financial Resource Management Manual (FRMM), COMDTINST M7100.3 (series), is the primary reference for funded items. Where discrepancies exist between this Manual and the FRMM, the FRMM shall be followed.

6. Non-Funded Items. Expenses not chargeable to AFC-30T are listed below. The Financial Resource Management Manual (FRMM), COMDTINST M7100.3 (series), is the primary reference for funded items. Where discrepancies exist between this Manual and the FRMM, the FRMM shall be followed.
- a. Travel to “C” schools,
 - b. Training Quota Management Center (TQC) vendor contracted schools (i.e.. Accounting Realm and Management Concepts),
 - c. Coast Guard roads shows (i.e.. Leadership and Management School or LAMs and any corresponding travel),
 - d. Training aids, services, supplies, and equipment,
 - e. Printing of training materials and publications,
 - f. Production or reproduction of training videos,
 - g. Professional certifications,
 - h. Students share of Tuition Assistance and advanced education courses.
 - i. Bar examination preparation or training to maintain professional certifications,
 - j. Computer training that is offered via SkillsSoft (i.e. Word, Excel, etc.)
 - k. Providing meals and refreshments to attendees,
 - l. Shadow assignments (i.e.. sending members to work at other locations to obtain hands-on experience,
 - m. Business meetings, conferences, or seminars.
 - n. Workshops that do not meet the criteria of formal training, and
 - o. Pay and allowances for reservists on Active-Duty for Training (ADT) orders.
 - p. Education covered in Chapters 10 and 11 of this Manual.

Figure 8-1. AFC-30T Approval Process.

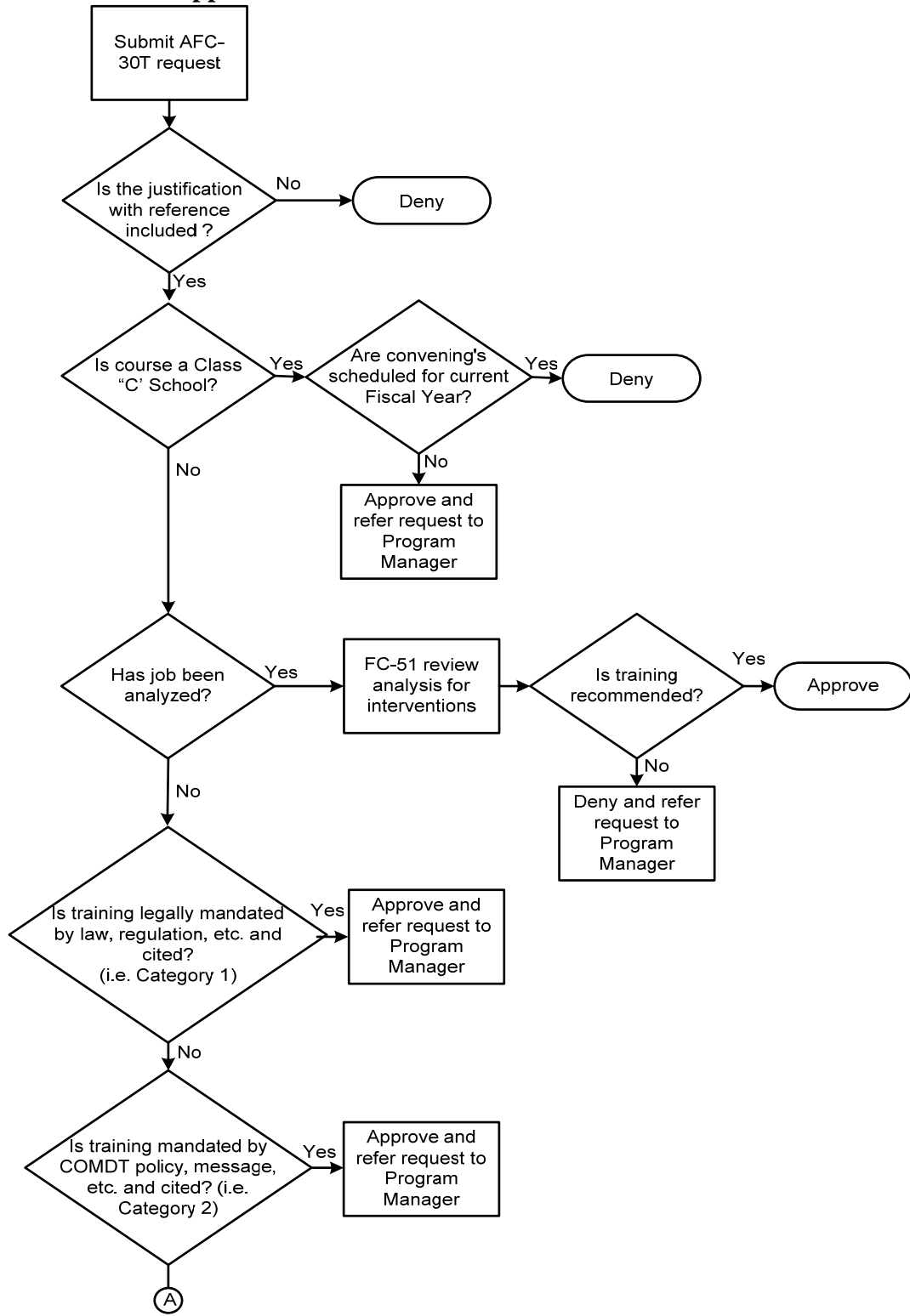
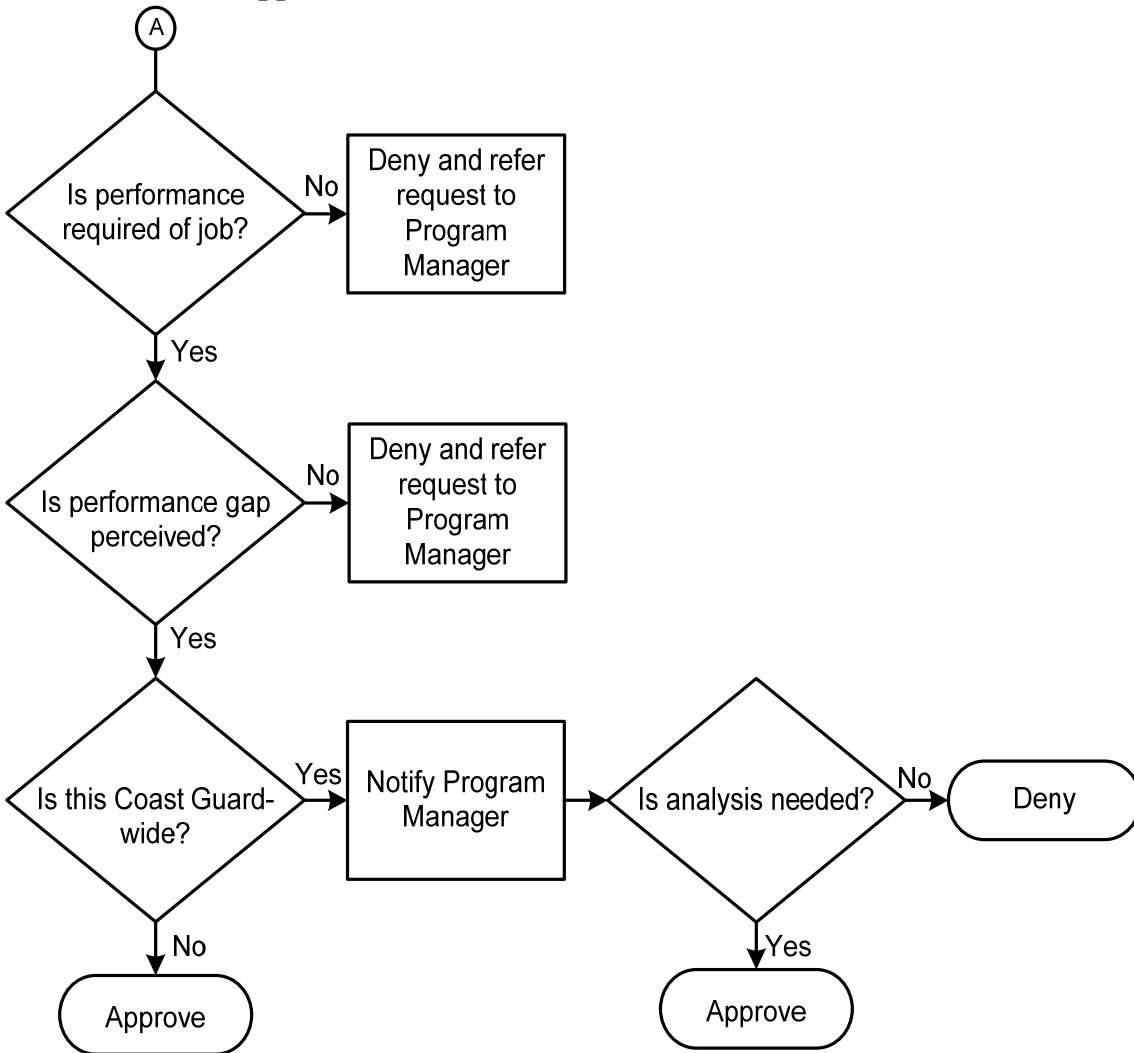


Figure 8-1. AFC-30T Approval Process Contd



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CHAPTER 9: SPECIALIZED TRAINING

A. General.

Specialized Training is training that supports and furthers a specific specialty. Members completing this training typically acquire competencies that may be used in current and follow-on assignments. Members applying shall meet requirements set forth by each Program.

B. Foreign Language Program.

1. General. Foreign language proficiency and interpreting are valuable skills which are critical to the success of Coast Guard missions. The purpose of the Coast Guard Foreign Language Program is to identify a strong pool of foreign language-qualified military members, active duty and reserve, to support Coast Guard missions. The Foreign Language Program is funded to provide Foreign Language Proficiency Pay (FLPP) to two classes of foreign language speakers: Interpreters and Linguists. A member may receive FLPP and Special Duty Assignment Pay simultaneously. Neither civilians nor Auxiliarists are eligible for FLPP. Qualifying members who desire to use their foreign language skills at follow-on assignments are encouraged to provide comments on their E-Resume so that this information will be considered in the assignment process.
2. Interpreters. Certain units are allocated interpreters by an annual message issued by FORCECOM (FC-51). Interpreting is a collateral duty; it is mostly associated with operational units. To qualify as a Unit Interpreter, a military member must score at least a 2 in Listening and a 2 in Reading on the Defense Language Proficiency Test. The Commanding Officer/Officer-in-Charge of the unit shall designate the Unit Interpreter(s). A member so designated should expect to serve as a Unit Interpreter for at least one year. Units needing interpreters should submit a letter request to FORCECOM (FC-51) along with evidence supporting the need for an interpreter. Examples of such evidence would be a list of the type and number of past/future missions where an interpreter was/will be needed and instances where interpreters had to be hired to fill the need. Unit Interpreter allocations are reviewed annually by FORCECOM (FC-51) and advertised by annual message.
3. Linguists. Linguists are billet-associated. Linguists use their foreign language capability on an almost daily basis and are therefore required to have a higher proficiency than Interpreters. Linguists must score at least a 2+ in Listening and a 2+ in Reading (2+/2+) on the DLPT. If, however, a member in a Linguist billet does not meet this level of proficiency and instead qualifies at the Interpreter level, the member may receive FLPP at the Interpreter level. Such a member should continually strive to improve language skills and is expected to retake the DLPT after the 6-month waiting period between DLPT tests, until qualifying at the 2+/2+ level. Intelligence linguists require a 3 in Listening and a 3 in Reading (3/3) on the DLPT. Intelligence linguists will be compensated on a graduated pay scale for proficiency between 2/2+ and 3/3. A Linguist should expect to perform these duties as long as the member occupies the Linguist billet.
4. Authorized Languages. The foreign languages used by the Coast Guard in support of Coast Guard missions are listed in an annual ALCOAST authorizing Interpreters and Linguists.

5. Testing.

- a. Defense Language Proficiency Test (DLPT). The DLPT is the standard measure of language proficiency for members of the armed forces. It measures listening and reading skills in a foreign language. Prior to assignment as an Interpreter or Linguist, members shall take the DLPT to establish foreign language proficiency, except as noted below. DLPT scores are based on the Interagency Language Roundtable skill level descriptions, which can be found on <http://www.govtilr.org>. A command endorsement is not required to take the DLPT. Civilian employees and Auxiliaries are authorized to take the DLPT. FORCECOM (FC-51) establishes policy regarding foreign language proficiency testing within the Coast Guard. The Coast Guard Institute oversees the procedural aspects of DLPT testing within the Coast Guard. Education Services Officers (ESO) must have taken the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC) sponsored on-line Test Administrator course and exam in order to administer the on-line DLPT.
 - b. Oral Testing. Proficiency for some languages (i.e. Haitian-Creole) is established through an oral exam, which must be arranged by the Program Manager (PM). The score will be sent to the PM and then forwarded to the member. The Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center (DLIFLC; also referred to as Defense Language Institute (DLI) Monterey) administers Oral Proficiency Interviews (OPIs) to Coast Guard members in the attaché program, and occasionally in other instances. OPIs for other than attachés must be coordinated by the PM.
 - c. Retesting. Annual recertification is required in accordance with 37 U.S.C. §316. Members who do not attain a qualifying score on the DLPT must wait six months before retaking the exam.
 - d. Waivers. A member, or a Commanding Officer/Officer-in-Charge on behalf of a member, may request a waiver of the annual testing requirement to FORCECOM (FC-51) through the Coast Guard Institute under certain limited circumstances. For example, a Coast Guard Attaché in Bogotá, Colombia, coming up on the one year anniversary date to maintain FLPP, who does not have access to a DoD DLPT test facility, may request a waiver for the period of time required to present for the DLPT at a DLPT test location (for example, when the member is next in the U.S.).
6. Documenting Proficiency. Unit ESOs and/or Servicing Personnel Offices (SPO) are responsible for ensuring a member's foreign language proficiency is documented in Direct Access. The SPO is responsible for initiating FLPP for qualified members. Members who are proficient in a language other than one of the Coast Guard's operational languages may take the DLPT in that language to establish their proficiency. Military members desiring to take the DLPT in such languages at a Coast Guard facility may do so on a space available basis. When a language code is not reflected in Direct Access, the ESO should request addition of the language via the Program Manager. This will ensure a comprehensive list of foreign language competencies.

C. Officer Aviation Training.

1. General. Flight training prepares officers for aviation duty. Training consists of preflight (ground and sea survival training) course work followed by primary and intermediate flight training in a basic flight training aircraft. Advanced flight training involves specialization in fixed-wing (multi-engine) aircraft or helicopters while continuing ground course work. Once designated a Coast Guard aviator upon completion of flight training, follow-on transition training into Coast Guard aircraft is provided.
2. Duration. Average period of training is 20 months.
3. Location. Basic flight training is conducted at Naval Air Station (NAS) Pensacola, FL. Advanced helicopter training is also at NAS Pensacola, and advanced multi-engine fixed-wing training is conducted at NAS Corpus Christi, TX.
4. Eligibility. Upon receiving a commission, all Coast Guard officers on active duty, except Reserve Program Administrators (RPA), are eligible for flight training within the following limitations:
 - a. Applicant must not have reached age 31 prior to time of enrollment in flight training.
 - b. Applicant must meet physical standards established by Article 3-J-7 of the Medical Manual, COMDTINST M6000.1 (series).
 - c. Applicant must pass US Navy and Marine Corp Aviation Tests.
5. Obligated Service.
 - a. Flight training constitutes duty under instruction. Each officer who commences flight training shall obligate additional service on active duty. Officers completing flight training incur a total of eight additional years of service from the date of completion of flight training or from date of completion of all other obligated service, whichever is later. By accepting flight training orders, the selected officer agrees to the obligated service requirements as stipulated in this Manual and any revisions thereof announced via ALCOAST. The selected officer shall sign the appropriate obligated service statement prior to executing PCS orders to flight school.
 - b. Academy graduates completing flight training have eight years of additional service over and above the initial Academy obligation. The eight year flight training obligation does not begin until the first service obligation is completed
 - c. Reserve and temporary officers incur an eight year active duty obligation upon completion of flight training which shall be served in addition to any applicable initial contractual active duty period. The eight year flight training obligation will not begin until the end of the initial period of obligation.

- d. Officers who commence but do not complete flight training incur one additional month of active duty for each month in which they participate in flight training.

