



The Joint Qualification Handbook

National
Guard
Bureau



Fifth Edition, July 2011



References

[DODI](#) 1300.19, *Joint Officer Management Program*

[CJCSI](#) 1300.05, *Joint Officer Management Program Procedures*

[CJCSI](#) 1800.01D, *Officer Professional Military Education Policy*

[CJCSI](#) 3500.01C, *Joint Training Policy and Guidance for the Armed Forces of the United States*

***Where can I find out more information
about the development of Goldwater—
Nichols?***

***Victory on the Potomac — The Goldwater-
Nichols Act Unifies the Pentagon by James R.
Locher III***

PUBLIC LAW 99-433-OCT. 1, 1986

<http://www.ndu.edu/library/goldnich/goldnich.html>

Foreword...

This Joint Qualification Handbook is published by the National Guard Bureau's Joint Officer Management Office, NGB-J1-T10.

This publication applies to all military officers in the grades of O-1 through O-6. It does not apply to the following:

- (1) Warrant officers.*
- (2) Retired commissioned officers.*
- (3) Officers on an inactive status list.*
- (4) Enlisted members.*

General Officers should contact NGB-GO for information on the Joint Qualification System. GOMailbox@ngb.ang.af.mil

The purpose of establishing the Joint Qualified Officer designation, is to ensure the progressive, career-long development of officers in joint matters and to ensure that officers serving as general officers have the requisite experience and education to be highly proficient in joint matters.



More Info From The NGB JOM:



Via the GKO Website—

https://gkoportal.ngb.army.mil/sites/J1_T10/JOM/default.aspx

Note: NG members must be registered with GKO to access. If not previously registered, go to <https://gko.ngb.army.mil/Login/welcome.aspx> to register.



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Section 1

Joint Qualification System

Overview

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Joint Officer Management: Capturing Joint Matters Experience Through the Joint Qualification System

Purpose

This handbook was created to provide guidance for National Guard (NG) officers in regards to the National Guard Joint Officer Management (JOM) Program that administers the Joint Qualification System (JQS).

The information contained in this handbook explains the paths for attaining joint qualification through either a Standard-Joint Duty Assignment (S-JDA) or by accumulating an equivalent level of joint experience, education, and training over the course of a career through an Experience-Joint Duty Assignment (E-JDA). The common requirement is that the appropriate level of Joint Professional Military Education (JPME) must be completed in order to achieve joint qualification.

You will be introduced to the two qualification paths and the first three levels of joint qualification and be guided through the self-nomination process. You will also be informed about the roles and responsibilities of NGB JOM, JFHQ -State, and the individual officers.

Background: Goldwater-Nichols

The Goldwater-Nichols Department of Defense Reorganization Act (GNA) of 1986 established the criteria for joint qualification. Originally, the GNA joint officer management provisions were a time and billet-based system that accredited officers for serving 36 months in a Joint Duty Assignment List (JDAL) position within a Combatant Command Headquarters (COCOMs), the Joint Staff, the Office of the Secretary of Defense, or Defense Agencies Headquarters. Completion of JPME Phase I and II along with an assignment to one of these organizations for the requisite tour length was the standard for gaining experience in joint matters.

“...the appropriate level of JPME must be completed in order to achieve joint qualification.”

Through the years, “jointness” migrated to organizations such as the joint task force. This is a testament to the tremendously positive impact of the GNA on the DoD. Additionally, operations on the global stage such as Desert Shield/Desert Storm and Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom; along with domestic operations during hurricane Katrina and the border patrol missions, have proven that joint operations are no longer conducted only by military organizations. Our forces regularly train, exercise, and conduct day-to-day operations with interagency, international, and non-governmental partners. Thousands of officers are gaining significant experience in joint matters as part of the Overseas Contingency Operation (formerly known as GWOT) and in numerous joint exercises and joint training events/courses. Since many of these activities are of short duration and involve our international and non-military partners, the ability of the DoD, under the GNA provisions, to recognize this experience was limited. Also, for the past 15 years, the joint task force model has been used with more frequency, for humanitarian and domestic operations.

Statutory changes in the National Defense Authorization Act 2007 (NDAA 07 - Public Law 109364), enhanced GNA and has enabled the DoD to recognize a myriad of joint experiences. There is more flexibility to recognize the dynamic and abbreviated joint experiences that are increasingly characteristic of 21st Century Warfare.

This system will enable officers to be recognized, through both a billet/ time-based and points system, for their joint experiences in a systematic, progressive manner.

While the new Joint Qualification System (JQS), enacted by the NDAA 07, keeps the basic premise of GNA, it also allows for the post 9/11 operating environment.



...operations on the global stage such as **Desert Shield/Desert Storm**, and **OPERATIONS ENDURING FREEDOM AND IRAQI FREEDOM**; along with domestic operations during hurricane **Katrina** and the border patrol missions have proven that joint operations are no longer conducted only by military organizations.

Since 01 October 2007, this new JQS offers an additional “experience-based” track with a point system for recognizing joint service. The educational requirements stipulated in the act are still relevant, however, this new track allows for points to be given for joint matters experiences gained across the globe. The skills involved in the aiding of U.S. military efforts in responding to national security threats, plus interagency combat operations and humanitarian crises are recognized. Points are calculated based upon the environment, duration or frequency of a joint activity, and the intensity.¹

The Overseas Contingency Operation has placed increasing demands on Reserve Components (RC). RC Officers are now able to capture their joint experiences wherever they happen. Both Active and Reserve Component officers can become a Joint Qualified Officer (JQO) through a Standard-Joint Duty Assignment (S-JDA), an Experience-Joint Duty Assignment (E-JDA), or a combination of the two that provides a Total Force system.

The **S-JDA path** to a JQO designation requires an officer (O-4 & above) to complete a three (3) year assignment in a full-time Joint Duty Assignment List (JDAL) position or six (6) years in a part-time JDAL position². These types of positions are currently located in COCOM HQs, JS, OSD and Defense Agencies Headquarters. The officer must also complete Joint Professional Military Education (JPME) Phase I & II, or Advanced Joint Professional Military Education (AJPME). Once the time and education requisites are complete the officer **may** be nominated by their service for the award of the JQO designation. OSD is the approving authority for JQO designations.

Where can I find out more information about JPME II/AJPME?

Joint Doctrine, Training, and Force Development Directorate, NGB-J7
<https://gkportal.ngb.army.mil/sites/J7/default.aspx>

1. **Intensity:** Degree, magnitude or difficulty to which a particular joint task, assignment, or environment provides joint exposure. Combat assignment equals intensity factor 3, non-combat contingency (i.e. humanitarian operation) equals intensity factor 2, and routine staff assignments equals intensity factor 1.
2. **Minimum participation** is 48 drill periods, 12 annual days, 30 additional days each year in any status.

The **E-JDA path** to a JQO allows officers (O-1 and above) to accumulate joint experience points by completing shorter joint assignments, exercises, or training. Once an officer (O-4 & above) has accrued 36 joint experience points and completed JPME Phase I & II or AJPME, they **may** be nominated by their service for the award of the JQO designation. The JCS is the approving authority for joint experience points and OSD is the approving authority for JQO designations.

National Guard officers are able to self-nominate completed experiences online to receive joint experience points. The nominating individual must provide proper documentation that supports their experiential joint assignments. Valid supporting documentation includes: DD 214, orders, **individual** awards (include narratives, DA 638s and orders), OERs/OPRs, final adjudicated travel vouchers, and Leave and Earning Statements (LES).

