



NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU
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NGB-J1

15 March 2012

**MEMORANDUM FOR ALL NATIONAL GUARD JOINT FORCE HEADQUARTERS-
DIRECTORS OF MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL AND STATE DIRECTORS OF
STAFF/CHIEFS OF STAFF**

SUBJECT: Department of Defense (DoD) Joint Duty Assignment List (JDAL) Process

1. The JDAL was created in 1986 IAW 10 USC 668 (Goldwater-Nichols DoD Reorganization Act) to “develop a cadre of joint matters experts to support senior DoD civilian and military leaders.” It identifies standard joint duty assignment (S-JDA) positions and has grown to over 12,000 positions to date. As a result, DODI 1300.19 directed a five year review cycle consisting of evaluation boards to revalidate existing, and nominate new JDAL positions. This process ensures all JDAL positions meet the statutory definition of joint matters and that the preponderance of the assigned officer’s duties rise to the level of “joint matters” responsibilities (Encl 1).
2. To date, 34 NGB-level positions have been nominated for JDAL consideration. Of the 34, 18 have been approved for a 52% approval rate, compared to a DoD approval rate of 45%. We achieved this level of success by holding internal screening boards to ensure we fulfill all the rigorous administrative guidelines for position nomination, to include submission of officer performance reports demonstrating the preponderance of the officer’s duties involve “joint matters” as outlined in 10 USC, section 668.
3. We anticipate an opportunity for the field to compete in this process in CY13. You should consider whether any of your position’s duties involve joint matters. The nomination process is very arduous and complex, but my experts stand ready to help you navigate it. To that end, we will be providing additional information in the near future to assist you, but in the meantime, you are encouraged to visit https://www.intelink.gov/wiki/Portal:Joint_Officer_Management.” This site provides a wealth of information designed to ensure an understanding of JDAL submission requirements, as well as pertinent statistics and fact sheets covering all aspects of joint officer management.
4. While JDAL reflects the “traditional/ standard” path for joint qualification, National Guard officers may also consider the “experience” path. Additional information on this method is available at https://gkportal.ngb.army.mil/sites/J1_T10/JOM/default.aspx.

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5. Point of contact for this memorandum is Col Charlie King, Chief, NGB Organization and Manpower, charles.g.king2@us.army.mil, DSN 327-2366 or commercial 703-607-2366. POC for the NGB joint officer management program/policy matters is Lt Col Lawrence Hopkins, NGB Joint Military Personnel, lawrence.v.hopkins@us.army.mil, DSN 327-5497, or commercial 703-607-5497.

Encl
Information Paper



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INFORMATION PAPER

NGB-JMP
1 March 2012

SUBJECT: Definition of “*Joint Matters*”

1. Purpose: To provide information on “*Joint Matters*” for consideration during the JDAL approval process.

2. Facts:

a. On 1 October 2007, revisions to the Goldwater-Nichols Department of Defense Reorganization Act of 1986 (GNA) went into effect based on the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) 2007. One of the major revisions expanded the definition of “*joint matters*.” NDAA 2011 changed the expanded definition slightly for more clarity.

b. The expanded definition of “joint matters” added the space and information environment to the traditional air, sea, and land missions. In addition, it added national security planning and combined operations with military forces of allied nations to creditable functions. It also broadens the scope of participants to other U.S. departments or agencies (e.g. FEMA, FBI), with military forces of other countries and with non-government persons (e.g. American Red Cross) and militaries of allied nations.

c. The revised definition defines “joint matters” as “*matters related to the achievement of unified action by integrated military forces in operations conducted across domains such as land, sea, or air, in space, or in the information environment, including matters relating to national military strategy, strategic planning and contingency planning, command and control of operations under unified command, national security planning with other departments and agencies of the United States, or combined operations with military forces of allied nations.*”

d. The definition of “joint matters” contains three criteria: unified action, what was done, and who it was done with. In order to achieve unified action, the criteria from the definition of “joint matters” related to who you worked with and what you did must be satisfied.

(1) What You Did:

(a) National Military Strategy - Contribution to the development of Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan (JSCP), Joint Doctrine, Joint Policy, Rules of Engagement, and COCOM Plans.

(b) Strategic Planning and Contingency Planning - Contribution to the development of Theater Security Cooperation Plan (TSCP), Consequence Management Plans, Operations Plans/Orders, Concept Plans, Functional Plans, Campaign Plans, and Employment/Sustainment Planning.

(c) Command and Control of Operations under Unified Command - Provide leadership and direction to sister services and/or coalition partners within a command with a broad continuing mission under a single commander and composed of significant assigned components of two or more military departments, and which is established and so designated by the President, through the Secretary of Defense with the advice and guidance of the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff.

(d) National Security Planning with other U.S. departments and agencies - Contribution to plans that ensure state legal codes are not transgressed, and prevention of attacks on public infrastructures and their personnel by implementing civil defense and emergency preparedness measures (including anti-terrorism legislation), and ensuring the resilience and redundancy of critical infrastructure. Emergency Management Assistance Compacts (EMACs) are one example.

(e) Combined Operations with military forces of allied nations - Participation in an operation conducted by forces of two or more allied nations acting together for the accomplishment of a single mission.

(2) Who You Worked with:

(a) Multiple U.S. military forces – Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marines

(b) Other departments and agencies of the United States – Examples: Department of State, Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, U.S. Border Patrol, U.S. Customs, and 54 State/Territories Departments of Military and Emergency Affairs.

(c) Military forces or agencies of other countries – Examples: Royal Australian Air Force, Romanian Army, and Canadian Defense Forces.

(d) Non-governmental persons or entities – Examples: American Red Cross, Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), and World Bank Group.

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