D. Flight Safety Officer Training Program.

The Coast Guard Aviation Safety Program requires that a designated Flight Safety Officer (FSO) be assigned to each aviation command to advise and assist the commanding officer in matters pertaining to aviation safety. The specific duties, application process, payback and qualification procedures can found in Chapter 2 of the Safety and Environmental Health Manual, COMDTINST 5100.47 (series). For additional information contact Commandant (CG-1131), Aviation Safety Division, Office of Safety and Environmental Health.

E. Aeronautical Engineering Officer Training.

1. Description. The Coast Guard aircraft maintenance system consists of Coast Guard developed, Air Force and Navy systems, and commercial procedures. A combination of On-the-Job training and resident training at Coast Guard, Air Force, and civilian courses provide both the experience and the training required to efficiently prepare an officer to manage the engineering section of an air station. Training consists of short resident courses and completion of a training syllabus by on-the-job training. This program is a prerequisite for a full career pattern and advanced engineering degrees. The Chief Warrant Officer (CWO) Aircraft Maintenance Officer syllabus shall be completed by all AVI/CWOs within one year of initial assignment into an Aviation Aircraft Maintenance Officer billet. The officer specialty designation code of CG-ENG-15, Aeronautical Engineering Officer, is assigned to those who successfully complete this course of study.
2. Assignment. After selection for this program, the individuals will be assigned to primary duties within the Aviation Engineering Department. During this period trainees shall not be assigned primary duties outside the Aviation Engineering Department. They may be assigned secondary collateral duties at the discretion of the commanding officer. For the trainee to derive maximum benefit from the program, secondary collateral duty assignments of a non-engineering nature, if made, should be minimized. Trainees will be required to perform all of the routine flying and watch standing duties applicable to the unit of assignment. In the last month of training, the commanding officer shall send a letter to Commandant (CG-41) stating:
 - a. The completion date of training.
 - b. The overall capabilities of the student.
 - c. The aptitude of the selectee for designation and assignment as an aeronautical engineering officer.
3. Resident Training Courses. Several Class "C" school courses are required for designation as an Aeronautical Engineering Officer. The Training Quota Center (TQC) will issue orders for the resident training courses during the 12 month training period. Training begins in September of each year.

4. On-the-Job Training (OJT). This training is conducted at the members' air station using the Aircraft Maintenance Office Qualification syllabus. OJT provides background to enable effective management of aeronautical engineering personnel, material, and funding. Selectees work closely with all facets of the Aviation Engineering Department.
5. Eligibility/Prerequisites. Candidates must be a designated Coast Guard Aviator. Furthermore, candidates must display sustained high levels of performance, demonstrate highly effective leadership skills and show strong potential for post graduate training. Candidates should also demonstrate outstanding aeronautical skills with documented potential of upgrading in their respective aircraft. Designation as an aircraft commander is not required for selection.
6. Application Procedures. Detailed application process will be distributed annually via ALCOAST message solicitation.
7. Obligated Service. Officers completing this course of instruction will incur three years of obligated service, in addition to any previous obligated service, regardless of the time spent in training. Officers who disenroll prior to completion of this training will incur one month of obligated service for every month of training completed. Obligated service begins to accrue on the class convening date and becomes effective on the date of program completion, disenrollment, or the termination of previous obligated service, whichever is later. Applicants for all curricula must agree not to request resignation during courses of instruction and must accept the period of obligated service.

F. Marine Safety Industry Training (Prevention).

1. General. The Marine Safety Industry Training Program is designed to provide officers with marine inspection experience and increased knowledge and understanding of U.S. Coast Guard regulated maritime industries. These programs involve assignments with industry for a period of three to six months.
2. Programs.
 - a. Marine Environmental Protection Industry Training (MEPIT). Marine Environmental Protection Industry Training (MEPIT) program provides the unique opportunity for officers with Marine Environmental Protection experience to gain additional perspective and insight into domestic and international pollution mitigation operations. Areas of emphasis may include oil spill removal, contingency planning, shipping, and facility industry operations.
 - b. Port Safety/Security Industry Training (PSIT). Port Safety/Security Industry Training (PSIT) program affords experienced prevention officers the opportunity to expand knowledge of commercial port operations. Areas of emphasis may include training in the area of port security operations.
 - c. Investigations Industry Training (IIT). Investigations Industry Training (IIT) program provides experienced marine investigating officers the opportunity to gain extensive training in the areas of merchant vessel operations and working conditions in order for the casual and

contributing factors of marine casualties to be effectively evaluated. Areas of emphasis may include training with national trade organizations and marine insurance/surveying companies.

3. Eligibility. Primary selection emphasis is on officers in the grades of LTJG through LCDR. Applicants must have at least four years of prevention field experience and must be authorized to wear the Marine Safety insignia. Applicants should also be tour complete for upcoming assignment year.
4. Application. Applications are submitted via the E-resume process with the Commanding Officer endorsement similar to the Advanced Education application process. The Commanding Officer shall provide a considered opinion of applicant's interests, ability, and potential value to the Service as it relates to the specific industry training program. Industry Training selection does not guarantee that member will receive a field unit assignment.
5. Policy.
 - a. Commencing Industry Training. Industry Training students, after PCS orders have been issued, should work with their new command and Program Manager to identify prospective Industry Training sponsor(s) in the area of the new PCS unit. The Industry Training student's new unit may have suggestions on which industries they should work with in addition to the Program Manager's recommendations. Generally, the student must coordinate the content and duration of the Industry Training with the approved agency and submit an Industry Training intentions proposal to Program Manager for approval. Prior to commencing Industry Training, students will execute PCS orders to the new unit. The new unit will receive initial funds from the Program Manager and will generate TDY orders for the Industry Training candidate.
 - b. Funding and Travel. Program Manager will provide the Industry Training student with a budget. This budget is to be used for limited Industry Training travel only. Approval for additional funding shall be authorized by the Program Manager.
 - c. Deferment. Deferment requests are not allowed. Members have the option to reapply when they are tour complete.
 - d. Evaluations. Selectees shall follow the Duty Under Instruction policy outlined in the Coast Guard Personnel Manual, COMDTINST M1000.6 (series).
 - e. Industry Training Report. Members are required to provide an end of training report in accordance with PM requirements, including, but not limited to, key observations and lessons learned.
 - f. Obligated Service. Students attending this program incur a debt of service. The obligation becomes effective on the date of transfer out of Industry Training or upon the termination of previous obligated service, whichever is later. Applicants must agree not to request resignation during Industry Training and must accept the period of obligated service.

Members are obligated to serve three months for each month of Industry Training for the first 12 months, and one for one thereafter. This period of obligated service is in addition to any other obligated service that may have been incurred. Obligated service begins to accrue on the class convening date and becomes effective on the date of graduation, program completion, disenrollment, or the termination of previous obligated service, whichever is later. A member who disenrolls shall obligate three months for every month or part thereof that the member was in Industry Training.

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CHAPTER 10: ADVANCED EDUCATION

A. General.

This Chapter discusses advanced education opportunities for military and civilian members. The purposes for establishing this program are to (1) raise the levels of individual military professionalism and technical competence so that the Coast Guards enlisted and officer corps can more effectively perform their required duties and responsibilities, and (2) provide developmental incentives for personnel with high ability, dedication and the capacity for professional growth to remain in the Coast Guard. Advanced Education categories include undergraduate, graduate and senior service programs. The Coast Guard undergraduate and graduate opportunities of the Advanced Education Program are designed to qualify officers and enlisted personnel for specific military billets. The senior service programs are capstone courses of study for senior level members.

B. Student Responsibilities.

1. Apply to Advanced Education Program Manager (AEPM) approved school(s).
2. Gain acceptance to at least one AEPM approved school.
3. Complete necessary prerequisites prior to commencing program. Extension Requests are reviewed and approved by respective AEPM.
4. Provide AEPM and FORCECOM (FC-51) with current address, telephone number, and emergency contact information.
5. Carry a full credit-hour load year-round at the respective college or university.
6. Attain degree for respective program (required for military only).
7. Complete program requirements in the allotted time.
8. Submit evaluations in accordance with the Personnel Manual, COMDTINST M1000.6 (series).
9. Maintain a close liaison with AEPM, either in writing, via email, or through phone conversations, to discuss course selections, course load, changes within the Coast Guard, and thesis approval.
10. Submit Student Accounting Form found online at <http://www.uscg.mil/hq/cg1/cg132/>.
11. Provide diploma and transcript to Servicing Personnel Office for entry of degree completion into Direct Access.

C. Policy.

1. Application. Application procedures and additional program requirements are identified via annual message. Members are required to receive acceptance into a school approved by the AEPM.
2. Eligibility. Although applications can be submitted, an officer is not eligible for enrollment prior to two years of commissioned service. The term “eligibility” indicates the grade and occupational qualifications that an officer must attain prior to enrollment. Exception to these criteria will be made only when the needs of the Service dictate. Applicants must meet requirements as identified by AEPM. Annual solicitation messages clearly state eligibility requirements and prerequisites. The AEPM messages supersede requirements identified in this Manual. Waivers to any of the requirements outlined in this Chapter are reviewed and approved by FORCECOM (FC-51).
 - a. Test Scores. Aptitude test scores shall be submitted with each application. All test scores must be current within five years of submission. Scholastic Assessment Test (SAT) scores are not required for applicants already possessing a baccalaureate degree. Score requirements vary by academic program. Any additional testing requirements are identified in the annual solicitation messages.
 - b. Officers. Officers interested in applying for advanced education programs should carefully consider the timing of the program and the subsequent impact of that particular program on their ability to progress in their primary specialty. Generally, it is often best to apply for advanced education from an operational/field unit where the officer is serving in a primary specialty. The reason is that many programs require and expect an immediate payback tour, and if this is not in the officer’s primary specialty, then the officer may miss a window required to remain on track in the primary specialty. Also, officers should consider their experience base in their primary specialty prior to applying for advanced education. This experience is important in regards to the officer’s ability to attend advanced education, complete a payback tour out-of-specialty, and then return to service in the primary specialty. Officers should also remember that their choice of program may determine their primary specialty.
 - c. Reserves. Prior to enrollment, the Reserve officer, other than a designated Reserve Program Administrator, must satisfy all prerequisites for integration into the Regular Coast Guard.
3. Delayed Enrollment. Officers selected for an advanced education program have 30 days to file a letter of intent to pursue their advanced education degree. This requirement ensures primary attendees are guaranteed a Training Allowance Billet (TAB). Delayed enrollment or deferment must be approved by Commander, Coast Guard Personnel Service Center (PSC) (opm-1) in concert with the program manager and FORCECOM (FC-51). In order to afford officers the ability to pursue other unique career opportunities (such as a command cadre position afloat) and provide the service greater depth of skilled personnel in essential mission areas, requests to defer assignment to advanced education may be considered. Only officers selected as “Primary” attendees will be considered for possible deferment. Officers requesting deferment shall submit

their request via memo to PSC (opm-1G). Officers whose program has been deferred will automatically be assigned to DUINS status upon completion of their assignment as long as their performance continues to warrant this opportunity. Officers granted the deferment shall complete the assignment for which their program was deferred.

4. School Selection. A member selected for a fully funded advanced Education Program will attend a program approved school. Alternate schools may be authorized by the AEPM on a case-by-case basis. It is the member's responsibility to gain acceptance in to an AEPM approved school. The AEPM shall provide FORCECOM (FC-51) with school selection and follow-on assignment once the member is accepted to a school.
 - a. Duration. The courses of instruction within these programs are those of 20 or more weeks in length. The programs provide specific lengths of time for advanced education in each discipline.
 - b. Credit Load. All students are expected to attend a college or university full time and must complete the program and degree requirements in the allotted time. Requests for extension of programs for the purpose of completing degree requirements are not allowed.
 - c. Thesis. When a thesis is required by a program or school, students need to identify the thesis requirement in the initial Request for Orders (RFO), provide an estimate of costs associated with the thesis, and identify all associated fees. The reimbursable expenses customarily associated with a thesis are the cost of typing, copying, and binding. Expenses beyond those identified as customary must have prior approval by the program and FORCECOM (FC-51) and be justified as a hard requirement of the academic program and not optional strategy. Certain incidental fees associated with a thesis may not be funded. Reimbursements for thesis completion that includes travel, contracting, tools and instruments, etc., will not normally be funded unless there is prior approval from FORCECOM (FC-51). Students should be enrolled in thesis courses or defend thesis prior to program completion date or degree completion date indicated on the RFO. Any other arrangement for degree requirement completion is outside of the advanced education program area and is wholly supported by the sponsoring program. Copies may be required when identified by the AEPM.
5. Conduct. Advanced Education students' conduct must reflect the highest standards of the Coast Guard. Members who fail to uphold the appropriate standards of conduct may be removed from the advanced education program and reassigned as the needs of the Service dictate.
6. Funding. Tuition and some associated costs are funded by the Coast Guard in accordance with the Financial Resource Management Manual (FRMM), COMDTINST M7100.3 (series).
 - a. Cost Share. All students shall sign a Cost-Share Letter, Enclosure (4), upon receipt of the advanced education package from Coast Guard Personnel Service Center. A cost-share occurs when a student, military or civilian, attends a more expensive program that exceeds the Program's budgetary cap for the fiscal year. In a cost-share agreement, any cost beyond the authorized Cap per Fiscal Year is considered the student's portion of student cost share.

It is the student's responsibility to cover all costs beyond the authorized Fiscal Year student cap. If a student terminates service with the U.S. Coast Guard (military) or Department of Homeland Security (civilian) before the term of obligated service is completed, the full amount of tuition paid by the government is subject to recoupment. The cap for the Fiscal Year will be pro-rated based on the student's enrollment date and duration of program. In the event of a student attending a more expensive program, the Program Manager must offset the cost gap. The cost gap can be decreased in two ways. The AEPM may decrease the tuition spending of other students in the program or the student shall agree to a cost-share, where the student would pay the cost of the program above the approved level set by FORCECOM (FC-51). If the tuition increase is a result of an institutional increase, the student is not responsible for funding the increased tuition.

- b. Tuition Assistance. Tuition Assistance is not authorized for members in DUINS status or for any part of the Advanced Education program.
7. Disenrollment. The respective programs may disenroll any individual from a course of instruction. This may occur when that person fails to maintain the academic standards required by the institution in which enrolled or fails to maintain any other standards of performance, conduct, and appearance expected of Coast Guard personnel. The member owes one month of obligated service for each month of time spent in the program, commencing after disenrollment or completion of other obligated service, whichever is later.
8. Obligated Service. Students attending any federally-funded education program incur a debt of service. This obligation becomes effective on the date of transfer out of DUINS status or upon the termination of previous obligated service, whichever is later. Personnel who commence any funded education program must agree not to request resignation during courses of instruction and must accept the period of obligated service.
 - a. Military. Military members are obligated to serve in the Coast Guard three months for each month of instruction for the first 12 months, and one month for each month thereafter. This period of obligated service is in addition to any other obligated service that may have been incurred. Obligated service begins to accrue on the class convening date and becomes effective on the date of graduation, program completion, disenrollment, or the termination of previous obligated service, whichever is later. Enlisted personnel must execute an extension/reenlistment prior to being issued orders for duty under instruction (DUINS) to meet the obligated service requirements. Military member shall sign and submit an Advanced Training Agreement memo. An example is provided in Enclosure (5).
 - b. Civilians. Civilian employees shall complete an Employee's Commitment to Continue In Service, DHS-3307, agreeing to serve in the Department of Homeland Security for three times the length of training received over 80 hours. In addition, they will pay the Government the amount of the additional expenses incurred by the Government in connection with the training if an employee is voluntarily separated from the service of the agency before the end of the period for which they have agreed to continue in the service of the agency. If the member is involuntarily separated from the service, no obligation is required.

9. Evaluations. All military students shall submit their Officer Evaluation Report (OER) or Enlisted Employee Review (EER) to their respective AEPMs in accordance with the Duty Under Instruction (DUINS) requirements in the Coast Guard Personnel Manual, COMDTINST M1000.6 (series). Members shall submit current grades to the AEPM. Students must also ensure the AEPM has current address, telephone number and emergency contact information.
10. Follow-On Assignments. Graduates of Advanced Education programs are assigned to a billet with a job requirement related to the area of study. Specific assignment opportunities are available from the PM and are identified in Direct Access.

D. Undergraduate Education.

Enrollment in the curriculum of an undergraduate education program is the culmination of a highly selective process. Undergraduate opportunities are identified in Table 10-1. Applicants must meet requirements outlined in this Manual as well as requirements outlined by the respective Advanced Education Program Manager (AEPM). A message listing specific application and selection procedures as well as detailed program information is released annually. Selectees shall follow guidance outlined in this Chapter unless specifically stated in this Section. Specific requirements, including eligibility, aptitude test scores, school selection, and follow-on tours, are outlined in annual messages released by the AEPM.