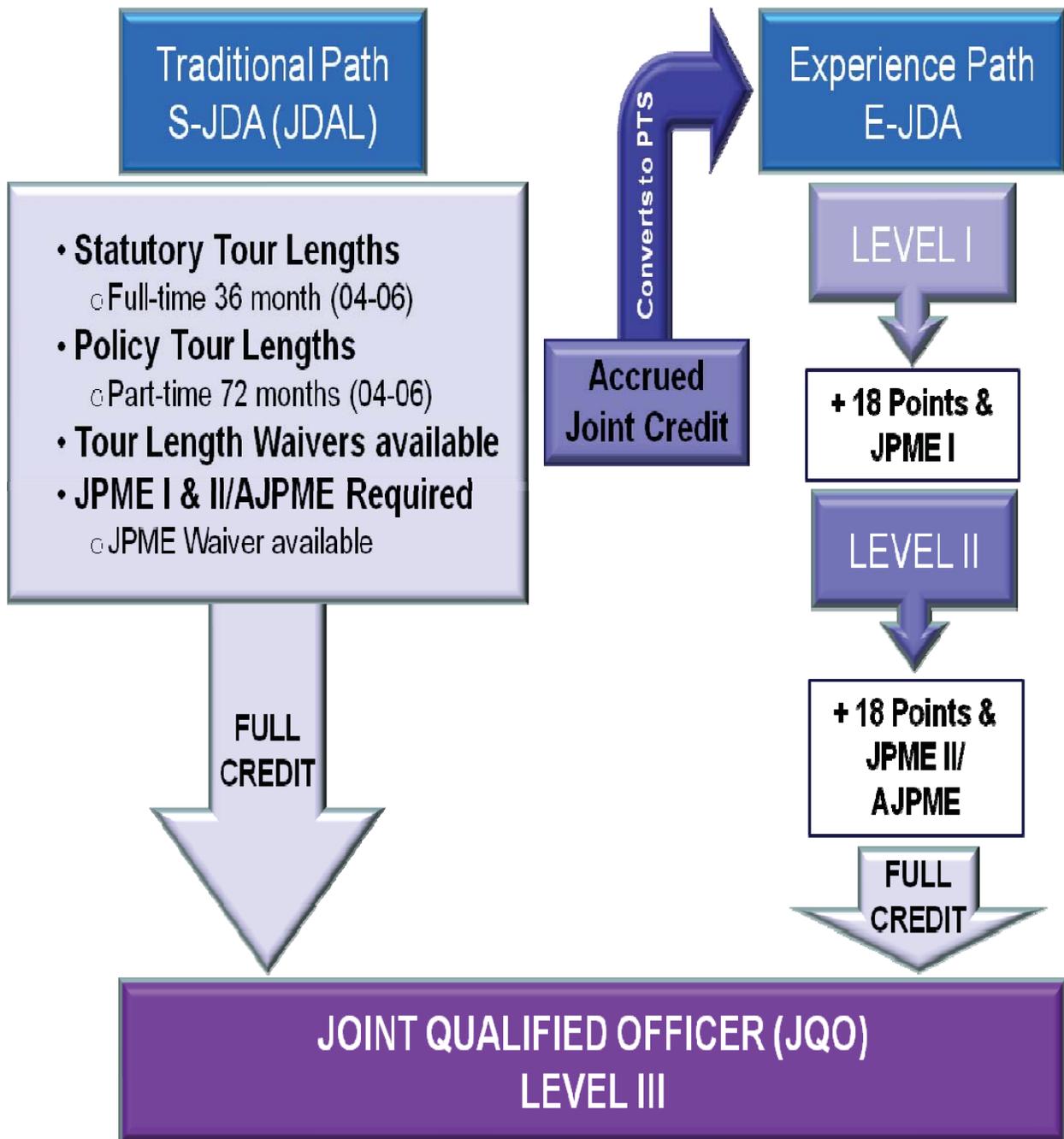


Note: A completed experience must have a definitive start and stop date. Officers cannot self-nominate for currently assigned positions.

There are four levels of joint qualification (see Figure 2). This handbook focuses on the first three. Level IV applies only to general officers — contact NGB-GO for more information. Each level requires a certain amount of experience, which equates to points, as well as the appropriate level of JPME. Points are determined by the duration of experience (e.g. 30.4 days equals one point). Certain types of assignments **may** be awarded an intensity factor: combat = 3, non-combat contingency = 2, steady-state = 1 (see Figure 3). OSD will begin enforcing the levels of joint qualification **beginning 1 Oct 2010** for Active Duty and **1 Oct 2013** for Reserve Components.

Officers designated as a Joint Specialty Officer (JSO) prior to October 1, 2007, were automatically designated as a Joint Qualified Officer (JQO).

Paths to Joint Qualification



(Figure 1)

LEVEL	CRITERIA
I	a. Awarded upon joint certification of pre-commissioning <u>and</u> basic officer course completion. These courses provide learning objectives dealing with “Joint Introduction and Awareness.” b. Junior Officers are focused on Service competencies. c. Qualification points begin to accrue following commissioning via opportune joint experiences, joint training, joint exercises, and other education.
II 18 pts + JPME I	a. Awarded upon completion of JPME I, accrual of 18 points, and certification by the CJCS. b. A minimum of 12 points must come from “Joint Experience.” c. Discretionary points may be derived from joint experience, joint training, joint exercises, and other education. NOTE: Officers who have Full Joint Tour Credit and have completed JPME Phase I may be nominated by their Service, in accordance with procedures established by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to be designated as Level II.
III (JQO) 36 pts +JPME II or AJPME	a. Awarded upon completion of JPME II or AJPME (Reserve Component officers), accrual of 36 total points (a minimum of 12 of those points must come from “Joint Experience” since award of Level II), or have been awarded Full Joint duty Credit, and certification by the Secretary of Defense or his designee. b. Recency requirement: a minimum of 12 points must come from “Joint Experience earned on the grade O-4 or higher.” c. Discretionary points may be derived from joint training, joint exercises, and other education. d. Formal designation: Joint Qualified Officer (JQO). e. Awarded by OSD.

Recency Requirement— must earn 12 points after Level II. Starts after 30 Sept 2010 for AD, 30 Sept 2013 for RC.

(Figure 2)

◇ Point Accrual Formula

JOINT QUALIFICATION LEVEL =

Joint Education + Experience Points + Discretionary Points

Joint Experience Points = Duration (Months) x Intensity Factor

Intensity Factor = Combat: 3, Non-Combat Contingency: 2, Steady-state: 1

Discretionary Points = Education + Training + Exercise

Education / Training = certification related to “Joint Matters”

Exercise Points = Role [Participant (1pt), Planner (2pts), Leader (3pts)]

(Figure 3)

After an officer completes the online questionnaire, submits the nomination and attaches supporting documentation, NGB JOM personnel begin the service verification process. NGB JOM will validate the dates of the experience, as well as ensure all documentation supports the officers answers on the online questionnaire and that the officers nomination package is as strong as possible. If a nomination fails to meet one or more of the required criteria NGB JOM will disapprove the nomination and it will not be forwarded to the JCS-J1. Once NGB JOM verifies a nomination has meet all criteria the officer's experience will be forwarded to JCS-J1 to go before a quarterly review panel that makes recommendations on awarding joint experience points. NGB JOM will notify the officer upon award or disapproval of the nomination.

In order for a nomination to be forwarded to a JCS-J1 review panel it must meet the following criteria:

1. Experience must fall within one of the following periods
 - A. Retro-active credit from 1 Oct 1986 through 1 Oct 2007 for experiences in OSD, JCS, COCOM Headquarters, or Defense Agency Headquarters.
 - B. Retro-active Sec Def Approved JTFs (see Figure 4).
 - C. Retro-active National Guard or Reserve service in Desert Storm/Shield.
 - D. Retro-active credit for experiences between 11 Sep 2001 through 1 Oct 2009 for AC and 1 Oct 2013 for RC.
 - E. Experiences after 1 Oct 2007.
2. Duties/Accomplishments must meet the statutory definition of joint matters.

What is Retroactive Credit?

- Applies to positions in COCOM HQ, OSD, JCS, Defense Agency Headquarters, or SECDEF approved JTF HQs prior to 01 October 2007.
- Applies to joint experiences between 11 September 2001 and 01 October 2009 for AC and 01 October 2013 for RC.
- DESERT SHIELD/DESERT STORM. Applies to Officers in Reserve Component status only from 02 August 1990 to 28 February 1991.


Joint Matters are matters related to the achievement of unified action by multiple military forces in operations conducted across domains—land, sea, air, in space or the information environment.

Reserve Component (RC) officers are eligible for award of joint duty credit for service in qualifying joint assignments designated under provisions of Title 10 Chapter 38 that were in effect from 01 October 1986 until 30 September 2013, including non-JDAL RC billets in OSD, Joint Staff, Combatant Command Headquarters, and Defense Agencies Headquarters. RC officers who completed ten or more consecutive months in a qualifying joint assignment between 01 October 1986 to 30 September 2013, may self-nominate such assignments. No intensity factor will be applied to these qualifying joint assignments.

RC Officers may be awarded joint experience points for service in **SecDef approved JTFs** (see Figure 4). The officer must have served a minimum of 90 days assigned to the headquarters staff at the JTF headquarters location during the inclusive dates and must have been in the grade O3 or above. No intensity factor will be applied to these qualifying joint assignments.

RC officers may be awarded joint experience points for service in **Operation DESERT SHIELD/DESERT STORM**. Officers may self-nominate service from 02 August 1990 to 28 February 1991. This provision is not open to officers who served in an Active Component (AC) status. No intensity factor will be applied to these qualifying joint assignments.

Retro-Active Joint Duty Assignments. For qualifying joint assignments prior to 01 October 2013, RC officers may request retroactive joint credit through the self-nomination website until **30 September 2013**. Experiences that fall under these retro-active provisions that are not nominated prior to 30 Sep 2013 will be ineligible for award of joint experience points.