Program	Degree	Eligibility	Duration	AEPM
Advanced Computer and Electronics Technology (ACET)	Associates of Science (AS) or Bachelor of Science (BS)	Enlisted & Officer	2 years	CG-481
Aviation Maintenance Technology	AS or BS	Enlisted	2 years	CG-41
Bachelor of Science Intelligence	BS	Enlisted	12 months	CG-212
Health Care Administration	BS	Enlisted	12-21 months	CG-112
Marine Engineering Technology	AS or BS	Officer	2 years	CG-521
Medical Administration	BS	Officer	12-21 months	CG-112
Naval Engineering Technology	AS or BS	Officer	2 years	CG-451
Pre-Commissioning Program for Enlisted Personnel (PPEP)*	BS or Bachelor of Arts (BA)	Enlisted	2 years	CG-133
Public Affairs	BS	Enlisted	12 months	CG-0922
U.S. Coast Guard Academy* (CGA)	BS	Enlisted	4 years	CGA
*Commissioning Program				

Table 10-1. Advanced Education Undergraduate Programs.

1. Advanced Computer and Electronics Technology (ACET) Program. The ACET program prepares officers (CWO to LT) in Aviation and C4IT engineering specialties and skilled technicians in selected enlisted ratings for assignments with greater responsibilities in the

Engineering and C4IT world of work. Participants begin their education wherever they left off; the proposed curriculum and university are subject to program manager approval. Generally, participants earn an Associates or Bachelors degree in an engineering or technology program. Specific degree fields (majors) vary between officer specialties and enlisted ratings.

2. Aviation Maintenance Technology (AMT). The AMT program offers the opportunity for journeyman aviation technicians to obtain an associates or bachelors degree in Aviation Maintenance Technology. Graduates of this program provide the link between aeronautical engineers and the aircraft maintenance workforce by performing project management and engineering technology duties.
3. Bachelor of Science Intelligence (BSI). The BSI program at National Defense Intelligence College (NDIC) Washington, DC, offers journeyman Intelligence Specialists (IS) rated personnel the opportunity to obtain a bachelors degree in intelligence studies. The program focuses on four broad areas of education: the Intelligence Community, Intelligence Processes, Intelligence Consumers, and the Strategic Landscape.
4. Health Care Administration (Undergraduate). This program provides undergraduate level education in medical care organization and management. Applicant must be in the HS rating and have served at least six years on active duty with a minimum of two years of service with the US Coast Guard.
5. Marine Engineering Technology. Officers in the MET program will pursue an Associates or Bachelors of Science degree in an engineering field with a maritime nexus. The following degree programs may be pursued: Marine Engineering Technology and other Engineering Technology programs with a maritime nexus, Marine Engineering, Ocean Engineering, Naval Architecture, Marine Engineering, Electrical Power Engineering, Fluid Power Engineering, Industrial Engineering, Internal Combustion Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, or Advanced Electronics. Other engineering degree programs may be pursued at the discretion of the Program Manager. Chief warrant officers and commissioned officers, ENS through LCDR, not having baccalaureate degrees are eligible to apply. Warrant Officers must have less than 18 years of commissioned service as of 1 July of the application year.
6. Medical Administration. This program provides undergraduate level education in medical care organization and management. Selectees attend programs at cost-effective, approved and accredited institutions, usually within current residence area or located in area of probable postgraduate assignment. Applicants must be in the HS rating and have served at least six years on active duty with a minimum of two years of service with the U.S. Coast Guard.
7. Naval Engineering Technology (NET). This program leads to an Associate of Science or Bachelor of Science (BS) degree in a wide variety of Naval Engineering disciplines including the following: Electrical Power Engineering, Fluid Power Engineering, Industrial Engineering, Internal Combustion, or Mechanical Engineering.
8. Pre-Commissioning Program for Enlisted Personnel (PPEP). The Pre-Commissioning Program for Enlisted Personnel enables enlisted personnel to attend college on a full time basis for up to

two years and receive a bachelor’s degree. Graduates also attend Officer Candidate School (OCS) and, upon graduation from OCS, receive a commission. The program provides an upward mobility mechanism for qualified enlisted personnel to become commissioned officers. Selections are highly competitive and only members who have demonstrated the ability to excel will be considered for selection.

9. Public Affairs. The Public Affairs program provides personnel with a variety of background instruction in Public Relations and Mass Communications and should not be confused with the Public Affairs discipline in which many universities call Political Science or Government departments. The Coast Guard Public Affairs program is solely a Journalism, Emerging Media, and Mass Communications specialty.

10. U.S. Coast Guard Academy (CGA). A four year accredited college program, the Academy provides an environment renowned for academic excellence and for the development of leaders combined with rigorous professional training that prepares students for meaningful Coast Guard careers. Graduates receive a Bachelor of Science and a commission as an Ensign in the Coast Guard. Visit <http://www.uscga.edu> for specific application information and requirements.

E. Graduate Education.

Enrollment in the curriculum of a graduate education program is the culmination of a highly selective process. Advanced Education programs are listed in Table 10-2. Applicants must meet requirements outlined in this Manual as well as requirements outlined by the respective Advanced Education Program Manager (AEPM). A message listing specific application and selection procedures as well as detailed program information is released annually. Selectees shall follow guidance outlined in this Chapter unless specifically stated in this Section. Specific requirements, including eligibility, aptitude test scores, school selection, and follow-on tours, are outlined in annual messages released by the AEPM.

Program	Degree	Eligibility	Duration	AEPM
Academy Instructor	Master of Arts (MA) or Master of Science (MS)	Officer	18-24 months	Academy
Acquisition Project Management	MS	Officer	12 month	CG-511
Advanced General Practice Dental Residency	MS	US Public Health Service (USPHS)	24 months	CG-113
Aeronautical Engineering - Avionics	MS	Officer	18 months	CG-481
*Commissioning Program				

Table 10-2. Advanced Education Graduate Programs.

Program	Degree	Eligibility	Duration	AEPM
Aeronautical Engineering – Industrial Administration	MS	Officer	12 months	CG-481
Aeronautical Engineering -Structures	MS	Officer	24 months	CG-481
Aviation Safety Management	MS	Officer	18 months	CG-1131
Chemical Engineering	MS	Officer	18-24 months	CG-522
Civil Engineering	MS	Officer	17 months	CG-434
Civil Engineering / Business Administration (MBA)	MS & MBA	Officer	24 months	CG-434
Communications, Computer, and Electrical Engineering	MS	Officer	24 months	CG-481
Environmental Health	MS	USPHS	12-24 months	CG-113
Environmental Management	MS	Officer	18-24 months	CG-533
Financial Management	MBA	Officer	18 months	CG-843
Fire Protection Engineering	MS	Officer	24 months	CG-521
Health Care Administration	Master of Health Administration (MHA)	Officer	2 years	CG-112
Industrial Hygiene	MS	Officer	2 years	CG-1134
Industrial Management	MS	Officer	11 months	CG-441
Information Technology	MS	Officer	18 months	CG-481
International Affairs	MA	Officer	12 months	CG-001
Law	Juris Doctor (JD)	Officer	30 months	CG-0948
Law	Master of Laws (LLM)	Officer	12 months	CG-0948
Marine Engineering	MS	Officer	24 months	CG-521
Medicine - Physician Assistant*	BS and MS	Enlisted	26 months	CG-1122
Medical Residency Training	MS	USPHS	2 years	CG-113
Naval Engineering	MS or Master of Engineering (ME)	Officer	24 months	CG-451
Ocean Engineering	MS	Officer	22 months	CG-432
Oceanography	MS	Officer	24 months	CG-541
Operations Research	MS	Officer	18 months	CG-12A
Organizational Leadership	MA	Officer	18 months	CG-133
Performance Technology	MA or MS	Enlisted & Officer	12-15 months	FC-51
Personnel Administration	MA	Officer	18 months	CG-512
*Commissioning Program				

Table 10-2. Advanced Education Graduate Programs (continued).

Program	Degree	Eligibility	Duration	AEPM
Public Administration – Lucius N. Littauer Program	Masters of Public Administration (MPA)	Officer	11 months	CG-512
Public Administration and Management	MPA	Officer	12-18 months	CG-512 & CG-711
Public Affairs	MS	Officer Enlisted	12-18 months	CG-0922
Reserve Program Administrator (RPA)	MA or MS	Officer	18 months	CG-131
Strategic Intelligence	MS	Enlisted & Officer	1 year or 2 years	CG-212
Strategic Intelligence (part-time)	MS	Enlisted & Officer	2 years	CG-212
System Design and Management	MS	Officer	13 months	CG-9
Transportation Management	MA	Officer	18 months	CG-741
*Commissioning Program				

Table 10-2. Advanced Education Graduate Programs (continued).

1. Academy Instructor. This program leads to a Masters in the respective area of instruction with a follow-on tour as an instructor at the Coast Guard Academy. Officers wishing to teach Math, Physical Science, Management, Computer Science, or Humanities may request postgraduate education in those fields. If an officer already holds the necessary academic credentials to teach in these fields, a letter in the same format as postgraduate instruction must be submitted for consideration by the Academy instructor selection panel: Physical Science, (specify Chemistry or Physics); or Humanities, (specify English / Literature, Human Behavior, or History and Government). Officers wishing to teach Engineering, Law, Communications, or General Operations at the Academy may list a teaching assignment on their e-resume. Academy instructors are eligible for another postgraduate program after teaching at the Academy. Officers may opt for an alternative which sponsors postgraduate education. For example, an officer who has been selected to teach Humanities, and has an interest in Public Administration, might receive approval to seek that degree during an 18-month period of DUINS.
2. Acquisition Project Management. This program leads to an MS degree in Project Management. The curriculum focuses on achieving a balance of practice and theory in Project Management. The program has been designed to provide personnel with technical background instruction in project management to aid in managing major acquisition projects. Technical backgrounds include personnel with undergraduate degrees in any of the engineering or information technology fields.
3. Advanced General Practice Dental Residency. A two-year program, this program is US Public Health Service (USPHS) dental officers detailed to the Coast Guard. This program offers an option to concurrently earn an MS degree. Applicants must have a minimum of two years Coast Guard service. Dentists accepted into the program must agree to an obligated service commitment of four additional years in the Coast Guard HS Program upon completion of training.

4. Aeronautical Engineering - Avionics. This study leads to a MS degree in Project/Engineering Management or Systems and Electrical. This program involves study in the areas of avionics systems engineering and project and acquisition management. The program emphasizes project management skills. All advanced degree recipients are considered Aircraft Maintenance Specialists as well as experts in their specific postgraduate field. Completion of the Aeronautical Engineering Officer Training Program is a prerequisite for selection. A candidate must be designated as a Coast Guard Aviator and possess an Aircraft Commander qualification. However, AVI CWOs are also eligible to apply for this program.
5. Aeronautical Engineering - Industrial Administration. This study leads to an MS degree in Industrial Administration (MSIA). The program is offered by the Krannert Graduate School of Management at Purdue University and is designed to utilize the specialized knowledge and skills acquired by students earning degrees in undergraduate programs such as engineering and science. All advanced degree holders are considered Aircraft Maintenance Specialists as well as experts in their specific postgraduate field. Completion of the Aircraft Maintenance Officer Training Program is a prerequisite for selection to Aviation Engineering programs. A candidate must be designated as a Coast Guard Aviator and possess an Aircraft Commander qualification.
6. Aeronautical Engineering - Structures. This study leads to an MS degree in Aeronautical Engineering and Astronautics and is offered by the School of Astronautics and Aeronautics at Purdue University. The program emphasizes structure and materials and propulsion engineering. All advanced degree recipients are considered Aircraft Maintenance Specialists as well as experts in their specific postgraduate field. Completion of the Aircraft Maintenance Officer Training Program is a prerequisite for selection. A candidate must be designated as a Coast Guard Aviator and possess an Aircraft Commander qualification.
7. Aviation Safety Management. This program offers advanced education opportunities in the area of Aviation Safety Management. The applicant will pursue a MS degree in Safety Science (MSSS). A candidate must be designated as a Coast Guard Aviator and possess an Aircraft Commander qualification.
8. Chemical Engineering. This program focuses on all aspects of transportation of hazardous materials from the ship structure to the safety and health of the crew and leads to a MS degree in Chemical Engineering. The course of study is dictated by individual interests, the requirements of the university, and the approval of the AEPM. Officers with a technical background and either a scientific or engineering undergraduate degree are best qualified candidates.
9. Civil Engineering. This study provides a technical focus over a broad suite of civil engineering disciplines to include technical civil engineering, capital asset management, facilities management, environmental management, and real property. This program provides officers with an opportunity for limited specialized study, enables the graduate to become registered as a Professional Engineer, and enhances related general engineering and managerial skills.

10. Civil Engineering – Masters in Business Administration. This study provides a combination of technical and business-sense focus of civil engineering disciplines to include technical civil engineering, capital asset management, business case analysis, marketing, communication, logistical analysis, supply chain management, and strategic thinking. This program provides officers with an opportunity for limited specialized study, enables the graduate to become registered as a Professional Engineer, and enhances related general engineering and business managerial skills.
11. Communications, Computer, and Electrical Engineering (CCEE). The CCEE program is designed to prepare officers with the technical expertise necessary to oversee highly complex Command, Control, Communications, and Computer Information Technology (C4IT) projects and programs. The goal is to provide graduate training in electrical engineering, communications engineering, computer systems design, digital signal processing, guidance and control systems, or related fields. The program is technically rigorous and geared towards upper level mathematics, systems design, network engineering, telecommunications technology, or similar tracks. Applicants are expected to complete course work resulting in an MS degree; degrees that are non-technical with an emphasis in technology will not be entertained (i.e. a Master of Business Administration (MBA) with an emphasis in IT will not fill the requirement).
12. Environmental Health. This program is for United States Public Health Service (USPHS) environmental health officers detailed to the Coast Guard. This program is not offered every year. Primary emphasis is on officers in the LT through LCDR grades (or below) who do not have a Master or Doctoral degree in Industrial Hygiene, Environmental Health, Safety, or Health Physics.
13. Environmental Management. The Environmental Management program addresses environmental policy development and analysis, scientific research, geographical information systems, legislative processes, emergency management, and national/international contingency plan development. Program graduates will be involved in response preparedness policy and capabilities development, joint contingency planning, national exercise program management, and interagency coordination at the state, national, and international levels.
14. Fire Protection Engineering (FPE). The FPE program provides students with an overview of Fire Fundamentals, Fire Modeling, Experimental Methods, Fire Protection, Risk Analysis, and Fire Safety Regulations. Graduates earn a MS degree in FPE. Exact course of study will be dictated by individual interests along with university requirements and must be approved by the AEPM. The FPE degree is math intensive; it is highly desirable that applicants have a solid mathematical or engineering background, as well as a background in marine inspection.
15. Financial Management. The financial management program provides students with a curriculum which awards a Master of Business Administration (MBA). Core and elective courses include Financial and Managerial Accounting, Auditing, Internal Controls, Statistics, Quantitative Methods, Microeconomics, Finance, Organizational Behavior, and Financial Management Computer Applications and Decision Support Tools.

16. Health Care Administration (Graduate). This program provides graduate level education and training relevant to the management of healthcare delivery (i.e. planning and budgeting) and management of human resources (allied healthcare personnel management). Additionally, students will attain knowledge of the Department of Defense (DoD) Military Healthcare Systems and the TRIACARE program. Selectees attend a program consisting of a 12-month didactic and a 12-month residency phase. The didactic phase includes a 60-hour Master of Health Administration (MHA) program. In the 12-month residency phase, students perform a residency in a military or civilian treatment facility and work under the mentorship of a senior health care executive and function as an integral member of the leadership team. Residents gain in-depth exposure to every department and committee in the organization and complete a Graduate Management Project (GMP) to resolve a challenging problem confronting the organization.
17. Industrial Hygiene. This program prepares officers with the education and technical skills necessary to be a Safety and Environmental Health Officer. Students receive a MS in Industrial Hygiene which is the art and science of anticipating, recognizing, evaluating and controlling all types of hazards in the work environment in order to protect employees from illness or injury. The curriculum applies advanced math, science and physics to include courses in Industrial Ventilation, Aerosol Science, Toxicology, Ergonomics, Physical Hazards (e.g. noise control) and Work Psychology (e.g. human factors; behavior-based safety programs). Thesis and capstone projects provide specialization in areas of interest to the Coast Guard.
18. Industrial Management. The Industrial Management program provides the training needed for the industrial management of the support centers and bases. Purdue grants an MS in Industrial Administration after a comprehensive program requiring the completion of 52 credit hours.
19. Information Technology Management. The Information Technology Management program prepares officers with the skills necessary to oversee C4IT projects and programs. The goal is to provide graduate training in Information Technology, Information Systems, Systems Engineering, Information Project/Resource management, and similar tracks. While not expected to engage in course work as technical in level as the CCEE program, applicants should expect a technical course schedule geared more towards technology than management. The result of the course of study is an MS degree; degrees that are non-technical with an emphasis in technology are generally not accepted (i.e. an MBA with an emphasis in IT will not fill the normally fill the requirement), although courses steeped in project management and process improvement will be carefully considered. Technical degrees and or C4IT experience are highly preferred.
20. International Affairs. This program focuses on Diplomacy, International Security and Policy, and Regional Studies. Graduates obtain a Master's Degree in International Public Policy or related field. Applicants are highly encouraged to select a school in the Washington, DC area for this program.
21. Law – Juris Doctor (JD). This program leads to JD degree. While attending law school, officers are expected to take a broad range of substantive and procedural legal courses. Law students do not specialize in any particular area of law, but will achieve a well-rounded legal education. The officer's course of study shall include contracts, torts, property, evidence, criminal law, civil

procedure, administrative law, admiralty law, environmental law, commercial business transactions, and legal ethics.

22. Law – Master of Laws (LLM). This program leads to a Master of Laws (LLM) degree. Law students do not specialize in any particular area of law, but will achieve a well-rounded legal education.
23. Marine Engineering. Officers in the ME program will pursue a Masters of Science or Masters of Engineering degree in Naval Architecture/Marine Engineering, Ocean Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Systems Engineering, Electrical Engineering or other engineering degrees with a maritime nexus. A Bachelors of Science in Engineering or Mathematics and prior field experience as a marine inspector is highly desirable.
24. Massachusetts Institute of Technology System Design and Management (MIT-SDM). MIT-SDM is sponsored by MIT Sloan school of Management and the School of Engineering with 20 industry partners. Completion of the SDM program, with a Commandant (CG-9) approved thesis, leads to an MS in Engineering and Management. The MIT-SDM provides individuals the breadth and dept of knowledge to improve their major acquisition acumen and leadership, by integrating engineering and management skills in a systems-thinking context.
25. Medical – Physician Assistant. This intensive program prepares the student for practice as a Coast Guard Physician Assistant Medical Officer. Located at the Academy of Health Sciences Army Medical Department Center and School at Fort Sam Houston, the first year is in a classroom setting and the second year occurs in the clinical setting. Graduates are awarded a BS, as well as a Master’s degree in Physician Assistant Studies. Within 18 months of program completion, graduates are required to take and pass the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants (NCCPA) licensing exam. Graduates are offered direct commission provided all eligibility requirements are met, per the Coast Guard Personnel Manual, COMDTINST M1000.6 (series). Additionally, post graduate residencies are available to existing fully Coast Guard Physician Assistant Medical Officers based upon the needs of the program in the areas of emergency medicine, sports medicine, aviation medicine, and psychiatry. Applicants must be active duty personnel in the pay grade of E-5 or above serving in second or subsequent enlistment.
26. Medical Residency Training. A program for USPHS dental officers detailed to the Coast Guard, this program offers an option to concurrently earn an MS degree. Primary emphasis is in family practice, but training in general internal medicine, occupational medicine, and aerospace medicine can be requested. Applicants must have applied to the residency programs of choice and must meet all program requirements (including participation in the match program, if applicable) before requesting residency training. Applicants need a minimum of two years service with the Coast Guard. Selection will be limited to those physicians who have not completed an initial medical residency. Physicians accepted for the program must agree to serve four years in the Coast Guard HS Program, upon completion of the training.

27. Naval Engineering (NE). Officers in this program will pursue an MS or Master of Engineering (ME) degree in Naval Architecture/Marine Engineering, Ocean Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Systems Engineering, Electrical Engineering, or other engineering degrees with a maritime focus.
28. Ocean Engineering. This program leads to an MS degree in Engineering or an MS in Ocean Engineering. The curriculum applies a basic engineering background to the ocean environment through courses in Oceanography, Applied Engineering, Mathematics, Coastal Sediment Transport, Marine Foundation Design, Shore Protection Methods, Dredging Mechanics, and Corrosion. Thesis work or additional electives provide specialization in areas of interest to the Coast Guard.
29. Oceanography. This program leads to an MS in Physical Oceanography. Electives may include: Marine Geology, Marine Biology, Chemistry, Meteorology, Computer Programming, Management, Instrumentation, and Electronics.
30. Operations Research. This program leads to an MS degree in Operations Research. Operations research deals with the application of mathematical algorithms and models, techniques in statistics, and simulation to find optimal solutions with varying constraints to real-world problems. Completion of a thesis or capstone project is expected. Selectees are expected to complete undergraduate courses in multivariate calculus, linear or matrix algebra, and probability statistics prior to commencing the program.
31. Organizational Leadership. The Organizational Leadership program prepares officers to assume a wide variety of leadership development jobs within the Coast Guard. Students receive an MA with specializations in leadership, organizational development, organizational behavior, organizational effectiveness, industrial/organizational (I/O) psychology, or human resources. Previous experience in leadership program and policy development, research design, and measurement is highly desired.
32. Performance Technology. The Performance Technology post-graduate program leads to either a Master of Science (MS) degree in Instructional Systems, Instructional Systems Technology, Instructional and Performance Technology, or a Master of Arts (MA) degree in Education with a concentration in Educational Technology. The program prepares members for specialty in Performance Technology, Human Performance Consulting, Instructional Technology, Instructional Design, Distance Learning, Training Management, and Human Resource Development.
33. Personnel Administration. This program focuses on training, recruitment, placement, counseling, development, evaluation and promotion of personnel. The primary school is Naval Postgraduate School at Monterey. Civilian schools may be selected where the program fulfills Coast Guard needs.
34. Public Administration – Lucius N. Littauer Program at Harvard University. This program leads to a Master of Public Administration (MPA). The Littauer program is for officers with substantial experience in public service or public interest organizations, as well as those who are

likely to achieve major leadership positions in government and other public interest organizations. Officers who attend the Littauer program will remain eligible for MIT Sloan Fellows Program.

35. Public Administration and Management. This program prepares graduates for effective leadership in public service as managers, analysts, and policy makers. Graduates receive a Master of Public Administration (MPA). There is a limited need for aviators trained in Administrative Science, Public Administration, Information Systems Management, and Operations Analysis within the Coast Guard. Aviators will compete against other aviators at the rank of LT and LCDR.
36. Public Affairs. This program provides personnel with a variety of background instruction in Public Relations and Mass Communications and should not be confused with the Public Affairs discipline in which many universities call Political Science or Government departments. The Coast Guard Public Affairs program is solely a Journalism and Mass Communications specialty.
37. Reserve Program Administrator (RPA). Graduate educational opportunities are available for RPAs primarily in management specializing in Personnel, Financial, Computer Systems, Business Administration, and Public Administration. Determination of specialty is based on the individual's interests, qualifications, and the needs of the program at the time of assignment. RPAs interested in any other advanced education program will compete against RPA Promotion List (RPAPL) applicants for selection.
38. Strategic Intelligence. A one-year program for active duty and two-year program for reserve personnel, the Strategic Intelligence Graduate Program results in a Master of Science in Strategic Intelligence (MSSI) degree. The curriculum encompasses core intelligence disciplines, joint warfare operations theory, and national security policy and strategy. The program is located at the National Defense Intelligence College (NDIC), Bolling Air Force Base, Washington, D.C. Funded international research travel and opportunities to participate in joint exercises are available for active duty participants only. Applicants for this program must currently hold a Top Secret/Sensitive Compartmented Information (TS/SCI) security clearance, and must receive sponsorship from Commandant (CG-21) to attend this program. Reserve travel to the school is not funded by the Coast Guard and any such costs will be incurred by the member.
39. Strategic Intelligence Program (Part-Time). A two-year program, the Part-Time Strategic Intelligence Program results in the MSSI degree. The curriculum encompasses core intelligence disciplines, joint warfare operations theory, and national security policy and strategy. The program is located at the National Defense Intelligence College (NDIC), Bolling Air Force Base, Washington, D.C., Funded international research travel and opportunities to participate in joint exercises are available for active duty participants only. The Part-Time MSSI program includes opportunities for night, weekend, and executive format class schedules. Applicants for this program must currently hold a Top Secret/Sensitive Compartmented Information (TS/SCI) Security Clearance and must receive sponsorship from Commandant (CG-21) to attend this program. Travel to the school for the Part-Time program is not funded by the Coast Guard and any such costs will be incurred by the member.

40. System Design and Management (SDM). Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) System Design and Management Program is a graduate-level program jointly sponsored by MIT Sloan School of Management and the School of Engineering with 20 industry partners. Completion of the SDM program, with a Commandant (CG-9) approved thesis, leads to a Master of Science in Engineering and Management. The MIT SDM program builds on personal experience and education by providing individuals with leadership and management skills, deeper technical understanding, and an integrative systems outlook focusing on complex products and systems. More information is available online at <http://sdm.mit.edu>.
41. Transportation Management. This program is designed to give officers a solid grounding in the overall legislative, regulatory, and policy issues related to the Marine Transportation System. The academic program selected should include a strong public policy component. This program leads to a MS degree in Public Policy and Marine Transportation or a related field. Applicants should have field experience in waterways management or interaction with and management of maritime commerce.

F. Senior Service Schools.

Professional Education prepares senior military and civilian personnel for executive positions and presents an excellent opportunity to broaden the professional base of an officer. The term Senior Service Schools describes the Coast Guard's professional education programs available for O-5/O-6 and GS-14/GS-15 personnel. The Intermediate Schools programs are available for O-3/O-4 and GS-12/GS-13 personnel. Senior Service and Intermediate Schools are listed in Table 10-3. Each school differs in specific subject matter, area of concentration, and student population. An ALCOAST message describing duration, location, eligibility and prerequisites, security clearance requirements, obligated service, and application process will be distributed annually. Selectees shall follow guidance outlined in Chapter 10 of this Manual unless specifically stated in this Section.

1. Policy. Long-term training funding can include all cost of training: tuition, travel, per diem, and other necessary related expenses, except for employee salaries. Expenses related solely to degree requirements will not be paid. All expenses for long-term training will be borne by the nominating activity. Training in excess of one year will be funded following approval on a year-to-year basis. Long-term training programs other than those listed below may also be funded if they support organizational needs and funds are available at the nominating activity. In extraordinary cases, Commander, Coast Guard Personnel Service Center (PSC) may fund programs within budget constraints. Applications shall be sent to PSC as far in advance as possible (i.e. 6 to 12 months prior to the start of the training program) in order to adhere to the fiscal year budgeting system

Program	Type	Eligibility	AEPM
Air War College	SSS	Officer	CG-511
Army War College	SSS	Officer; Civilian	CG-511
Army Command and Staff	IMS	Officer	CG-511
Brookings Institution Federal Executive Fellowship	SSS	Officer	CG-511
Center for Strategic Intelligence Research Fellowship	SSS	Officer	CG-212
Center for Strategic and International Studies Fellowship	SSS	Officer	CG-511
Chief of Naval Operations Strategic Studies Group	SSS	Officer	CG-511
Harvard National Security Fellows	SSS	Officer	CG-511
Industrial College of the Armed Forces	SSS	Officer; Civilian	CG-511
Industrial College of the Armed Forces – Acquisition	SSS	Officer	CG-511
Joint Military Attaché School	SSS	Officer	CG-212
Marine Corps Command and Staff	IMS	Officer	CG-532
Marine Corps War College	SSS	Officer	CG-511
National Security Agency/Central Security Service Director’s Fellowship	SSS	Officer	CG-212
National War College	SSS	Officer	CG-511
Naval War College (Command and Staff)	IMS	Officer; Civilian	CG-532
Naval War College	SSS	Officer; Civilian	CG-511
Rand Military Fellowship	SSS	Officer	CG-511
Sloan Fellows Program	SSS	Officer; Civilian	CG-821
Key: SSS = Senior Service School IMS = Intermediate School			

Table 10-3. Advanced Education Senior Service Programs (continued).

2. Air War College. Located at Maxwell Air Force Base, Montgomery, AL, the Air War College is dedicated to educating senior officers to lead at the strategic level in employment of air and space forces, including joint operations, in support of national security. The course of instruction is designed to nurture professional breadth, intellectual depth and the capacity for creative, analytical thinking required by the Air Force and joint/combined leaders. The Coast Guard sends one aviation Officer to the Air War College each year. Information concerning the Air War College can be found on the Internet at <http://www.au.af.mil/au/awc>.
3. Army War College. Located at historic Carlisle Barracks, PA, the U.S. Army War College’s (USAWC) mission is to prepare elected military, civilian and international leaders to assume strategic responsibilities in military and national security organizations; to educate students about the employment of the U.S. Army as part of a unified, joint, or multinational force in support of the national military strategy; to research operational and strategic issues; and to conduct outreach programs that benefit the USAWC, the U.S. Army and the Nation. USAWC offers a curriculum addressing national defense, military science, and responsible command that prepares graduates for a broad range of duties. Although the USAWC program does not lead to

a Masters Degree, the college has cooperative programs with several universities that will accept USAWC courses for advanced placement in their Masters programs. Information on the Army War College can be found on the Internet at <http://www.carlisle.army.mil>.

4. Army Command and Staff. The US Army Command & General Staff School (CGSS) educates and trains intermediate level Army Officers, International Officers, Sister Service Officers and Interagency leaders prepared to operate in full spectrum Army, joint, interagency, and multinational environments as field grade commanders and staff officers. More information is available online at <http://www-cgsc.army.mil/>.
5. Brookings Institution Federal Executive Fellowship. Brookings conducts independent research on the challenges facing the American people at home and abroad. Through the Federal Executive Fellows (FEF) program, Brookings makes its research facilities available to Federal Executive Fellows on leave from government and provides them the opportunity to engage in independent research and study. The selectee conducts research on a topic of timely interest to the senior leadership of the Coast Guard. The Brookings Institution is located in Washington, D.C., and can be found on the Internet at <http://www.brook.edu>.
6. Center for Strategic Intelligence Research Fellowship. Located within the Defense Intelligence Analysis Center (DIAC) Washington, DC, CSIR provides access to the broad range of the Nation's premier classified and unclassified research libraries and full multimedia connectivity in a secure environment. Each year, the CSIR identifies a research theme that is of high interest to Intelligence Community principals generating a variety of products to further a debate on critical issues in the management of intelligence resources. All research conducted by fellows will address the process of data collection, analysis, or collaboration with policy and operational consumers, or will explore intelligence targets at a depth not possible in the press of day-to-day intelligence operations. The National Defense Intelligence College provides workspace in the DIAC, funds for research expenses (including related travel), procedural assistance for CSIR publications, and hardcopy and digital publication production support.
7. Center for Strategic and International Studies. The CSIS is dedicated to providing world leaders with strategic insights on - and policy solutions to - current and emerging global issues. The CSIS staff of 190 researchers and support staff focus primarily on three subject areas. First, CSIS addresses the full spectrum of new challenges to national and international security. Second, CSIS maintains resident experts on all of the world's major geographical regions. Third, CSIS is committed to helping to develop new methods of governance for the global age; to this end, CSIS has programs on technology and public policy, international trade and finance, and energy. The Coast Guard sends one officer per year to CSIS. Headquartered in Washington, D.C., CSIS is private, nonpartisan, and tax-exempt. More information may be found at <http://www.csis.org>.
8. Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) Strategic Studies Group. The CNO Strategic Studies Group provides a select group of senior officers the opportunity to expand their professional horizons and knowledge by undertaking an in-depth examination of a topic of particular importance to the sea services. In doing so, the groups have contributed significantly to the development of politico-military strategic concepts, enhanced tactical doctrine, and stimulated strategic

discussions and thought. The nominee must be a proven leader with a solid operational background, have command experience, and must clearly possess potential for promotion to flag rank. Prior completion of Senior Service School is desirable but not required.