Beginning 1 Oct 2013, all experiences gained after 1 Oct 2013 must be self-nominated within one year of completion. Experiences that are not self-nominated within one year after completion will be ineligible for award of joint experience points.

Effective Date of Joint Qualifications. The effective date of joint qualifications resulting from retroactive credit is the approval date of the qualification and does not constitute grounds for supplemental or retroactive promotion consideration of a prior promotion selection board.

SecDef Approved Joint Task Force (JTF) Operations

Stabilization Force (SFOR) Bosnia
JTF Southwest Asia (SWA)

*Pre 9/11 must have been O3 or above

Above listed two operations were approved by PDUSD on 29 Oct 1998

OPERATIONS APPROVED DATES OF OPERATION JTF HQ LOCATION

Operation NORTHERN WATCH	01 Aug 92 - 17 Mar 03	Incirlik, Turkey
Operation SOUTHERN WATCH	27 Aug 92 - 18 Mar 03	Riyadh, Saudi Arabia and Prince Sultan AFB, Saudi Arabia
Operation ABLE SENTRY	26 Jun 93 - 28 Feb 99	Skopje, Macedonia
Operation JOINT ENDEAVOR	25 Dec 95 - 19 Dec 96	Sarajevo, Yugoslavia
Operation JOINT GUARD	20 Dec 96 - 20 Jun 98	Sarajevo, Yugoslavia
Operation DESERT THUNDER	24 Jan 98 - 15 Dec 98	Camp Doha, Kuwait
Operation JOINT FORGE	20 Jun 98 - 10 Jun 99	Sarajevo, Yugoslavia
Operation NOBLE ANVIL	24 Mar 99 - 20 Jul 99	Naples, Italy
Operation JOINT GUARDIAN	11 Jun 99 - TBD	Pristina, Kosovo
<i>Above listed nine operations were approved by the 2002 NDAA (approved 28 Dec 2001)</i>		
CJTF-AFG/CJTF-180	30 May 02 - TBD/106 HQ positions	Bagram, Afghanistan
CJTF- HORN OF AFRICA	17 OCT 02 - TBD/100 HQ positions	Camp Lemonier, Djibouti
CJTF-7	1 May 03 - TBD/137 HQ positions	Camp Dohar, Qatar
<i>Above listed three operations were approved by PDUSD on 10 Oct 2003.</i>		
Multi-National Force-Iraq	15 May 04 - TBD	Baghdad, Iraq
Multi-National Coalition-Iraq, including Task Force 134 (Detainee Operations)	15 May 04 - TBD	Baghdad, Iraq
Multi-National Security Transition Command-Iraq	23 Aug 04 - TBD	Baghdad, Iraq
CENTCOM Deployment Distribution Operations Center	16 Jul 04 - TBD	Camp Arifjan, Kuwait
Combined Forces Command-Alpha	22 Dec 03 - TBD	Kabul, Afghanistan
Office of Military Cooperation-Alpha	27 Mar 04 - TBD	Kabul, Afghanistan
Combined Joint Task Force 76 (Name change from CJTF-180)	30 May 02—TBD (Name changed on 15 May 04)	Bagram, Afghanistan
Joint Task Force Bravo	2 May 05-TBD	Soto Cano Air Base, Honduras
CJTF Horn of Africa	17 Oct 02-TBD	Camp Lemonier, Djibouti
<i>Above listed nine operations were approved by SECDEF on 2 May 2005</i>		

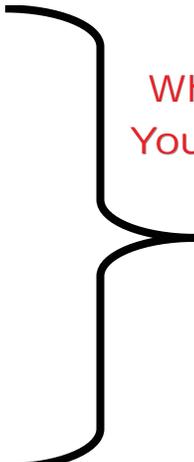
(Figure 4)

*H*ow Do We Define Joint Matters?

Joint Matters.

Joint Matters are “(1) ...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.



What
You Do

In the context of joint matters, the term “integrated military forces” refers to military forces that are involved in the planning or execution (or both) of operations involving participants from—

- (A) more than one military department; or
- (B) a military department and one or more of the following:
 - (i) Other departments and agencies of the United States.
 - (ii) The military forces or agencies of other countries
 - (iii) Non-governmental persons or entities.



Who You
Do It
With

The NDAA 2007 enhancements to GNA expanded the definition of joint matters. 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 broadened the scope of participants to other U.S. departments or agencies, with military forces of other countries and with non-government persons (e.g. FEMA, FBI, American Red Cross) and militaries of allied nations. NDAA 2011 refined the expanded definition.

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.”*

There are three distinct parts of the definition – the **“who,”** the **“what,”** and the **“unified action.”** In order to satisfy the definition, one element of the “who” and the “what” must be fulfilled in a way that a unified action is achieved.

“Who did you do it with” refers to the composition of the organization. Some examples are listed below:

A. Multiple U.S. military forces — USA, USN, USMC & USAF.

B. Other departments and agencies of the United States — Department of State, Department of Homeland Security, FEMA, U.S. Border Patrol, U.S. Customs, and State Department of Military and Emergency Affairs.

C. The military forces or agencies of other countries — Romanian Army, and Canadian Defense Forces, Iraqi Military, and Afghan Military.

D. Non-governmental persons or entities — American Red Cross, Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), and World Bank Group.

The organization the officer was assigned to must include one of the four outside your parent service to fulfill this part of the definition (e.g. USAF and USA, or USA and FEMA, or USAF and American Red Cross, or USA and Afghan Armed Forces).

“What did you do” The preponderance of duties must directly deal with producing or promulgating one of the following:

Strategic planning – provides strategic guidance and direction to the Armed Forces of the United States for security cooperation planning, joint operation planning, and force planning. This type of planning occurs primarily at the national and theater strategic levels to help the President, Secretary of Defense (SecDef), and other members of the National Security Council formulate political-military assessments, define political and military objectives and end states, develop strategic concepts and options, and allocate resources. The CJCS and JCS perform joint strategic planning in order to advise and assist the President and SECDEF regarding the strategic direction of the Armed Forces of the United States and the preparation of policy guidance; to advise the SecDef on program recommendations and budget proposals to conform to priorities established in strategic plans; to transmit the strategic guidance and direction of the President and SecDef to the combatant commanders, military services, and combat support agencies.

Examples: Contribution to the development of National Defense Strategy (NDS), Guidance for Employment of the Force (GEF), and Guidance for Development of the Force (GDF).

National Military Strategy –a document approved by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for distributing and applying military power to attain national security strategy and national defense strategy objectives.

Examples: Contributing to the development of the Joint Planning Document (JPD), Chairman’s Program Assessment (CPA), Chairman’s Program Recommendation (CPR), CJCS Risk Assessment (CRA), Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan (JSCP), Joint Strategy Review (JSR) Report, and/or the Joint Net Assessment (JNA) all of which develop the NMS.

Contingency planning – Joint Operations Planning and Execution System (JOPES) planning activities that occur in non-crisis situations. This system uses contingency planning to develop operations plans for a broad range of contingencies based on requirements identified in the Contingency Planning Guidance (CPG), Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan (JSCP), or other planning directives. Contingency planning underpins and facilitates the transition to crisis action plan.

Examples: Contribution to the development of Theater Security Cooperation Plan (TSCP), Consequence Management Plans, Operations Plans/Orders, Concept Plans, Functional Plans, Course of Action (COA) development and selection, and time-phased force and deployment data (TPFDD).

Command and control of operations under unified command — a Unified command is a **command established and so designated by the President, through the Secretary of Defense with the advice and guidance of the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff.** Examples of a unified command are NORTHCOM, SOUTHCOM, CENTCOM, AFRICOM, EUCOM, PACOM, SOCOM, STRATCOM, TRANSCOM, etc. This type of command provides leadership and direction to sister services and/or coalition partners with a broad continuing mission under a single commander and composed of significant assigned components of two or more military branches. Command and control functions are performed through an arrangement of personnel, equipment communications, facilities, and procedures employed by **a commander** in planning, directing, coordinating, and controlling forces and operations in the accomplishment of the mission.

Examples: Commander, Regional Corps Advisory Command, 203rd Corps RC-East; Commander 1st BDE, ETT/LST; Kandak Commander ETT; CAOC Director; Commander, CJSOTF-A



National security planning with other departments and agencies of the United States — A collective term encompassing both national defense and foreign relations of the U.S. Specifically, the condition provided by: (a) a military or defense advantage over any foreign nation or group of nations; (b) a favorable foreign relations position; or (c) a defense posture capable of successfully resisting hostile or destructive actions from within or without, overt or covert.

Examples: 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.

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.

Examples: Working within Military Training Teams, Embedded Training Teams, Border Transition Teams, Logistic Training Teams, Coalition Air Force Training Teams, Provincial Reconstruction Teams, Coalition Military Assistance Training Teams, Coalition Police Assistance Training Teams.