9. Chief of Staff of the Air Force. The Air Force Strategic Studies Group, or Checkmate, acts as a catalyst for strategic initiatives and directly supports the chief of staff and Air Force leaders with independent, critical assessment of proposed strategic actions (i.e. Serves a “red team” function at the strategic level). This program is held in Arlington, VA.
10. Harvard National Security Fellowship. The National Security Program at Harvard University’s John F. Kennedy School of Government offers a postgraduate research fellowship for military officers and civilian officials who show promise of rising to the most challenging leadership positions in their organizations. National Security Fellows have the opportunity to study a wide range of public management and security issues. They belong to a fellowship community that brings other practitioners such as politicians, journalists, diplomats, and educators to Harvard. Fellows design their own activities within the broad framework of the fellowship program. They audit graduate-level courses throughout the year at Harvard, MIT and the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University; however, research is the most heavily emphasized activity. Fellows work in teams on real-world national security problems and develop practical alternatives to address them. Selected fellows research papers are published by the department as National Security Policy Analysis Papers and Discussion Papers and are distributed to senior leaders in the national security community. The Coast Guard sends one officer per year to the Harvard National Security Program. The selectee must hold a masters degree granted by an accredited college or university and possess the ability to do extensive research.
11. Industrial College of the Armed Forces. One of the two senior colleges within the National Defense University, the ICAF mission is to prepare selected military officers and civilians for senior leadership and staff positions by conducting postgraduate, executive-level courses of study and associated research dealing with the resource component of national power, with special emphasis on materiel acquisition and joint logistics, and their integration into national security strategy for peace and war. ICAF awards its graduates a Master of Science degree in National Resource Strategy. ICAF is located on the grounds of Ft. McNair, next to Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington, DC. The Coast Guard sends up to two students per year to ICAF. More information can be found at <http://www.ndu.edu/icaf>.
12. Industrial College of the Armed Forces – Acquisition. The Senior Acquisition Course is the DoD’s pre-eminent course for members of the Acquisition Corps. The course is designed to prepare selected military officers and civilians for senior leadership and staff positions throughout the acquisition community and the defense establishment. The Senior Acquisition Course consists of the entire 10-month ICAF curriculum, complemented by two prescribed elective courses which address contemporary and future policy issues in the field of acquisition as part of the joint warfighting and interagency community writ large. Senior Acquisition Course students are fully integrated into the ICAF student body – a mix of warfighters, operators, joint specialists, support, diplomatic, and federal agency personnel, international fellows, and representatives of American industry. More information is available at <http://www.ndu.edu/icaf>.

13. Joint Military Attaché School (JMAS). Located at the Defense Intelligence Agency, Washington, DC, this school prepares officers assigned to attaché billets worldwide. The program consists of 13-weeks of intense training to prepare officers for duty in the Defense Attaché System. Follow-on language training is provided as required. More information can be found in the Coast Guard Attaché Program, COMDTINST 3810.6.
14. Marine Corps Command and Staff. Informed by the study of history, language and culture, CSC educates and trains its joint, multinational, and interagency professionals in order to produce skilled warfighting leaders able to overcome diverse 21st Century security challenges. Command and Staff College offers students the option of completing the requirements for a Master of Military Studies (MMS) degree. More information is available at <http://www.mcu.usmc.mil/csc>.
15. Marine Corps War College. Located at the Marine Corps Combat Development Command, Quantico, VA, the Marine Corps War College (MCWAR) is dedicated to educating a select group of officers each year in the nature of, preparation for, and conduct of war and military operations other than war. MCWAR prepares officers to assume senior positions of increasingly complex responsibilities associated with the application of maritime expeditionary warfare, joint and combined warfare concepts, theater strategy and plans, and Marine Corps support to those strategies within the context of national security policies, decision making, objectives, and resources. The Coast Guard sends one officer per year to the Marine Corps War College. More information on MCWAR can be found at <http://www.mcu.usmc.mil/mcwar>.
16. National Security Agency/Central Security Service (NSA/CSS) Director's Fellowship. This program provides high-level exposure to current NSA/CSS management, operations and resource issues that affect the NSA/CSS. The core of the fellowship program includes attending the national senior cryptologic course and serving internships in the signals intelligence and information assurance directorates. Fellows will be encouraged to take other formal national cryptologic school training courses, to attend senior-level meetings and briefings, and to discuss key issues with senior leadership. Each fellow will work with the Chief of the Director's Operations Group in designing an individual development plan that identifies training requirements, as well as personal goals, for career enhancement during the fellowship. The program is designed to enhance the professional development of intelligence officers and promote a strong working relationship among NSA/CSS, and customers in both tactical and strategic environments.
17. National War College. Known as the "senior" War College, The National War College is one of the two senior colleges within the National Defense University. The National War College conducts a senior-level course of study in national security strategy to prepare selected military officers and federal officials for high-level policy, command and staff responsibilities. In conducting this course of study the college emphasizes the joint and interagency perspective. Reflecting this emphasis, 75 percent of the student body is composed of equal representation from the land, sea (including Marine and Coast Guard), and air Services, with the remaining 25 percent drawn from the Department of State and other federal departments and agencies. In addition, international fellows from a number of countries join the student body. The National War College awards its graduates a Master's Degree in National Security Strategy. The college

is located on the grounds of Ft. McNair, next to Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington, D.C. The Coast Guard sends two students per year to the National War College. More information can be found at <http://www.ndu.edu/nwc>.

18. Naval War College (Command & Staff). The mission of the Naval War College is to enhance the professional capabilities of its students to make sound decisions in both command and management positions, and to conduct research leading to the development of advanced strategic and tactical concepts for the future employment of naval forces. The curriculum is divided into four parts: three core courses (Strategy and Policy, Defense Economics and Decision making, and Naval Operations) and a broad electives area. This curriculum is designed to provide students with a variety of intellectual tools to enhance understanding of national and naval defense strategies, to improve students' ability to make high level decisions on broad national security issues, and to ensure students' familiarity with total US and allied forces available for national security objectives. Additional information is available at <http://www.cce.nwc.navy.mil/>.
19. Naval War College. The College of Naval Warfare is a multidisciplinary program designed for U.S. Naval and Coast Guard officers in the grades of captain or commander; U.S. Marine Corps, Army and Air Force officers in the grades of colonel or lieutenant colonel; and civilians of equivalent seniority from various Federal agencies. This senior-level professional military education program provides students with executive-level preparation for higher responsibilities as senior captains/colonels and flag/general officers. College of Naval Warfare students pursue studies in each of the Naval War College's three core subject areas: National Security Decision Making, Policy and Strategy, and joint Military Operations. Each student also is required to enroll in one elective course of the student's choice per trimester. The College of Naval Warfare awards a Master of Arts degree in National Security and Strategic Studies to qualified graduates. The Naval War College is located in scenic Newport, RI. The Coast Guard sends two officers per year to the College of Naval Warfare. More information is available at <http://www.nwc.navy.mil>.
20. Rand Military Fellowship. The RAND organization is dedicated to promoting scientific, educational, and charitable purposes for the public welfare and security of the United States. RAND military fellows pursue independent research projects and participate in RAND studies, conferences and seminars involving a broad range of topics such as the national security, public welfare, law enforcement, terrorism, and associated intelligence issues. RAND Coast Guard fellows have the option of joining the other military fellows at the RAND office in Santa Monica, CA, or conducting independent studies at the RAND office in Washington, D.C. The Coast Guard selects one officer as a RAND fellow each year. Information on the RAND Corporation is available at <http://www.rand.org>.
21. Sloan Fellows Program. This program leads to an MS degree in Business Administration, MS in Management, or MS in Management of Technology. The Sloan program is designed for those at mid-career who possess the will to manage and risk; the ability to deal with complex systems; the awareness into themselves and others; the interest in the global community in which they live, and a drive for continuous learning. The program prepares young executives for more general and senior management duties, with a focus on broad executive development, with an

emphasis on technology and international business issues. More information is available at <http://mitsloan.mit.edu/fellows/>.

G. Competitive Fellowships and Scholarships.

1. General. Highly-qualified Coast Guard Academy cadets, Coast Guard officers and enlisted personnel may compete for fellowships and scholarships administered by non-profit foundations or government agencies, providing funding for research and/or graduate degrees. These fellowships include, but are not limited to, the Rhodes and Marshall Scholarships for study in Great Britain; the Hertz Fellowship and the National Science Foundation Graduate Research Fellowship for doctoral study in science and engineering; the Fulbright US Scholar Program for graduate study and research in over 100 nations. Officers and enlisted personnel may also compete for year-long placements in government or non-profit agencies such as the White House Fellows Program. Winning such prestigious fellowships will enhance the reputation of the Coast Guard Academy and the Coast Guard. Service members will have access to international and national networks and opportunities not ordinarily available to them; those who successfully complete such fellowships will provide a reservoir of expertise for every level of the Coast Guard.
2. Obligated Service.
 - a. Obligated service for all officers (with the exception of newly commissioned ensigns) and enlisted personnel who attend partially funded scholarship programs shall be 3 months for every month they are enrolled in the program for the first year, and one month obligated service for every month enrolled after the first year. This obligated service shall not begin until all previous obligated service has been completed.
 - b. Newly commissioned ensigns who attend partially funded scholarship programs will incur one year of obligated service for the one-year program and three years of obligated service for the two-year program. Total obligated service incurred as a result of attending a partially funded scholarship program shall be calculated from the enrollment date to graduation from the program. This obligated service shall not begin until all previous obligated service has been completed.

CHAPTER 11: VOLUNTARY EDUCATION

A. General.

This Chapter provides an overview of voluntary education programs and funding. The purpose of this program is to support military and civilian components in the pursuit of personal educational goals on a voluntary education basis. The voluntary education program is managed by the Coast Guard Institute and administered by the Education Services Officer (ESO) at each unit.

B. Roles and Responsibilities.

1. FORCECOM, Performance, Training and Education Branch (FC-51) Responsibilities.

- a. Act as resource sponsor for Coast Guard Voluntary Education programs.
- b. Develop, coordinate and promulgate the Coast Guard-wide policy for Voluntary Education programs.
- c. Represent Coast Guard Voluntary Education interest throughout the Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, and the military departments.
- d. Represent the Coast Guard and maintain liaison with appropriate federal and state agencies, private sector organizations, Department of Education, American Council on Education, Servicemembers Opportunity College, and similar educational associations whose policies affect voluntary education.
- e. Serve as the Coast Guard's representative with the Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Support (DANTES) and provide a staff member for the DANTES Working Group.
- f. Serve as the coordinating agent for Coast Guard Institute execution activities.

2. Coast Guard Institute.

- a. Execute the policy and prescribed procedures for the Coast Guard Voluntary Education Program.
- b. Assist Service Chief with establishing and maintaining Memorandum of Agreements in support of the Voluntary Education Program.
- c. Provide Voluntary Education Program procedures on the CG Institute website.
- d. Provide direct liaison with the Servicemembers Opportunity College (SOC), American Council on Education (ACE) and the Defense Activities for Non-Traditional Education (DANTES) for execution of services.
- e. Adjudicate (approve/disapprove) Tuition Assistance, Voluntary Education Services applications and waiver requests.

- f. Maintain contact with educational institutions with regards to troubleshooting or initiating new programs and partnerships. Makes recommendations for new programs.

3. ESO.

- a. Report to local command (full-time and collateral duty ESOs). However, all full-time and collateral duty ESOs receives guidance and programmatic direction from the Coast Guard Institute in coordination with the Personnel Services Center. Detailed responsibilities are listed in Enclosure (6) of this Manual.
- b. Familiarize eligible service members with all aspects of the Voluntary Education Program.
- c. Ensure command approval to enroll in off-duty education courses is accomplished. Approval may be executed by the Commanding Officer (CO), ESO or command designee.
- d. Execute the Coast Guard's Voluntary Education in accordance with this Manual, applicable CGI Bulletins and the Education Services Officer Procedures Guides located on the Coast Guard Institute's website at <http://www.uscg.mil/hq/cg1/cgi>.
- e. Full Time ESOs assist, mentor and provide guidance to Collateral Duty ESOs in their respective Area of Responsibility (AOR).
- f. ESOs conduct educational outreach to active duty, reserve and civilian personnel to complement the career development advisor (CDA) and other support programs.

C. American Council on Education (ACE).

1. General. The American Council on Education (ACE) is the major coordinating body for all the nation's higher education institutions. ACE reviews and analyzes all Coast Guard resident courses, non-resident courses, and job experience and recommends college credit for these courses and experience. The reviews are conducted by academic experts who equate the military learning process to the academic world. The ACE credits allow military individuals to use the credits toward a college degree, through Servicemembers Opportunity College (SOC) schools, and to avoid taking duplicate courses when pursuing a college degree.
2. Eligible courses. To qualify for an ACE review, the military course must be 45 hours long comparing it to a traditional 3 semester hour course that runs for an hour three times a week for 15 weeks or 45 hours. The course must have a measurable method to determine knowledge obtained in the course such as end-of-course test (EOCT), case study, paper, etc. For nonresident courses, the EOCT is the critical measurement tool. The EOCT shall be proctored.
3. Coordination. The Coast Guard Institute shall coordinate with the Course Writers, Rating Force Master Chiefs, and Specialty Force Managers to provide guidance on submission of courses to ACE for evaluation. Additionally, visits by the ACE accreditation teams to installations shall be coordinated with the assistance of the Coast Guard Institute.

D. Assessments.

An assessment is the initial evaluation of a person's total educational and occupational experience. A member requests an assessment from the Coast Guard Institute by submitting form CGI-1561 found on the Institute's website. The assessment assigns college credit by evaluating an individual's military learning experience, non-traditional education (College Level Examination Program (CLEP), Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Educational Support (DANTES), etc.), and traditional education (classroom, online, etc.). This assessment utilizes both traditional college credits if applicable and ACE recommended credit based on the ACE review of Coast Guard courses and occupation. The assessment provides the foundation for a Coast Guard transcript and degree plans.

1. Degree Plans. A degree plan is used by the member and/or the college to determine final requirements for college degree completion. The degree plan lists the type and number of hours required for each category of the degree plan and also lists the hours the Coast Guard member has achieved. It assists the individual in reaching a projected educational goal utilizing the member's maximum credit accomplishment.
2. Updates. Updates add newly completed training and course work to the assessment, transcript. An update will also revise the member's degree plan.
3. Official Transcripts. The official Coast Guard transcript, placed on safe script paper and signed by the Coast Guard registrar, lists each ACE recommended credit earned by the member and the dates when the member held the rate or completed the course. The transcript also lists examination credit and traditional college courses. The Coast Guard transcript can be requested by using form CGI-1564 found on the Coast Guard Institute's website at <http://www.uscg.mil/hq/cg1/cgi>.

E. Servicemembers Opportunity Colleges (SOC).

1. General. SOC is a consortium of national higher education associations and more than 1,800 colleges and universities, who function in cooperation with the Department of Defense (DoD), and the Military Services to help meet the voluntary higher education needs of service members. Consortium membership have agreed to accept each other's courses in a particular program of study, including ACE credits, College Level Examination Program (CLEP), and Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support (DANTES) courses.
2. SOCCOAST. SOCCOAST is the degree network program for the Coast Guard, coordinated by SOC. It consists of groups of accredited colleges and universities that offer degree programs worldwide, through a variety of distance learning methods. Within each of the curriculum areas, the member colleges review one another's courses and guarantee each other's credit in transfer where SOC Course Category Codes are assigned. The courses with guaranteed transfer are listed in SOC Handbooks. Students can move freely among the colleges in a network without being reevaluated for college credits.
3. Delivery. SOCCOAST students can pursue their degrees through three delivery options:

- a. Traditional Delivery — Courses normally are delivered through classroom-based instruction with some academic residency required.
- b. Distance Learning — External-degree option that allows SOCCOAST students to take courses without sitting in a traditional classroom. Courses may be by correspondence, computer, video, or other type of independent study.
- c. Learning Assessment Option — External-degree option that consists of approved curricula that do not require academic residency for graduation. Participating colleges and universities evaluate learning from nontraditional sources, and accept credit in transfer from other institutions.

F. Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Educational Support (DANTES) and Distance Learning.

1. General. The mission of DANTES is to support the off-duty, voluntary education programs of the Department of Defense and the Coast Guard and to conduct special projects and development activities in support of education-related functions of the DoD.
2. DANTES Testing. DANTES sponsors a voluntary educational testing program for the military services that helps active duty military personnel gain admission to colleges or advanced degree programs, obtain academic credit or professional certification, obtain recognition of high school equivalency, and determine interests and aptitudes. The type of examinations offered include: High School diploma and equivalency; College Admissions; College Credit; Graduate Admissions; Professional Certification; Career and Academic guidance. The Coast Guard funds DANTES tests through a contract. Each member is authorized one achievement test (i.e., Graduate Records Exam (GRE), Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT), etc.). DANTES also provides regulations and qualifications for being designated a DANTES Test Control Officer (TCO). Further information and procedures can be found through the CG Institute, ESO or DANTES.

G. Afloat Voluntary Education Program with Embarked Instructor.

1. Overview. The Afloat Voluntary Education Program provides the opportunity for cutters to embark an instructor to support college courses. This program supports the personal and professional growth of military members onboard a cutter while it is moored and/or underway. The Afloat Program with an embarked instructor is just one opportunity to provide a means for members to enroll in a college course and begin or continue their educational goals.
2. Policy. Commands and unit ESO's shall engage SOC colleges and universities to seek interest in this program. The full-time ESO assigned to the local area shall work closely with the unit ESO to make all necessary preparations. Commanding Officers shall notify the chain of command of the presence of a civilian instructor embarked. The embarked instructor shall be a citizen of the United States.
3. Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). Unique challenges are presented when a USCG Cutter embarks a civilian instructor. To alleviate potential issues, the command and the institution shall

complete an MOU. The MOU outlines the responsibility of the cutter, the institution and instructor. A template Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is available from the Coast Guard Institute's website at <http://www.uscg.mil/hq/cg1/cgi>.

H. Voluntary Education Funding.

1. General. Several resources exist to fund the education of military and civilian members of the Coast Guard. Table 11-1 lists funding opportunities provided to Coast Guard personnel. Members should continuously explore other opportunities for grants, scholarships, and loans beyond those discussed in this Chapter.

Program	Eligibility	References
Tuition Assistance (TA)	Enlisted Officer Civilian	http://www.uscg.mil/hq/cg1/cgi
Montgomery GI Bill	Enlisted	http://www.gibill.va.gov/
CG Mutual Assistance Education Assistance Programs	Enlisted Officer Civilian Auxiliary USPHS	http://www.cgmahq.org/
CG Foundation Education Grant	Enlisted	http://www.uscg.mil/hq/cg1/cgi
Vander Putten Family Scholarship Fund Grant	Enlisted	http://www.uscg.mil/hq/cg1/cgi

Table 11-1. Voluntary Education Funding.

2. Coast Guard Tuition Assistance (TA) Program.
 - a. General. The Coast Guard tuition assistance program is designed to assist Coast Guard personnel in broadening academic or technical background by providing funding for off-duty independent education. Specific policy and guidelines are outlined in Coast Guard Tuition Assistance Program, COMDTINST 1500.24 (series).
 - b. Eligibility. All Regular, Reserve, and Civilian Coast Guard personnel who meet the minimum obligated service requirement may be eligible to participate in the program. Tuition Assistance is authorized for Temporary Civilian Employees who are employed through the Student Educational Employment Program, Career Entry-Level Opportunity Program, or Minority Serving Institution Internship Program. More information for Temporary Civilian Employees is available at <http://www.opm.gov>.
 - c. Application Process. Personnel may enroll in off-duty courses at educational institutions that are accredited by the American Council on Education and listed at <http://www.militaryguides.acenet.edu/>. Prior to submitting application for tuition assistance, individuals should meet with the Education Services Officer (ESO) to find a program suited to the needs, interests, and abilities that will allow the member to meet personal and/or professional goals.

- (1) TA applicants must be accepted into a course of study from an accredited institution. Level of degree can range all the way through an associate, bachelor, master, or doctorate degree.
- (2) See the unit ESO for current TA application procedures or visit the Coast Guard Institute website at <http://www.uscg.mil/hq/cg1/cgi>.
- (3) All Selected Reserve and Coast Guard civilians who are also Selected Reserve members are required to meet all participation standards including current readiness metrics as per the Reserve Policy Manual, COMDTINST M1001.28 (series), prior to approval of TA. All participation and readiness metrics must be verified and TA approved by the Commanding Officer or designee before forwarding to the ESO. Officers must also submit an Administrative Remarks Form (CG-3307) obligating additional service as outlined in paragraph (d) of this section. Applications not accompanied by this reserve verification, and obligated service agreement if necessary, will be denied. TA is not authorized for reservists who have not met participation standards for the 12 months immediately prior to application or for reservists who are more than six months out of compliance for readiness metrics. Reservists and civilians who are Coast Guard Reservists must use the Reserve Educational Program (REAP) benefits prior to requesting Tuition Assistance.
- (4) TA applications have a deadline for submission. Refer to the Coast Guard Institute website at <http://www.uscg.mil/hq/cg1/cgi> and this Chapter for current application deadlines and consult with the ESO.

d. Eligibility and Obligated Service.

- (1) Active duty officers incur a two-year service obligation following the completion of the course. Officers in an involuntary separation or in a retired recall status and CWOs extended beyond 30 years are not eligible for the TA program. Officers agree not to request release, separation, or retirement for 24 months following the course completion date of the last course funded through the CG TA program. Active Duty Officers, who provide approved documentation to change status (e.g. from active duty RELAD into the Selected Reserve (SELRES) or employment to Full Time CG Civilian) and can show a minimum of a two year service obligation upon completion of the course of instruction are exempt from this requirement and TA may be authorized for the officer. As per the National Defense Authorization Act of 2008 (NDAA FY08), SELRES officers must agree to remain a member of the Selected Reserve for at least four years after the completion of the education or training for which the tuition was paid.
- (2) Enlisted members do not incur a service obligation but must complete the course of instruction prior to RELAD, separation or retirement. Members who change status (e.g. from active duty to selected reserve, active duty to CG civilian) during the course of instruction are exempt from this requirement.

- (3) Civilian employees must have at least 90 days of prior, continuous Coast Guard service. Civilian employees are obligated to remain employed with the Coast Guard one full month for each course credit hour upon the completion date of the course (example: 3 credit course completion date of 26 July, obligated to serve until 26 Oct and complete the full pay period). Members who change status (e.g. from active duty to CG civilian) during the course of instruction shall follow the obligated service requirement of the active duty component.
 - (4) Temporary Civilian employees under the Student Educational Employment Program, Career Entry-Level Opportunity Program, or Minority Serving Institution Internship Program must have 12-months previous CG service and have a remaining contract with the CG of one month for each completed course credit hour.
 - (5) To qualify for TA, first term military personnel must be assigned and reported to a permanent duty station and must not be under instruction.
- e. Policy. Details on specific program requirements, tuition caps, forms, and program limitations can be found on the Coast Guard Institute website at <http://www.uscg.mil/hq/cg1/cgi>.
- (1) Tuition assistance caps per credit (semester or quarter) hour and annual amount shall be uniform for active duty, civilian and reserve workforces within the Coast Guard.
 - (2) Tuition limits are established by FORCECOM (FC-51) on a fiscal year basis in response to Coast Guard-wide funding constraints.
 - (3) Tuition assistance shall only support courses that are part of an accredited degree program at educational institutions that are accredited by the American Council on Education and listed at <http://www.Militaryguides.acenet.edu>.
 - (4) Tuition for approved high school completion programs shall be fully funded for members who have not been awarded a high school or equivalency diploma.
 - (5) Tuition Assistance applications shall be approved using the course start date to determine the fiscal year used for funding and accounting purposes. Applications for course start dates from 1 to 15 October may be processed utilizing the previous fiscal year funds, if available and in accordance with Section 4109 of Title 5, United States Code (USC) and Section 2396 (a) 3 of Title 10 USC.
 - (6) Commands have the discretion to limit the number of courses or course load a member may wish to enroll in, taking into account variables that may be impacted because of the number of courses (i.e. the member's primary CG job, duties, unit staffing, etc.).
 - (7) Members using Coast Guard tuition assistance and enrolled in courses from a Servicemembers Opportunity College (SOC) college or university must obtain a SOC Student Agreement from that institution after completion of twelve (12) semester hours.

- (8) Tuition assistance shall only be approved for a course of instruction provided by a regionally or nationally accredited school.
- (9) Tuition assistance is authorized for courses leading to a degree. The exception to this policy is a foreign language course that supports the Foreign Language Program, specifically a course that provides education for speaking, writing or culture in one of the identified Coast Guard Foreign Language Program strategic languages. FLP Courses must be offered by postsecondary institutions accredited by a nationally or regionally accredited body recognized by the U.S. Department of Education. Non-academic language training and immersion learning on CD from vendors will not be funded under the TA program.
- (10) Grades shall be reported to the Coast Guard not later than 60 days after the course end date. Members will be prohibited from future TA authorizations until grades are received. A one time, one course waiver may be granted.
 - a. Members who receive an incomplete (“I”) in a course shall have six months from the term end date to finish the course requirements and receive a passing grade. Members who do not complete the course with a passing grade will be required to reimburse the Coast Guard.
 - b. In cases where a member does not complete the course or receives a failing grade, the member shall repay the amount paid by the CG as soon as possible and not later than 60 days after the course completion date.
- (11) TA shall not be authorized for:
 - a. any course which the applicant is receiving assistance under any other federally funded program where such a payment would constitute a duplication of benefits from the Federal Treasury. This provision is applicable to the use of the benefits of the Montgomery GI Bill and TA for active duty and reserve, with the exception of Top-Up. When receiving funds through the Reserve Educational Program (REAP), TA may only pay the difference between what the member is receiving and the cost of the course and other approved fees. With the exception of Pell Grants, the amount of TA authorized will be calculated after grants, scholarships, fellowships, and other forms of financial assistance have been subtracted from the tuition. The only exception to this limitation is the application of Pell Grants. These grants are needs based and therefore may be used by the student to defray any educational related expense.
 - b. audited courses.
 - c. courses beginning in a subsequent fiscal year. The course start date determines the fiscal year funding to be used for accounting purposes. For exceptions, see e.5 above under Policy.

- d. courses previously completed (where a grade of “D” or better was received).
- e. physical education and or recreation courses unless these courses are required by the institution for degree completion or the applicant is a candidate for a degree with a major in physical education or recreation and has not been awarded the physical education credits recommended by ACE for Military Training.
- f. applicants under a duty-under-instruction status where the applicant’s educational fees and or tuition are being paid through another Coast Guard program.
- g. undergraduate students whose average Grade Point Average (GPA) is less than 2.0 (on a 4.0 scale) on the previous 12 semester hours completed under TA.
- h. graduate students whose academic average on the previous 12 semester hours or equivalent taken under TA is less than a grade of “B” (or less than 3.0 on a 4.0 scale).
- i. a second degree at the same or lower educational level if the first degree was funded using Coast Guard tuition assistance (i.e. if the applicant already has a bachelor’s degree funded by the Coast Guard’s TA program, TA shall not be authorized for another bachelor’s degree).
- j. any course for which the student receives a failing grade, regardless of the repayment requirement (this will result in repayment to the Coast Guard).
- k. courses resulting in Continuing Education Units (CEUs), Professional Development Units (PDUs), clock hours or Certificate Program courses not associated with a conferred degree program.
- l. member’s who are receiving TA from another military service when assigned to that installation for duty are not eligible to receive TA through the Coast Guard simultaneously.
- m. Contract and Non-Appropriated Fund (NAF) employees
- n. personnel awarded a punitive discharge, in confinement, on appellate leave, or awaiting administrative separation other than honorable or general discharge under honorable conditions. For service members convicted by foreign or domestic courts, serving sentences in foreign prisons, or administrative vice punitive discharges.
- o. entrance or enrollment fees (unless these fees are identified by the school as “fees in lieu of tuition”); record-maintenance fees; student activity fees; course registration fees; textbooks; non-consumable materials; assembled items available commercially such as computers, television, robots, tools or other tangible items, and fees for flight time, flying lessons or noncredit aviation classes.

(12) Tuition Resolutions.

- a. If a member withdraws voluntarily from a course, which includes one or more non-refundable fees, which were covered by TA, the member must reimburse either the institution or the CG for that fee. Service members are responsible for the portion of tuition and other costs not funded by TA.
- b. A member shall submit a request for waiver (CG Form 4147-1) to the CG Institute through their Commanding Officer and ESO. Requests shall show ample justification identifying the extenuating circumstances. A strong endorsement from the Commanding Officer will be required for consideration (the endorsement shall not be signed by only the ESO except in those situations where the CO is the ESO). Appropriate requests for waivers are as follows:
 - i. Late applications: Members submitting TA applications less than 2 weeks prior to course start date may be eligible for a waiver.
 - ii. Failures (F), Withdraw after drop date (W) or Incomplete (I) course: Recoupment for undergraduate grades of "F, W, I" and graduate grades of "F, W, I, D" and below will not normally be waived. Exceptions:
 - (1) Members must repay the Government the TA paid for all failed courses except in extenuating circumstances (i.e. death of immediate family member, hospitalization, etc.).
 - (2) Withdrawals for involuntary reasons due to operational commitments may be granted a waiver with command verification.
- c. If a member withdraws for personal reasons, members will be required to repay the TA.
- d. Repayments shall be made by check or money order, payable to U.S. TREASURY as listed in reference (b).
- e. Discharges.
 - i. A member who is discharged prior to completing obligated service shall repay all costs incurred by the Coast Guard for applicable courses with the exception of those members who:
 - (1) are involuntarily discharged for reason of Convenience of the Government.
 - (2) are separated or retired by reason of physical disability, illness, injury, or other impairment incurred in the line of duty and not due to misconduct; or hardship discharge.

3. Montgomery GI Bill (MGIB) and Reserve Educational Program (REAP). Department of Veteran Affairs funded programs provide financial assistance to eligible military personnel for a variety of training programs. The MGIB and REAP provide active duty and Selected Reserve enlisted members an opportunity to fund higher education. These programs are managed by the Department of Veterans Affairs. Coast Guard guidance is available in the Coast Guard Personnel Manual, COMDTINST M1000.6 (series). Specific information on application, eligibility, and program use is available at <http://www.gibill.va.gov>.
 - a. TOP-UP. TOP-UP is only available to those eligible for MGIB-Active Duty (MGIB-AD) (Ch 30).
 - b. SELRES members eligible for REAP (Ch 1607) must use these programs first and may use TA to pay the difference, if any, of what the member is receiving from Veterans Affairs and the cost of the course and approved fees. More information is available at http://www.gibill.va.gov/pamphlets/CH1607/REAP_FAQ.htm.
4. Coast Guard Mutual Assistance (CGMA) Education Assistance Programs. CGMA offers a number of education assistance programs, most notably, the Supplemental Education Grant (SEG) and the Stafford/PLUS Loan Origination Fee Reimbursement. Eligibility for these programs extends to active duty and retired Coast Guard military personnel, members of the Coast Guard Selected Reserve, Coast Guard permanent and term civilian employees, Coast Guard Auxiliary members, and U.S. Public Health Service (USPHS) officers serving with the Coast Guard. Eligibility does not extend to CGMA clients who are currently delinquent in repaying any CGMA loan or who appear on the CGMA Restricted List. Detailed program requirements and application procedures are available on the CGMA website at <http://www.cgmahq.org>.
5. CG Foundation Enlisted and Vander Putten Education Grant Programs (CGFEG and VPEG).
 - a. General. The Coast Guard Foundation Education Grant Program (CGFEG) began in 1999 to assist active duty enlisted members and reserve enlisted members on active duty for at least one year, in pay grades E-3 to E-9, by providing reimbursement for text books and miscellaneous educational expenses. The total annual donation to the CGFEG and VPEG gift fund is set by the CG Foundation.
 - b. Eligibility. Eligible members include those on active duty status, serving in pay grades E-3 to E-9, or a Reserve on continuous active duty of at least one year. Applications require a Commanding Officer's endorsement attesting to the applicant's capabilities and motivation to excel both professionally and academically. Applicants must have paid for authorized expenses during preceding 12 months in which applying for the CGFEG and VPEG.
 - c. Authorized Expenses.
 - (1) Text books, study guides, "online" text books or other required publications.
 - (2) Tuition costs not paid for by Tuition Assistance or the MGIB Top-Up program.

- (3) Application, enrollment, assessment or graduation fees.
- (4) Other administrative fees. Final determination rests with the Commanding Officer, CG Institute.
- (5) Expenses must be paid by the student prior to reimbursement. The CGFEG and VPEG is not designed to be an “advance” of funds for expenses that are due in the future. If the student’s class start date is in the future, do not submit an application prior to a class start date. This rule is in effect to prevent reimbursement of expenses connected to a class that is dropped or withdrawn, thereby creating an erroneous grant payment.

d. Application.

- (1) Complete USCG Foundation Enlisted and Vander Putten Education Grant Application (CGI Form 1560/10a) and follow procedures outlined on the Coast Guard Institute’s Web site at <http://www.uscg.mil/hq/cgi>. Receipts must not be more than one year old as of the date the Institute receives the application.
- (2) The program is based on a calendar year vice fiscal year. Applications may be submitted throughout the year, but no later than December 1st of each year.
- (3) If members have not received their grant within two months of Coast Guard Institute approval notification, complete and submit CGI Form 1560/10b, Non-Receipt of Foundation Grant, available on Coast Guard Institute’s Web site at <http://www.uscg.mil/hq/cgi>.

e. Special Conditions.