A “**unified action**” is a synergistic application of all the instruments of national and multinational power and includes the actions of non-military organizations as well as military forces.

Example: Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation Nobel Eagle.

Definition of Joint Matters

Joint matters.

“(1) **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

- (A) national military strategy;
- (B) strategic planning and contingency planning;
- (C) command and control of operations under unified command;
- (D) national security planning with other departments and agencies of the United States; or
- (E) combined operations with military forces of allied nations.

(2) **In the context of joint matters, the term “integrated military forces” refers to military forces that are involved in the planning or execution (or both) of operations involving participants from:**

- (A) more than one military department; or
- (B) a military department and one or more of the following:
 - (i) Other departments and agencies of the United States;
 - (ii) The military forces or agencies of other countries;
 - (iii) Non-governmental persons or entities.



Discretionary Points:

While the JQS mandates minimum educational requirements in Joint Professional Military Education (JPME), the JQS allows for some points to be awarded for additional JCS/J7 approved education, training and exercises. These are called discretionary points.

To see the approved list of courses and exercises, go to :

https://gkoportal.ngb.army.mil/sites/J1_T10/JOM/default.aspx and look in the Discretionary Points folder.

Education and Training:

Officers may be awarded discretionary points for "joint education" completed through distance learning while serving in a Standard Joint Duty Assignment (S-JDA) and while earning joint experience points for Experience Joint Duty Assignments (E-JDA). Officers serving in S-JDA assignments cannot earn discretionary points for "joint training." Officers cannot be awarded discretionary points for "joint training" during any period for which an officer is awarded EJDA points.

To register for approved education and training go to:

<http://jko.jfcom.mil/>

NOTE: To enter the above site all (ARNG and ANG) officers must have an Defense Knowledge Online (DKO) account. To register for a DKO account:

- Go to <https://www.us.army.mil>
- Click on 'Register for DKO (CAC Required)'
- Select 'Create Joint Account'

Officers should forward their JCS/J7 approved education completion certificates to: JOM@ng.army.mil for award of education/training discretionary points.

Your points will be displayed on your Joint Officer History in JDAMIS.

NOTE: Only exercises completed after 11 Sep 01 and education and training events completed after 1 Oct 07 **and** on the JCS/J7 approved list may be awarded discretionary points.

Exercises:

Officers may be awarded points for JCS/J7 approved exercises based upon their level of participation (e.g. leader, planner, participant).

Leader – exercises formal authority and direction over significant organizational elements or major tasks.

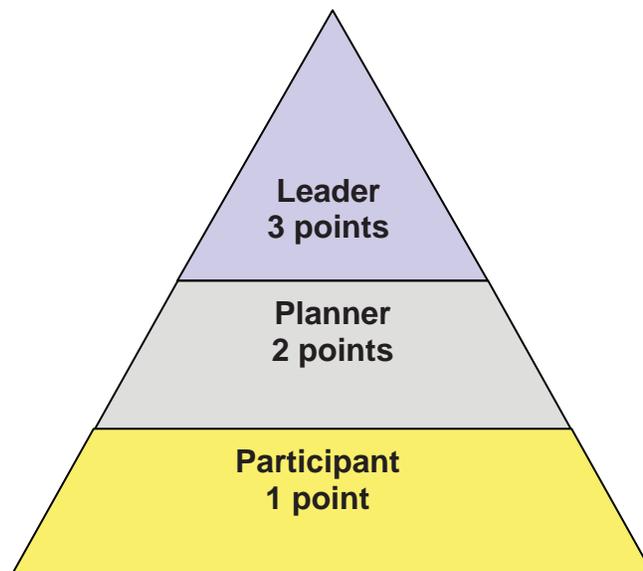
Planner – serves as the focal point for an activity or organization. Empowered to speak on behalf of their organization and make commitments for specified support. There can be more than one planner.

Participant – a person actively involved in an event capable of making positive contributions to the mission.

Officers should forward the following to JOM@ng.army.mil.

1. Orders that specify their participation
2. Pay records to show duty was completed
3. OER/OPR/AF Form 77
4. Award, letter, or e-mail from Supervisor detailing the level of participation (e.g. Leader, Planner or Participant level)

NOTE: Only exercises completed after 11 Sep 01 and education and training events completed after 1 Oct 07 **and** on the JCS/J7 approved list may be awarded discretionary points.



SUMMARY OF JQS CHANGES - OLD VS NEW SYSTEM

	Prior to 1 Oct 07	After 1 Oct 07	Comments
Officer served 12 months assigned to Coalition Forces Land Component Command (CFLCC), in a Service billet (Not on the JDAL)	No Joint Duty Credit; Service billets cannot be on the Joint Duty Assignment List (JDAL)	Possible 36 points (12 months experience served x intensity factor of 3 for combat)	Assuming the officer has significant experience with the job and meets the definition of Joint Matters, they can self-nominate the 12 month experiences and be awarded 36 points
Officer served in an approved Joint Task Force (JTF) HQ position, e.g. MNFI, for 89 days in a combat zone (Not on the JDAL)	No Joint Duty credit; must have at least 90 days to qualify for accrued joint duty credit, Title 10, Chap 38, 664 (i)(4)(B). Must be O3 or above.	8.7 points (89 days/30.4 days = 2.9 2.9 months x intensity factor of 3 = 8.7)	Officers can self nominate for all approved SecDef JTFs; 30.4 is the DMDC calculation for days to months Note 1
Officer served in an approved Joint Task Force (JTF) HQ for nine months in a combat zone (Not on the JDAL)	Nine (9) months accrued credit; Title 10, Chap 38, 664(i)(4)(B). Must be O3 or above.	Accrued credit converts to points (9 months x intensity factor of 3 = 27)	Service process for accrued credit If an officer has not received credit for time served in this type of experience they can self nomination through the website.
Officer served in a Joint Task Force (JTF) HQ for nine months in a combat zone (On the JDAL)	No Joint Duty Credit; must have at least 10 months for accrued joint duty credit; Title 10, Chap 38, 664 (g)(3)	Time converts to points (9 months x intensity factor of 3 = 27)	Officer must self nominate through the website Note 1

Figure 5

NOTE 1: Joint experiences on and after September 11, 2001 that were not captured under the legacy JOM system may be considered retroactively for joint qualification for active duty. Additionally, in recognition that the RC lacked the opportunity to receive equivalent joint credit under the Goldwater-Nichols Act (GNA) and for parity with AC officers, RC officers will be awarded joint duty credit for service in qualifying joint assignments designated under provisions of title 10 U.S.C., chapter 38 that were in effect from October 1, 1986 until September 30, 2007, including RC billets in OSD, the Joint Staff, Combatant Command Headquarters, and Defense Agencies Headquarters.

Change 2 to DoDI 1300.19, 2/16/2010

E3.5. TRANSITION PROVISIONS -- JOINT QUALIFICATION CRITERIA

E3.5.1. Until September 30, 2010 **(AC) or September 30, 2013 (RC)**, officers may be designated as a LEVEL III JQO without previously being designated as LEVEL II joint qualified as long as the officer has completed JPME Phase I and II (RC officers may complete AJPME in lieu of JPME Phase II) and has accrued at least 36 joint qualification points or received full joint duty credit from an assignment in a JDAL position.

E5.8. TEMPORARY PROVISION – RESERVE COMPONENT RETROACTIVE JOINT CREDIT

E5.8.4. Requests for retroactive credit will be accepted from October 1, 2007, through September 30, **2013**

E13.5. MILITARY TECHNICIAN (MILTECH)/AIR RESERVE TECHNICIAN (ART) EXPERIENCES

RC officers serving in compatible MILTECH/ART Title 32 Excepted Civil Service positions, (where the military position is on the JDAL will receive joint duty credit as if they were assigned to a full-time military S-JDA JDAL position. No retroactive credit is authorized; experience will be credited from January 1, 2010 and forward.

E13.6. CREDIT FOR CIVILIAN EXPERIENCES

E13.6.1. Effective January 1, 2010, RC officers, who in their civilian occupation are employed by a Federal, State, or local Government agency, may apply for joint experience credit through the experience path, if the performance of their duties meets the definition of joint matters. The following rules apply.

E13.6.1.1. Up to 18 experience points may be accrued through civilian experiences and applied toward qualification as a JQO (9 points may applied toward Level II qualification, and 9 points applied to Level III for a total of 18 points towards JQO). The other 18 experience points must be accrued performing duties while serving as a military officer.

E13.6.1.2. No retroactive credit is authorized; experience will be credited from January 1, 2010, and forward.

Section 2

Roles and Responsibilities



Roles and Responsibilities of NGB

The National Guard Bureau (NGB) supports and implements OSD and JCS policies of the Joint Officer Management Program. It creates a system which advances the concept of career-long accumulation of joint experiences, education, and training as advocated in the Department's Strategic Plan for Joint Officer Management (JOM) and Joint Professional Military Education (JPME) and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Vision for Joint Officer Development.