- (1) When claiming student loan payments for reimbursement, the course for which the loan was secured and the payments made on the student loan must both have been within the last 12 months as of the date the CG Institute received the application and course start date must have been during active duty time. Documentation from the loan company must show the time frame (i.e.. which academic year) for which the loan applies. Documentation from the school must show the overage due for the course(s) and/or a copy of the tuition assistance authorization letter must be included with the CGFEG and/or VPEG application(s).
- (2) Courses that do not earn college credits may be considered for reimbursement on a case-by-case basis. Final determination rests with the Commanding Officer, CG Institute. The course should be related to the applicant’s Coast Guard duties and/or enhance the applicant’s professional development. Expenses incurred for membership dues or honor societies will not be considered for reimbursement.

f. Audit and Reports.

- (1) All records shall be kept so that inspecting officers and auditors can readily identify and analyze all transactions to determine the financial condition of the CGFEG and VPEG funds.
- (2) The CG Foundation Grant Manager is responsible for conducting a quarterly audit and/or a report on the financial status of the CGFEG and VPEG. Upon completion, the report shall be forwarded to the Commanding Officer, CG Institute for approval then forwarded to the CG Foundation with a copy to FC-51.
- (3) The CG Foundation Grant Manager shall sign in the appropriate block on the CG-1560/10c and forward a copy of the completed form along with the ledger reports to the Commanding Officer, Coast Guard Institute. This form is available through the CG Institute's website at <http://www.uscg.mil/hq/cgi>
- (4) At a minimum, an audit report shall consist of the following tasks:
 - a. Compare revenue receipts by tracing the deposits shown on the bank statement(s) against the deposits recorded in the local database, or electronic check register.
 - b. Compare expenditures shown on bank statement(s) against the expenditures recorded in the local database, or electronic check register.
 - c. For reports, the spreadsheet data of individual transactions shall be sorted and organized to provide statistical data of grant disbursements by state, CG District and pay grade. The statistical data shall be converted to a graphic representation for the CG Foundation's review.
- (5) Verify the beginning balance as listed on CGI-1560/10c is the same as the ending balance from the prior period. This form is available through the CG Institute's website at <http://www.uscg.mil/hq/cgi>
 - a. Compare revenue receipts by tracing the deposits shown on the bank statement(s) against the deposits recorded in the local database, or electronic check register.
 - b. Compare expenditures shown on bank statement(s) against the expenditures recorded in the local database, or electronic check register.
 - c. For reports, the spreadsheet data of individual transactions shall be sorted and organized to provide statistical data of grant disbursements by state, CG District and pay grade. The statistical data shall be converted to a graphic representation for the CG Foundation's review.
- (6) Forward the completed and signed CGI-1560/10c, a register report from the electronic check book and all other supporting documentation to the CG Foundation Grant Program Executive Reviewer for review and certification. This form is available through the CG Institute's website at <http://www.uscg.mil/hq/cgi>. Upon certification, the audit report shall be forwarded to the Commanding Officer, CG Institute for approval. A copy of all reports shall be forwarded to the CG Foundation.
- (7) The CG Foundation Grant Manager is responsible for conducting an audit upon relief or at any time the command or the CG Foundation deems necessary. This individual is also responsible for preparing quarterly reports.

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CHAPTER 12: UNITED SERVICES MILITARY APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM

A. General.

USMAP is a federally approved apprenticeship program under the guidelines of the U.S. Department of Labor, Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services (DOL/ATELS). The program develops highly trained military service personnel who will continue to use their technical skills and knowledge while on active duty. The goal of the program is to develop highly skilled journeyman through military training and experience that will lead to certification in a designated trade, occupation or craft. USMAP documents the member's military training and experience while on active duty and has been shown to be an effective retention tool. After separation, members who have completed an apprenticeship program will more readily qualify for employment in sought-after civilian trades, such as electronics or welding. Completion of the program leads to certification in a designated trade, occupation, or craft and often means starting jobs with higher pay in the civilian workforce. Individuals who successfully complete the USMAP are issued a Certificate of Completion of Apprenticeship from the U.S. Department of Labor and are considered among the most highly skilled craftsmen in industry.

B. Eligibility.

To qualify for the program, enlisted service members must be on active duty, have a high school diploma or General Equivalency Diploma (GED) equivalent, be designated in a job specialty (or rating) with approved apprenticeship skills and meet the requirement for the journeyman rating.

C. Policy

Each unit is responsible for administering USMAP locally to secure registration of apprentices in the various apprenticeship trades.

1. FORCECOM (FC-51) shall provide policy.
2. Rating Force Master Chiefs shall notify USMAP of changes to the Work Process Schedule and provide technical expertise in the establishment of new trade areas.
3. Career Development Advisors and Education Services Officers shall provide USMAP information and application and enrollment forms.
4. Training Centers shall select an education specialist to be trained as USMAP Registrars. This responsibility can be delegated to Class "A" school chiefs for the registration of graduating students desiring to enroll in USMAP.
5. Chief Petty Officer Academy shall include USMAP in its curriculum.
6. Training Center Cape May shall introduce USMAP to recruits.
7. Commanding Officer/Officer-in-Charge shall ensure the proper and effective use and check-off of Work Experience Hourly Records of personnel registered in the USMAP.

8. Commanding Officer/Officer-in-Charge shall report all individual apprentice actions (registrations, cancellations, completions, and suspensions) to USMAP Administrator, 250 Dallas Street, Pensacola, FL 32508-5220. This responsibility may be delegated to Education Services Officers, or senior enlisted persons (E-7 or above).

D. USMAP Procedures.

Under the direction of DOL/ATELS, USMAP will do the following:

1. Provide a "Work Processes Schedule" and a "Schedule of Related Instruction" for each designated occupational specialty.
2. Print and distribute applicable forms and Work Experience Hourly Records used by apprentices registered in USMAP.
3. Indoctrinate all applicable military and civilian education and training personnel, Career Development Advisors, program coordinators and Registrars regarding the procedures, controls, and actions required to provide effective field management of the USMAP for active duty enlisted members.
4. Maintain appropriate records as required to monitor the registered apprenticeship program of each active duty enlisted member.
5. Identify the ratings/occupational specialties to be registered with ATELS.
6. Consult with the ATELS and Coast Guard Rating Force Master Chiefs pertaining to the acceptability of an occupational specialty for apprenticeship recognition and registration.
7. Provide FORCECOM a quarterly report of all Coast Guard apprentice activity (i.e. completions, cancellations, extensions, reinstatements and suspensions.)
8. Issue all Certificates of Completion of Apprenticeship for apprentices enrolled under the terms of the national Apprenticeship Standards.

E. Kits.

USMAP Start-Up Kits contain all necessary information and instructions to start a USMAP program. Kits are available through <http://www.cnet.navy.mil/nnaps>, or through email to netpdtc.usmap@cnet.navy.mil

ENCLOSURE (1) TERMINOLOGY

Advanced Training: Training that provides the member with the skills and knowledge necessary to perform unit and billet specific requirements.

Armed Forces Classification Test (AFCT): A multiple-choice test administered to in-service personnel trying to increase their DoD Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB) scores.

Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB) Test: A multiple choice test only administered to applicants through recruiting offices via the Military Entrance Processing Station (MEPS) for members initially entering the Coast Guard. Any retest taken after entering the Coast Guard to increase test scores to qualify for various training and education programs within the Coast Guard require taking the AFCT.

Armed Forces Qualification Test (AFQT): A score that is mathematically calculated using a combination of scores from specific sections of the ASVAB. This score is used to establish eligibility for certain training opportunities.

Auxiliary Training: Training conducted for members of the Coast Guard Auxiliary to enhance performance qualifications.

Billet Control Numbers (BCNs) – A unique number assigned to each billet for the purpose of identification. Billet Control Numbers are included on Personal Allowance List (PAL).

Competencies: The job-related knowledge, skills, abilities, and personal attributes that a person exercises while performing the business of any given position.

Course Manager: The staff officer at Headquarters who is responsible for monitoring course execution, quotas and currency of the course contents. Course Managers report to the Program Manager.

Development: Focuses on growth opportunities that are career driven.

Education: Focuses on skills and knowledge that are broad based and subject matter driven.

E-Learning: Growing, using, and moving knowledge using electronic means on an as needed basis.

E-Resume: Application for specific Education and Training programs. Form is available through Direct Access.

Eligibility: Qualifying requirements that must be met before consideration for a course or program.

Enabling Objective (EO): Outcomes that support the TPO.

Enlisted Performance Qualifications (EPQ): EPQs are those core competencies that enlisted personnel in each rating are required to successfully perform. EPQs are directly reflective of job tasks

required for mission accomplishment. They are a foundational element to the enlisted advancement system.

Enlisted Professional Military Education (E-PME): The E-PME program is designed to teach facts and concepts which serve to influence behavior for cultural application and develop cognitive ability for problem solving.

Evaluation: Assessments provided by students, trainees, and units regarding the effectiveness and/or appropriateness of a course of instruction.

External Organization Training: Training or Education programs conducted for organizations outside the Coast Guard such as state enforcement personnel, other Federal agencies, boating public, etc.

Fleet Schools Ashore: Navy Training activities assigned to the command of Fleet Commanders-in-Chief to provide training for officers and enlisted personnel who normally are members of a ship's company. This training is also referred to as Navy Catalog of Navy Training Courses (CANTRAC).

Formal Training and Education: Instruction usually conducted at facilities with classrooms by dedicated resident staffs but also includes correspondence courses, on-line and e-Learning courses following a formal schedule with supporting lesson plans, etc.

General Detail: The difference between authorized billets (the number of billets authorized by Congress, i.e. operating strength) and the combination of assigned (issued to the field – i.e. program manning) and pending billets consisting of two subsets: training allowance and support allowance.

Job Aid: Guides that support performance.

Job Entry Level Training: Initial training provided to prepare individuals to perform at the apprentice level in a specified job.

Job Qualifications Requirements (JQR): JQR is a locally produced, unit level, requirement used whenever there is no existing PQS to cover a specific watch station function or maintenance requirement. JQR is not part of the enlisted advancement system.

Long Term Training or Education: Instruction of more than 20 weeks in length for military members, which requires a permanent change of station. Instruction of more than 120 calendar days for civilian personnel.

Mandated Training (MT): Training conducted throughout the Coast Guard on common military subjects for military and civilian personnel. Examples include first aid, drug education, Sexual Harassment Prevention, etc.

Non-Resident Course: Training which does not require travel by the specific training location. Examples include e-Learning and PQG.

On-the-Job Training (OJT): Training normally conducted at the duty station by unit personnel. OJT provides unit specific knowledge and skills to improve an individual's job performance.

Occupational Analysis (OA): Process by which EPQs are developed. OAs occur for each rating every three years.

Performance Based Training: An outcome-based method of instruction focused on measuring the member's ability to perform the task using the prerequisite knowledge.

Performance Qualification Guide (PQG): Learner-centric performance-based course material developed from EPQs. The PQG requires completion of the respective End of Course Test (EOCT). The EOCT is administered after completion of the PQG and verification by the PDS.

Personnel Qualification Standard (PQS): PQS is a compilation of the minimum knowledge, skills and ability that an individual must demonstrate in order to qualify to stand watches or perform duties necessary for the safe, secure, and proper operation of a cutter or unit. PQS is not part of the enlisted advancement system.

Pre-arrival Training: Training that is essential for a member to have completed prior to arriving at their new unit. This training will normally be conducted on a TDY basis before members PCS, but may be conducted enroute.

Prerequisites: Requirements that must be met before an individual will be considered for a course or program of instruction.

Professional Education: Course of instruction at one of the War Colleges, Armed Forces Staff College, or Industrial College of the Armed Forces.

Program Manager (PM): The Staff Officer at Headquarters designated by the Program Director for the detailed management of a Coast Guard program..

Position Control Number (PCN): A unique identification number assigned to each billet for the purpose of identification. PCNs are included in the PAL.

Quota: A reserved space for a student in a course.

Recruit Training: An instructional program designed to introduce members to the Coast Guard and provide enlistees with fundamental skills and knowledge necessary to work in a military environment.

Resident Training and Education: Training conducted at facilities with classrooms and/or laboratories, including roadshows, by a dedicated resident staff.

Required Training: Training deemed essential to a specific billet, but not required to be completed by a member before reporting.

Senior Service Schools: Schools that prepare senior military and civilian personnel for executive positions and present an excellent opportunity to broaden an officer's professional base.

Short Term Training: Duration of instruction less than 20 weeks for military personnel or 120 calendar days or less for civilian personnel that does not require a permanent change of station.

Specialized Training: Training that provides the member with the skills and knowledge to perform specific career oriented requirements.

Standard Operating Procedures (SOP): A Policy document identifying the performance steps in the performance of a specific function. SOPs establish clear processes, define terminology and enable consistent, quality outputs.

Terminal Performance Objective (TPO): High level objectives which may include related EOs required for completion of a course.

Training Manager: The staff at FORCECOM responsible for managing curricula development and approval, AFC-56 fund account quotas, and furthering the Coast Guard's performance-based training in all aspects of the assigned program area.

Training Allowance Billets (TAB): The identification of training allowance billets by type of training and pay grade. Part of the General Detail identified in the PAL with a PCN and BCN.

Unit Training: Training intended to mold and coordinate actions and activities of individuals and teams into a single effective force.

Voluntary Education: Programs or courses taken during off-duty hours that are educational in nature and may, or may not, lead to a degree.

Validated billet: A billet in which the primary duties cannot be optimally performed except by individuals possessing qualifications normally acquired through advanced education in a relevant field of study.

ENCLOSURE (2): ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Acronym	Abbreviation Meaning
ACET	Advanced Computer and Electronics Technology
ACT	American College Test
ADPL	Active Duty Promotion List
ADT	Active Duty for Training
AEPM	Advanced Education Program Manager
AET	Avionics Electrical Technician rating
AFB	Air Force Base
AFC	Accounting Fund Code
AFCT	Armed Forces Classification Test
AFQT	Armed Forces Qualification Test
ALCGENL	All Coast Guard Enlisted
ALCOAST	All Coast Guard
AMT	Aviation Maintenance Technician rating
AQE	Advanced Qualification Exam
AR	Arithmetic Reasoning
AR&SC	Aircraft Repair and Supply Center
AST	Aviation Survival Technician rating
ASVAB	Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery
BCN	Billet Control Numbers
BM	Boatswain's Mate rating
BS	Bachelor of Science
BSI	Bachelor of Science Intelligence
C4IT	Command, Control, Communications, and Computer Information Technology
CANTRAC	Catalog of Navy Training Courses
CBAP	Cost Benefit Analysis Plan
CCEE	Communications, Computer, and Electrical Engineering
CDR	Commander
CEU	Continuing Education Units
CGI	Coast Guard Institute
CGLO	Coast Guard Liaison Officer
CLAMO	Center for Law and Military Operations (Army)
CLEP	College Level Examination Program
COMDT	Commandant, USCG
COMMS	Communications
CSIR	Center for Strategic Intelligence Research
CSIS	Center for Strategic and International Studies Fellowship
CWO	Chief Warrant Officer
DA	Direct Access
DANTES	Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support
DC	Damage Controlman rating
DCO	Direct Commission Officer

Acronym	Abbreviation Meaning (continued)
DLPT	Defense Language Proficiency Test
DoD	Department of Defense
DUINS	Duty Under Instruction
ELC	Engineering Logistics Center
EM	Electrician's Mate rating
EMPLID	Employee Identification Number
ENS	Ensign
ENV	Environmental
EO	Executive Officer
EOCT	End of Course Test
epm	Enlisted Personnel Management (part of PSC)
EPME	Enlisted Professional Military Education
EPQ	Enlisted Performance Qualification
ESO	Educational Services Officer
ESS	Educational Services Specialist
ET	Electronics Technician rating
ETR	Electronic Training Request
FEA	Front End Analysis
FEF	Federal Executive Fellows
fort	Force Optimization and Training
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act
FPE	Fire Protection Engineering
FS	Food Service Specialist rating
FSI	Foreign Service Institute
FSO	Flight Safety Officer
FY	Fiscal Year
GED	General Educational Development
GM	Gunner's Mate rating
GMAT	Graduate Management Admissions Test
GMP	Graduate Management Project
GPA	Grade Point Average
GRE	Graduate Record Exam
HHG	House Hold Goods
HPT	Human Performance Technology
HS	Health Services rating
HYT	High Year Tenure
IADT	Initial Active Duty Training
ICAF	Industrial College of the Armed Forces
ICS	Incident Command System
IDP	Individual Development Plan
IDT	Inactive Duty for Training
IIT	Investigations Industry Training
IMO	International Maritime Organization
IS	Intelligence Specialist Rating