The **NGB JOM (NGB-J1-T10)** administers, develops and implements the NGB Joint Officer Management program for all NG Officers from the O-1 level up to the O-6 level. Officers in the grades of O-7 or above (or O-7 select) should contact the NGB General Officer Management Office (NGB-GO) for details on how to self-nominate experiences.

The NGB-J1-T10:

- Ensure NG assignment policies and practices for joint duty assignments meet the requirements set forth in DODI 1300.19.
- To the extent possible, ensures that at least half of the officers graduating from the National Defense University JPME Phase II-awarding schools are assigned to a Standard Joint Duty Assignment (S-JDA) position. This position would be their immediate assignment following graduation. The other half of the graduates would complete that assignment as their second assignment following graduation.
- Assign Joint Qualified Officers (JQO) to critical S-JDAs to the extent possible.



Officers in the grades of O-7 or above (or O-7 select) should contact the NGB General Officer Management Office (NGB-GO) for details on how to self-nominate experiences. GOMailbox@ngb.ang.af.mil.

The NGB-J1-T10, continued:

- Monitor the careers of Level II and JQOs.
- Monitor, review and ensure NG Officer Self-nominations meet the JQS criteria. Nominations that do not meet the JQS criteria will be returned to the individual with an explanation of why the self-nomination was not accepted.
- Ensure self-nomination packages fully substantiated in order to give them the best chance for gaining joint experience points.
- Forward self-nominations which meet the criteria to CJCS for quarterly JQS Review Panel. Panels occur in Feb, May, Aug, and Nov of each year.
- Support boards/panels convened by the Joint Chiefs of Staff and OSD on management of officers under the DoD Joint Officer Management Program; and releases the results of JQS Panels.
- Vet proposed JQO nominations with State J1s and forwards them to the parent service (i.e. Army or Air Force) for forwarding to CJCS and subsequently to OSD.

Roles and Responsibilities of State J-1s:

The JFHQ-State J-1 supports the implementation of OSD and JCS policies of the Joint Officer Management Program as the subject matter expert and the information conduit on the JQS and JOM program for their state.

JFHQ-J1s:

- Are the focal point for information from NGB-J1-T10 on the JQS and JOM program.
- Provide briefings on the JQS and JOM program.
- Are the subject matter expert on the statutory definition of joint matters
- Coordinate on all JQO nominations prior to NGB-J1-T10 submitting to parent service for final submission to JCS and OSD.
- Non-concur on the nomination for the following reasons
 - Pending Retirement
 - Unfavorable information
 - Performance issues
- Disseminate all information received regarding JOM to State J7 and all National Guard Officers.

Roles and Responsibilities of Individual Officer:

NOTE: Applies to E-JDA Self-Nomination Process Only

Individual Officers self-nominates experiences they consider meet the statutory definition of joint matters (see Section 1 pgs 18-21) and provide documents that fully substantiate their experience(s).

Individual Officers:

- Review information on NGB JOM GKO website.
- Read The Joint Qualification Handbook thoroughly.
- Understand the statutory definition of joint matters (see Section 1 pgs 18-21).
- Assemble all supporting documentation (see page 32) prior to entering information on the JQS website.
- Understand that the process can be very time consuming. Once, NGB JOM begins work on a package, it can take as little as a couple of weeks but up to several months. **Cooperation** is a must between the individual officer and NGB JOM (NGB-J1-T10) to make the self-nomination package as strong as possible.
- Understand that each experience is a separate self-nomination.
- Ensure official military personnel records contain the most recent information.

All Officers:

- Consider Joint Experiences of officer when composing Evaluations and individual award narratives.

“Officers may begin accumulating joint credit for joint experiences after commissioning, but must be promoted to the rank of Major (O-4) before designation as a JQO.”

Section 3

Self-Nomination Process and Instructions for JQS Website



The Joint Experience Summary gives the Officer an opportunity to speak directly to the Panel regarding their experience.



Self-Nomination Process Overview

The JQS process involves individual officers taking the initiative to apply by utilizing the JQS website*. User problems or issues with the website should be forwarded by the user to the website help desk (link located on the website itself). The website entails answering basic screening questions, describing the composition of the assigned organization, and writing an explanation about how your experience meets the definition of Joint Matters.



*JQS Website—Note: User problems or issues with the website should be forwarded by the user to the website help desk.
jmis.helpdesk@osd.pentagon.mil*

The website allows officers to attach validating and supporting documents after the self-nomination is submitted to the service manager (NGB JOM) and assigns it a tracking number. Since every self-nomination must be substantiated by supporting documents, the following are required documents:

- DD Form 214 (if available)
- Applicable orders associated with the assignment/deployment (mobilization, TDY, G-series, etc.)
- Army: Officers Record Brief (ORB) or DA Form 2-1.
- Air: vMPF Duty History or RIP.
- Officer Evaluation Report (OER), Officer Performance Report (OPR), or Letter of Evaluation (AF Form 77).
- Personal Awards (include narrative, citations with dates and orders, Army officers also include a DA Form 638). Unit awards cannot be used as substantiating documentation.
- Other miscellaneous documents that verify service during the dates and locations, which might include adjudicated travel vouchers/claims, statement of wartime service and Leave and Earning Statements.
- Additional documents as requested by NGB JOM

Some of this supporting documentation can be found in iPERMS or HRMS for Army and ARMS (through Air Force Portal) for Air Force.

*JQS Website: <https://www.dmdc.osd.mil/appj/jmis/JQSindex.jsp>

Processes and Procedures

- Individual officer reviews information on NGB-J1 JOM GKO website and reads The Joint Qualification Handbook thoroughly.

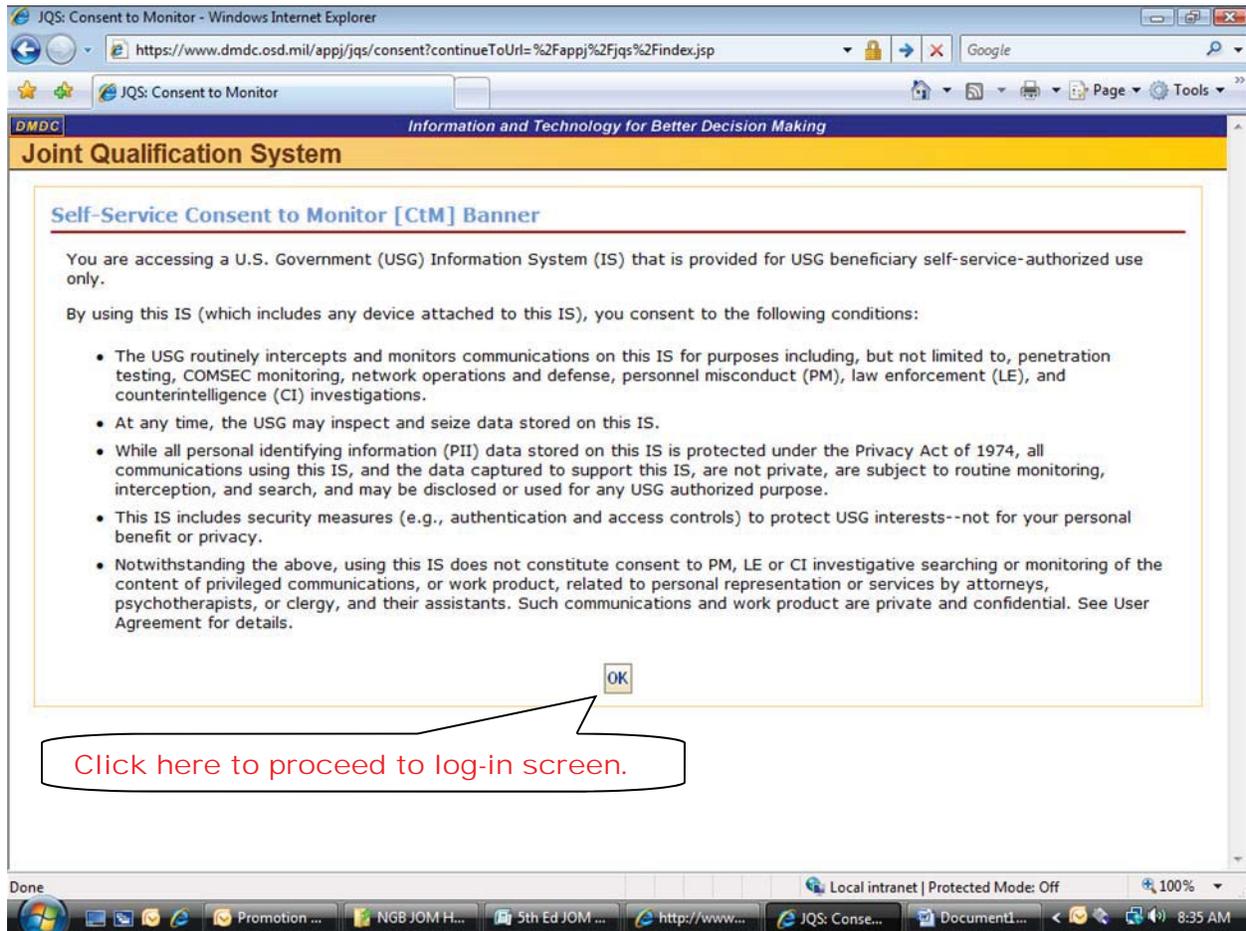


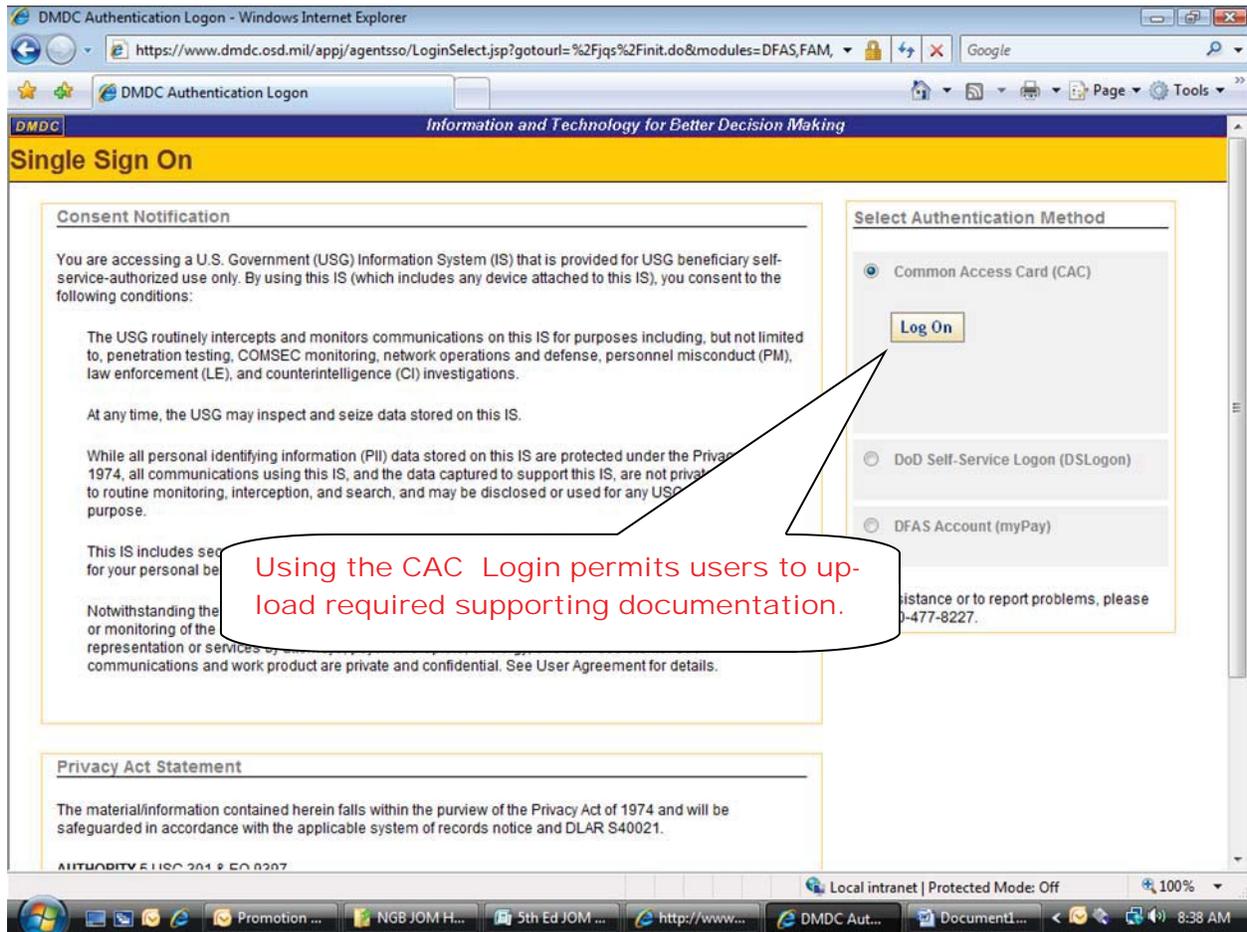
A good understanding of the definition of joint matters is paramount before proceeding to the next step. NGB JOM can answer any questions regarding the definition.

- Individual officer collects all supporting documentation and logs into the JQS website, self-nominates, and submits to service manager (NGB JOM).
- The website generates a tracking number and a Joint Experience Summary (see pages 43 and 45).
 - **Note the tracking number. It will be needed for future inquiries with NGB JOM.**
- NGB JOM performs initial screening of self-nominations to ensure compliance with Joint Matters criteria. At this stage, all self-nomination information submitted, along with validating documentation are reviewed for completeness and relevance, and checked for errors.
 - Dates are validated using DD 214s, orders (mobilization, TDY, G-series, assignment and reassignment, etc.), Officers Record Briefs (ORB), DA Form 2-1s, vMPF Duty History or RIPs.
 - To verify duties meet the definition of joint matters the following are used: Officer Evaluation Report (OER), Officer Performance Report (OPR), Letter of Evaluation (AF Form 77), personal Award narratives, and DA Form 638s.
- NGB JOM will work with the officer if edits or additional information is needed to support the self-nomination package. NGB JOM will forward completed self-nomination packages to JCS Review Panel. These panels occur quarterly (Feb, May, Aug, and Nov).
 - Review Panels have three options:
 - Recommend approval
 - Recommend disapproval
 - Recommend no action
- NGB-JOM will notify the individual officer of approval/disapproval of joint experience points.
- If a self-nomination is disapproved it can go before one additional Review Panel. The officer must provide additional information to enhance the self-nomination. If the nomination is disapproved again, it is no longer eligible for submission.

JQS Website Instructions

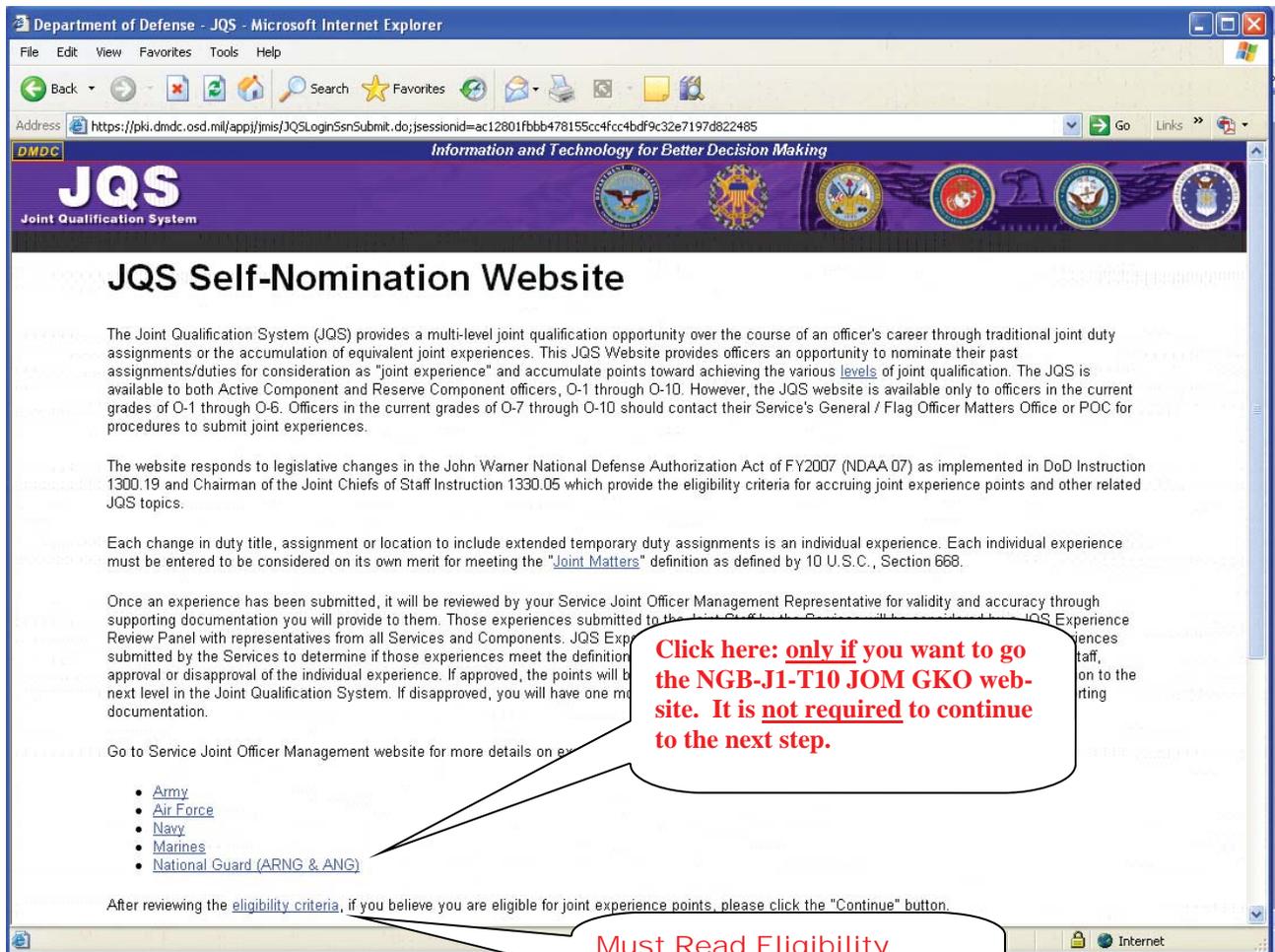
<https://www.dmdc.osd.mil/appj/jmis/JQSindex.jsp>