Acronym	Abbreviation Meaning (continued)
ISC	Integrated Support Command
ISD	Instructional Systems Development
IT	Information Systems Technician rating
IT	Industry Training
ITM	Information Technology Management
JD	Juris Doctor or Doctor of Jurisprudence
JQR	Job Qualification Requirement
JTA	Job Task Analysis
LAMS	Leadership and Management School
LMS	Learning Management System
LC	Unit Learning Center
LCDR	Lieutenant Commander
LLM	Master of Laws
LNG	Liquid Natural Gas (Specialty carriers)
LSAT	Law School Admission Test
LT	Lieutenant
LTJG	Lieutenant, Junior Grade
MA	Master of Arts
MAT	Miller Analogy Test
MBA	Master of Business Administration
MCI	Marine Corps Institute
MCNE	Microsoft Certified Network Engineer
MCWAR	Marine Corps War College
ME	Maritime Enforcement Specialist
MED	Medical
MEPIT	Marine Environmental Protection Industry Training
MEPS	Military Entrance Processing Station
MHA	Master of Health Administration
M/I	Motivational Incentive
MIO	Marine Inspection Office
MIT	Massachusetts Institute of Technology
MIT-SDM	Massachusetts Institute of Technology System Design and Management
MK	Machinery Technician rating
MLC	Maintenance and Logistics Command
MPA	Masters of Public Administration
MPP	Master of Public Policy
MSE	Master of Science in Engineering
MS	Master of Science
MSAA	Master of Science in Aviation Administration
MSC	Marine Safety Center
MSCE	Master of Science in Civil Engineering
MSIA	Master of Science in Industrial Administration
MSO	Marine Safety Officer
MSP	Master Training Spending Plan
MSSI	Master of Science in Strategic Intelligence

Acronym	Abbreviation Meaning (continued)
MSSS	Master of Science in Safety Science
MST	Marine Science Technician
MT	Mandated Training
MTL	Master Training List
NA	Needs Assessment
NAS	Naval Air Station
NCCPA	National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants
NDIC	National Defense Intelligence College
NE	Naval Engineering
NET	Naval Engineering Technology
NETPDTC	Naval Education and Training Professional Development Technology Center
NJP	Non-Judicial Punishment
NSA	National Security Agency
OA	Occupational Analysis
OBTT	On Board Training Team
OCS	Officer Candidate School
OER	Officer Evaluation Report
OJT	On-the-Job Training
OPM	Office of Personnel Management
opm	Officer Personnel Management (part of PSC)
OS	Operations Specialist rating
PA	Public Affairs rating
PAL	Personnel Allowance List
PCN	Position Control Number
PCS	Permanent Change of Station
PDS	Professional Development Supervisor
PM	Program Manager
PQG	Performance Qualification Guide
PQS	Personnel Qualification Standard
PSIT	Port Safety/Security Industry Training
PSC	Personnel Service Center
PSTP	Prior Service Training Program
PTC	Performance Technology Center
R&D	Research and Development
REAP	Reserve Educational Assistance Program
REBI	Reserve Enlisted Basic Indoctrination
RFMC	Rating Force Master Chief
RFO	Request for Orders
RPA	Reserve Program Administrator
RPAL	Reserve Personnel Allowance List
RPM	Reserve Policy Manual
rpm	Reserve Personnel Management (part of PSC)
SCI	Sensitive Compartmentalized Information
SECEN	Security Center
SELRES	Selected Reserve
SES	Senior Executive Service

Acronym	Abbreviation Meaning (continued)
SK	Storekeeper rating
SOC	Servicemember Opportunity College
SOCCOAST	Servicemember Opportunity Colleges Coast Guard
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SPO	Servicing Personnel Office
TA	Tuition Assistance
TCT	Team Coordination Training
TDY	Temporary Duty assignment
TEMDUINS	Temporary Duty Under Instruction
TMT	Training Management Tool
TO	Training Officer
TONO	Travel Order Number
TPO	Training Petty Officer
TQC	Training Quota Management Center
TRACEN	Training Center
TS	Top Secret
TS/SCI	Top Secret/Sensitive Compartmentalized Information
UCMJ	Uniform Code of Military Justice
UCLA	University of California at Los Angeles
ULDP	Unit Leadership Development Program
USAF	United States Air Force
USPHS	US Public Health Service
VRA	Veterans' Re-employment Act
WQSB	Watch Quarter Station Bill
YN	Yeoman rating

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ENCLOSURE (3): RATING REQUIREMENTS

“A” SCHOOL	DURATION	LOCATION	AFCT SCORES	ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS
AET – Avionics Electrical Technician	20 Weeks	Aviation Technical Training Center, Elizabeth City, NC	MK + EI + GS = 172 and minimum AR of 52 or AFQT of 65	Normal Color Perception Security Clearance Aircrew Candidate Flight Physical Completion of Airman Program
AMT – Aviation Maintenance Technician	20 Weeks	Aviation Technical Training Center, Elizabeth City, NC	AR + MC + AS + EI = 220 and minimum AR or 52 or AFQT = 65	Normal Color Perception Security Clearance Aircrew Candidate Flight Physical Completion of Airman Program
AST – Aviation Survival Technician	17 Weeks	Aviation Technical Training Center, Elizabeth City, NC	VE + MC + AS = 162 with a minimum AR of 52 or an AFQT = 65	Normal Color Perception Security Clearance Aircrew Candidate Flight Physical Completion of Airman Program Normal Hearing
BM – Boatswain’s Mate*	11 Weeks	Training Center Yorktown, VA	AR + VE = 100	Normal Color Perception Normal Hearing
DC – Damage Controlman*	13 Weeks	Training Center, Yorktown, VA	VE + MC + AS = 155	
EM – Electrician’s Mate	19 Weeks	Training Center, Yorktown, VA	MK + EI + GS = 153 with a minimum AR of 52	Normal Color Perception
ET – Electronics Technician	22 Weeks	Training Center, Petaluma, CA	MK + EI + GS = 172 and a minimum AR of 52 or an AFQT = 65	Normal Color Perception Security Clearance
FS-Food Service Specialist*	12 Weeks	Training Center, Petaluma, CA	VE + AR = 105	
GM – Gunner’s Mate	10 Weeks	Training Center, Yorktown, VA	AR + MK + EI + GS = 209	Normal Color Perception Security Clearance
HS – Health Services Technician	20 Weeks	Training Center, Petaluma, CA	VE + MK + GS + AR = 207 with a minimum AR of 50	Normal Color Perception
IS – Intelligence Specialist	13 Weeks	Training Center, Yorktown, VA	VE + AR = 109	Normal Color Perception Security Clearance Normal Hearing

"A" SCHOOL	DURATION	LOCATION	AFCT SCORES	ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS
IT – Information Systems Technician	26 Weeks	Training Center, Petaluma, CA	MK + EI + GS = 172 with a minimum AR of 52 or an AFQT = 65	Normal Color Perception Security Clearance
IV – Investigator**	2 Weeks	Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, Glynco, GA	None	Active, sworn federal, state or local law enforcement officer at time of application
MK – Machinery Technician*	12 Weeks	Training Center, Yorktown, VA	AR + MC + AS = 154 or VE + AR = 105	Normal Color Perception Secret Security Clearance
ME – Maritime Enforcement Specialist	TBD	MLEA, Charleston, SC	VE + AR = 100	Normal Color Perception Secret Security Clearance
MST – Marine Science Technician	9 Weeks	Training Center, Yorktown, VA	VE + AR = 114 with a minimum MK of 56	
OS – Operations Specialist	17 Weeks	Training Center, Petaluma, CA	VE + AR = 105	Normal Color Perception Security Clearance Normal Hearing
PA – Public Affairs Specialist	12 Weeks	Ft. Meade, MD	VE + AR = 109 with a minimum VE of 54	Security Clearance
PS – Port Securityman**	33 days	Training Center, Yorktown, VA	VE + AR = 100	Normal Color Perception
SK – Storekeeper*	7 Weeks	Training Center, Petaluma, CA	VE + AR = 105 with a minimum VE of 51	
YN – Yeoman*	6 Weeks	Training Center, Petaluma, CA	VE + AR = 105	
* Rating is part of the Striker Program (see Chapter 7). ** Reserve Only rating				

ENCLOSURE (4) STUDENT COST SHARE AGREEMENT

U.S. Department of
Homeland Security



United States
Coast Guard

Commandant
United States Coast Guard

Student's Current Unit, Official
Address and staff Symbol,
Duty Phone and Fax

1500
Date signed

MEMORANDUM

From: Student's Name, Rank EMPLID, USCG

Reply to
Attn of:

To: Program Manager Name & Rank, Advanced Education Program Manager

Subj: ADVANCED EDUCATION STUDENT COST SHARE AGREEMENT

Ref: (a) Coast Guard Training and Education Manual, COMDTINST M1500.10 (series)

1. In accordance with reference (a), I understand and agree that the following conditions will apply to my enrollment in the Coast Guard Advanced Education Program, specifically for the state program

a. I understand that my program of study begins on date and that I'm scheduled to complete the program on date, immediately thereafter I will be available for a follow-on assignment.

b. I understand that my Advanced Education Program student cap per fiscal year is as follows:

FY07 Advanced Education Cap: \$ _____

FY08 Advanced Education Cap: \$ _____

FY09 Advanced Education Cap: \$ _____

Sum of Total Program Cap: \$ _____

a. I further understand that any cost beyond the authorized cap per Fiscal Year is considered my portion of student cost share, and that it will be my responsibility to cover all costs beyond the authorized Fiscal Year student cap.

b. I understand and agree that if my service with the U. S. Coast Guard is terminated before the term of obligated service is completed, the full amount of tuition paid by the government is subject to recoupment.

2. I hereby acknowledge above terms.

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ENCLOSURE (5) ADVANCED TRAINING AGREEMENT

U.S. Department of
Homeland Security



United States
Coast Guard

Command/Unit Title

Street Address
City, State, Zip Code
Staff Symbol:
Phone:
Fax:
Email: |

1500

MEMORANDUM

From: Signature
First Initial, Middle Initial, Last Name
UNIT SHORT TITLE

Reply to
Attn of:

To: CGPC-opm-1G

Subj: ADVANCED TRAINING OBLIGATION – **NAME OF PROGRAM**

Ref: (a) Coast Guard Advanced Education Program, COMDTINST M1524.1
(b) Coast Guard Training and Education Manual, COMDTINST M1500.10 (series),
(c) Coast Guard Weight and Body Fat Standards Program Manual, COMDTINST
M1020.8 (series)

1. I accept appointment to the _____ (name of program) _____ Advanced Education Program.
2. I understand the obligation for extended service I assume as set forth by reference (b). I also understand that this obligation is in addition to any other service obligations I may have incurred and does not run concurrently.
3. I understand that I must maintain the academic standards required by the institution in which enrolled and those standards of performance, conduct, and appearance expected of Coast Guard personnel in accordance with reference (c).

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ENCLOSURE (6) EDUCATION SERVICE OFFICER (ESO) RESPONSIBILITIES

1. This Enclosure lists the responsibilities of full time ESO's and those personnel for whom ESO is a collateral duty.

Full Time ESO

- A. Conduct annual needs assessment to determine what educational programs are desired by unit personnel.
- B. Administer the end-user aspects of the Coast Guard Non-Resident Training program including as applicable, but not limited to:
 1. order PQGs and course materials,
 2. order end of course tests (EOCTs) or maintain a library of EOCTs,
 3. proctor EOCTs,
 4. inventory EOCTs monthly,
 5. return EOCTs to the Institute,
 6. investigate lost/compromised EOCTs, and
 7. destroy obsolete EOCTs.
- C. Administer the end-user aspects of the Servicewide Examination (SWE) process, including:
 1. log in and inventory SWEs as received from PSC and other units,
 2. notify personnel that SWEs have arrived,
 3. prepare for shipment and ship SWEs to other units,
 4. administer SWEs,
 5. annotate SWE shipping list(s),
 6. prepare for shipment and ship SWEs to PSC,
 7. investigate lost/compromised SWEs, and
 8. destroy SWEs.
- D. Ensure personnel document military learning experiences.
- E. Maintain a library of local college information, distance learning college information, financial aid information, study guides, and explanatory videos.
- F. Counsel personnel with respect to ASVAB/AFCT, including:
 1. obtaining their current scores,
 2. understanding their current scores,
 3. understanding Coast Guard policy regarding re-testing,
 4. developing a strategy for improving current scores (including which test(s) to re-take, how many questions they must get right to sufficiently improve their scores, how to study for the test), and
 5. where to go to re-take one or more tests.

- G. Assist unit personnel pursue higher education, including:
 - 1. answer questions regarding terminology, how to start toward a college degree, costs, prerequisites, and resident tuition,
 - 2. explain the importance of regional or national accreditation,
 - 3. explain steps for
 - a. obtaining college-related Coast Guard Institute services (assessment of earned college credit, degree plans, and transcripts of earned college credit),
 - b. deciding which level degree to work toward,
 - c. picking a major,
 - d. picking a college,
 - e. enrolling in college, and
 - f. registering for classes.
 - 4. describe SOCCOAST, explaining its benefits, and explaining how to use it, and
 - 5. Inform personnel about advanced education opportunities provided by the Coast Guard.

- H. Assist personnel in locating and obtaining financial aid.
 - 1. Tuition Assistance
 - a. completing the application
 - b. reporting grades after completing course
 - c. resolving difficulties
 - 2. Grants
 - a. Coast Guard Mutual Assistance
 - b. Coast Guard Foundation
 - 3. Scholarships
 - 4. Loans
 - 5. GI Bill education benefit
 - a. Activating
 - b. Increasing benefit

- I. Counsel personnel about non-traditional education programs
 - 1. credit by examination programs to include preparation materials
 - a. College Level Examination Program (CLEP) tests
 - b. DAN TES Subject Standardized Tests (DSSTs)
 - c. Excelsior College Exams (ECEs)
 - 2. distance learning programs
 - 3. high school completion programs and the General Educational Development (GED) exam

- J. Counsel personnel about available vocational opportunities
 - 1. certification programs available through DAN TES
 - 2. USMAP
 - 3. SkillSoft

- K. Administer, arrange the administration of, or arrange reimbursement for
 - 1. CLEP tests
 - 2. DSSTs

3. ECEs
 4. distance learning tests from colleges and universities
 5. AFCT (ASVAB retests)
 6. ASTB (Aviation Selection Test Battery)
 7. SAT
 8. ACT
 9. GRE
 10. LSAT
 11. GMAT
 12. Guidance materials and interest inventories
- L. Publicize educational opportunities through briefings, workshops, articles in unit publications, mass e-mailings, education fairs, creating and distributing literature (brochures, flyers, etc.).
- M. Develop effective partnerships with:
1. senior enlisted personnel at unit,
 2. Career Development Advisor,
 3. local colleges and universities,
 4. the Coast Guard Institute,
 5. organizations affecting the delivery of educational programs to the ESO's unit
 6. Collateral duty ESOs
- N. Provide proper security for tests, answer keys, and completed or partially completed answer sheets.
- O. Understand applicable directives and SOPs promulgated by Coast Guard Headquarters, Coast Guard Institute, DANTES, and DoD.
- P. Assist personnel to understand and apply for officer accession programs.
- Q. Establish Officer Accession Interview Boards.

Collateral duty ESO

- A. Administer the end-user aspects of the Coast Guard Non-Resident Training program including as applicable, but not limited to:
1. ordering PQGs and course materials,
 2. ordering end of course tests (EOCT) or maintaining a library of end-of-course tests,
 3. proctoring EOCTs,
 4. inventorying EOCTs monthly, and
 5. returning EOCTs to the Institute.
- B. Administer the end-user aspects of the Servicewide Examination (SWE) process
1. log in and inventory SWEs as received from PSC and other units,
 2. notify personnel that SWEs have arrived,
 3. prepare for shipment and shipping SWEs to other units,
 4. administer SWEs,
 5. annotate SWE shipping list(s), and
 6. preparing for shipment and shipping SWEs to PSC.
- C. Describe SOCCOAST, explaining (in general) its benefits, and advising where to get more information.
- D. Informing personnel about advanced education opportunities provided by the Coast Guard
- E. Assist personnel locate and obtain financial aid.
1. Tuition Assistance
 - a. filling out application
 - b. reporting grades after completing course
 - c. Resolving difficulties
 2. Grants
 - a. Coast Guard Mutual Assistance
 - b. Coast Guard Foundation
- F. Counsel personnel with respect to ASVAB/AFCT, including:
1. obtaining their current scores,
 2. understanding their current scores,
 3. understanding Coast Guard policy regarding re-testing,
 4. developing a strategy for improving current scores (including which test(s) to re-take, how many questions they must get right to sufficiently improve their scores, how to study for the test), and
 5. where to go to re-take one or more tests.

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