NOTE: Go to the links below for more information on how to obtain a CAC reader, software, and installation instructions for home use.

- **AKO:** [AKO Home](#) > [AKO/DKO CAC Resources](#) > [CAC Resource Center](#)
- **AF Portal:** [Home](#) : [Portal Users Information](#) : [User Resources](#) : [Air Force Middleware to Use CACs from Home](#)



Self-Nomination Process & Instructions for JQS Website

To take advantage of Retroactive Awards, you must self-nominate through the JQS website no later than 30 September 2010 for Active Duty 30 September 2013 for Reserve Components.

Department of Defense - JQS - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Address: <https://pki.dmdc.osd.mil/app/jmis/DisplayRequirements.do>

JQS
Joint Qualification System

Information and Technology for Better Decision Making

JQS Self-Nomination Website

Eligibility Requirements

The Joint Qualification System (JQS) is a multi-level system, open to officers of the Active (Active Duty List (AC)) and Reserve (Active Status List (RC)) Components, which recognizes joint experiences, regardless of where they accrue. RC officers are able to earn the same qualifications as AC officers. All officers regardless of component will be able to submit their joint experiences for point recognition dating back to September 11, 2001. Additionally, in recognition of the RC's inability to receive joint duty credit under Goldwater-Nichols Act (GNA), RC officers may be awarded joint duty credit for completed service in qualifying joint duty assignments designated under provisions of title 10 U.S.C., chapter 38, dating back to the implementation of GNA (October 1, 1966). Current RC officers that were previously in the AC and received joint duty credit during that time will have their previous joint duty history files brought forward automatically into their current history files. Therefore, these experiences do not need to be submitted.

The JQS plan is a phased-in approach that will ultimately capture joint experience, education and training outside the traditional joint duty assignment positions.

Criteria for Points Award

1. Any experience/duty assessed by the CJCS to have direct relevance to the definition of "Joint Matters."
2. Retroactive assignment/duty:
 - a. For Reserve Component who served in traditional joint billets, including positions designated under provisions of title 10 U.S.C., chapter 38, in OSD, the Joint Staff, Combatant Command Headquarters, and Defense Agencies Headquarters, in effect from October 1, 1966 until September 30, 2007.
 - b. For Active and Reserve Components, experience points may be captured from September 11, 2001 through September 30, 2007.
 - c. The new JQS became effective October 1, 2007.
3. Joint Training, Joint Exercise, Joint Education, or other Education (must have direct relevance to the definition of "Joint Matters") designated by the CJCS.

If you have previously served in, or currently serving in, a Joint Duty Assignment List billet, and the inclusive dates of that duty includes your assignment for accrued joint qualification points, you are not eligible for joint qualification experience points for that experience. If you have more questions please check with your Service/Component representative Point of Contact.

Documentation

Source documents, including copies of TDY orders, award orders, evaluation reports, leave and earning statements, etc., which will help Service managers review and document your joint experiences are required to process submission requests.

For assistance, please read the Help section or contact jqs_helpdesk@osd.pentagon.mil
Version: 1.1.2.39 (Build Date: 07/01/2008)

Read and understand the requirements. Then click continue

Self-Nomination Process & Instructions for JQS Website

JQS Self-Nomination

Please verify your personal information below. If the information is incorrect, click on the "Update my personal profile" link to update your Service/Component personnel office.

[Update my personal profile](#)

Last Name	First Name	Grade	Service	Component
Killeen	Karin	MO-05	Air Force	National Guard Member

Check profile for correct e-mail address

Your Name and other info will appear here.

[View Joint Officer History](#): Incumbent JDA history.(Qualification, JPME and Waiver information).

You may input a new joint experience by clicking on the "Input New Experience" button below or continue working on an experience you previously entered by clicking on the appropriate link in the table below.

NOTE: At this time, experiences gained as a result of an assignment as a "Student" do not qualify for joint qualification points.

Track ID	Sequence ID	Batch ID	Experience Type	Start Date	End Date	Record Status	Service Review Status	Joint Staff Review Status	Action
42030	A			06/17/2009	07/19/2010	Incomplete			View Edit Delete Attach_Files E-Summary

Experiences submitted will be visible here. Status can also be track from this view. In submit status officer can add attach files. In other status such as incomplete, complete or rework officer can edit or delete, but JOM cannot view submission.

Click Input New Experience to advance to next step.

read the Help section or contact jms_helpdesk@osd.pentagon.mil

If a self-nomination is disapproved twice by the Review Panel, it cannot be submitted again.

JQS Self-Nomination Website

Please answer the following questions about the assignment/experience you believe qualifies for joint experience points. If you have more than one joint experience, each joint experience must be submitted separately to your Service.

Part I - Basic Screening Questions

- Were you a student in a formal training program during this experience? (i.e., Professional Military Education, Technical Schools, Training Programs listed in Joint Electronic Library)
 - Yes
 - No
- What was your Service/Component/status/category at the time of this experience?
 - a. Service:
 - b. Component:
 - c. Reserve/Guard Duty Status:
 - d. RC Category:
- Was the assignment/experience in a Service Position/Billet of your Service?
 - Yes
 - No
- Dates and grade at time of the assignment/experience.
 - a. What are the inclusive start and stop dates of this particular experience (MM/DD/YYYY)? For forward operating locations, dates are your "Boots on the Ground" at the location dates.

Start Date:

Stop Date:
 - b. What was your grade on the date you completed this assignment/experience?
- What was the geographic location of the assignment/experience? (city or installation, state or country)

City, state or country:
- Were you assigned in a staff position to a JTF Headquarters at specified location listed below? (if not, select "None of the Above")

For assistance, please read the Help section or contact jqs_helpdesk@osd.pentagon.mil
Version: 1.1.2.39 (Build Date: 07/01/2008)

Choose full-time or part-time

Choose Air Force or Army

Choose Guard

Title 10 is (e.g. at NGB, COCOM HQs, Stat Tour). Title 32 is full-time and part-time in State.

If organization/operation is not listed, choose *none of the above*.

Self-Nomination Process & Instructions for JQS Website



JQS Self-Nomination Website

Part I - Basic Screening Questions (Continue)

7. What was the unit/organization of your assignment/experience? (i.e., C-3, Air Force)

Enter the assigned organization. (i.e. 455th AEW, 201st BDE ETT)

8. To what HHQ unit/organization did your unit/organization report? (i.e., M...

Enter the HHQ of the assigned organization (i.e. CENTAF, CJTF-Phoenix)

Enter the name, rank, service, country of immediate supervisor during the experience. This person may not be the individual who signed the OER/OPR.

9. Provide the name, rank, service, title and country of your immediate supervisor during this experience. (i.e., Jones, Michael T., COL, Army, Brigade Com...

10. Provide the name, rank, service, title and country of the senior rater in your experience.

Enter the name, rank, service, country of senior rater during the experience. This person may not be the individual who signed the OER/OPR.

11. What was your duty title?

Enter the duty title held during the experience.

12. Provide a thorough description of your duty position. (Limited to 320 characters)

Provide a concise position description. NOTE: Limited to 320 characters. TIP: Type in word first and then cut and paste.

Part II - Composition of Joint Experience Organization

13. Name of Department/Service/Agency/Country your commander is assigned to (DoS/USN/DIA/Australia)

Enter the service, country of commander during the experience. (i.e. Service — USA, USAF, USMC. Country — British, Afghan, Australian)

14. Name of Department/Service/Agency/Country your supervisor is assigned to

Enter the service, country of supervisor during the experience. (i.e. Service — USA, USAF, USMC. Country — British, Afghan, Australian)

15. Name of Departments/Services/Agencies and number of peers if different from your Service. (i.e., DoS - 4, USAF - 6, British Navy - 3)

Enter the number and service of each PEER (i.e. USMC-4, DOS-3, Iraqi-6, etc.)

16. Name of Departments/Services/Agencies and number of subordinates under your command from your Service.

Question 17. This is the heart of the self-nomination. These answers are what the JSC panel will review and use to determine if your submission meets the definition of Joint Matters. See Section 5 for writing tips

Part III - Relationship of Duties/Performance to Joint Matters

Definition of "Joint Matters" - Matters related to the achievement of unified action by multiple forces across domains such as land, sea, or air, in space, or in the information environment, including strategy; strategic planning and contingency planning; command and control of operations under unified command; planning with other departments and agencies of the United States; and combined operations with other military forces. In the context of joint matters, the term "multiple military forces" refers to forces that involve participants from one or more of the following: other departments and agencies of the United States; the military forces of allied or partner countries; and non-governmental persons or entities.

17. Select a category and describe how your duties/performance met the definition of "Joint Matters." Be specific in explaining the relationship of your tasks and responsibilities in achieving the definition of Joint Matters. Your duties and actions must contribute to the achievement of unified action by multiple forces consisting of armed forces, departments or agencies from one or more Services or countries. Not all of the categories may apply to your experience. Use specific examples/verbiage from fitness reports and/or decoration citations to the maximum extent possible. (Limited to 340 characters)

- Command and Control of Operations Under Unified Command
- Strategic Planning
- Contingency Planning
- National Security Planning with Other Departments and Agencies of the United States
- Combined Operations with Military Forces of Allied/Partner Nations Mat Military Strategy
- Matters (i.e. Duties) Relating to National Military Strategy

Once you click, a dialog box will open and you are limited to 340 character spaces for answering that category. You may select one or more categories but the minimum requirement is one of the six (6). Experience from previous panels, complete more than one.

Part IV - Additional Documentation

18. Did you receive a personal award for this experience?

- Yes
- No

19. Did you receive Hostile Fire/ Imminent Danger Pay during this experience?

- Yes
- No

Warning: once you click the submit button, you cannot return to edit your writing. Use the save feature if you plan on performing any edits.

For assistance, please read the Help section or contact jmis_helpdesk@osd.pentagon.mil
Version: 1.1.2.42 (Build Date: 09/05/2008)

DMDC Information and Technology for Better Decision Making

JQS
Joint Qualification System

Home Eligibility Requirements **Questionnaire** Service Manager Contact Information Help Logout

Are you sure you are ready to submit this experience to your Service for review and validation? If so, please read the following statement. Clicking "Submit" one more time signifies your agreement with the statement.

"I have read and understand the information provided and certify that my answers to the questions are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge."

After you submit your nomination, you will be able to attach your supporting documentation for your experience in PDF, doc, tif, or txt format. Simply select the attach documents link within the experience status line on your homepage. You must use your CAC card to attach documents due to data security requirements.

MAKE SURE TO SANITIZE PRIVACY ACT INFORMATION PRIOR TO SUBMITTING DOCUMENTS. Include only those documents required to support your experience for duty, dates and location. Examples of supporting documentation are listed below.

- Performance Reports
- Orders
- DD-214
- HF/ID Pay Financial Documents
- Duty History Report
- Awards/Citations with dates of service
- Travel Vouchers

If you need to submit classified supporting documentation, contact your Service Manager. Contact information can be found on the home page through the Service Manager Contact Information link.

Submit Save

Thank you for your service and for using this website.

Part I - Basic Screening Questions

1. Were you a student in a formal training program during this experience? (i.e., Professional Military Technical Schools, Training Programs listed in Joint Electronic Library)

Yes
 No

2. What was your Service/Component/status/category at the time of this experience?

a. Service: Air Force

Warning: Once you click the submit button you cannot return to edit your answers unless NGB JOM returns your nomination for rework. You will be able to attach your supporting documentation once you click submit.

NOTE: OERs/OPRs cannot be used to validate dates. They are used to validate that duties meet the definition of joint matters.

Department of Defense - JQS - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Address: https://pki.dmdc.osd.mil/appj/jmis/AccessSelfNominationWeb.do

JQS
Joint Qualification System

Information and Technology for Better Decision Making

Home | Eligibility Requirements | Questionnaire | Service Manager Contact Information | Help | Logout

JQS Self-Nomination Website

Please verify your personal information below. If there are discrepancies, please update your information with your Service Manager.

[Update my personal profile](#)

Last Name	First Name	Grade	Service	Component
TRAYNOR	LISA	MO-05	Air Force	National Guard Member

[View Joint Officer History](#): Incumbent JDA history. (Qualification, JPME and Waiver information).

You may input a new joint experience by clicking on the "Input New Experience" button below or continue working on an experience by clicking on the appropriate link in the table below.

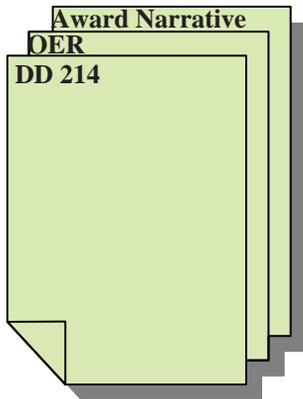
NOTE: If this experience was gained as a result of an assignment as a "student", at this time experience as student does NOT qualify for Joint Qualification experience points.

Track ID	Sequence ID	Batch ID	Experience Type	Start Date	End Date	Record Status	Service Review Status	Joint Staff Review Status	Action
22235	A		Joint Experience	05/04/2006	11/28/2006	Submitted Dec-29-2008			View Edit Delete Attach Files E-Summary

Trusted sites

Make note of the Tracking ID. You will need it for inquiries with NGB JOM.

Click here to upload supporting documentation! You must be logged in with CAC.



Self-Nomination Process & Instructions for JQS Website

The screenshot shows the JQS Self-Nomination Website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the JQS logo and the tagline "Information and Technology for Better Decision Making". Below the navigation bar, the main heading is "JQS Self-Nomination Website". The page content includes a section for "Upload File for Experience Track Id# 25582", instructions on file formats (.pdf, .doc, .tif, .txt), and a list of document types to upload: Performance Reports, Orders, DD-214, HF/ID Pay Financial Documents, Duty History Report, Awards/Citations with dates of service, and Travel Vouchers. There is a "File:" input field with a "Browse..." button, an "Upload File" button, and a "Finish Upload" link. A table below shows "Following document(s) has been submitted" with columns for "File Name", "Submitted Date", and "Action", and a message "No records found for the officer." Two callout boxes provide additional instructions: one pointing to the "Browse..." button and another pointing to the "Upload File" button. The bottom of the page includes a footer with contact information and version details.

JQS
Joint Qualification System

Information and Technology for Better Decision Making

Home Eligibility Requirements Questionnaire Service Manager Contact Information Help Logout

JQS Self-Nomination Website

Upload File for Experience Track Id# 25582

Convert your file to .pdf, .doc, .tif or .txt and upload the file.

MAKE SURE TO SANITIZE PRIVACY ACT INFORMATION PRIOR TO SUBMITTING DOCUMENTS experience for duty, dates and location. Examples of supporting documentation are listed below.

- Performance Reports
- Orders
- DD-214
- HF/ID Pay Financial Documents
- Duty History Report
- Awards/Citations with dates of service
- Travel Vouchers

File:

[Finish Upload](#)

Following document(s) has been submitted

File Name	Submitted Date	Action
No records found for the officer.		

For assistance, please read the Help section or contact jmis_helpdesk@osd.pentagon.mil
Version: 1.1.2.49 (Build Date: 10/02/2009)

Local intranet | Protected Mode: Off | 100%

Click here to locate the files to upload from local computer. NOTE: Once files are uploaded they can't be removed. Ensure you attach the appropriate file for each experience.

Click here to upload the files. Label your files clearly.

At the Review Panel the Joint Experience Summary (JES) must be able to stand on it's own without any other supporting documentation.

Joint Experience Summary (JES)

The JQS website questionnaire produces the JES. NGB JOM validates the entries on the JES against supporting documentation provided and makes the initial determination of whether the experience meets the JQS criteria. If NGB JOM determines all criteria is met the entire self-nomination package is forwarded to JCS-J1 for inclusion on the next JCS Review Panel. The JCS Review Panel uses the JES to evaluate whether an experience meets the definition of joint matters. At the Review Panel the JES must be able to stand on its own without any other supporting documentation.

JOINT EXPERIENCE SUMMARY			
Tracking# 23906/A	NAME (Last, First MI)/CURRENT GRADE Smith, John/06	SSN 123456789	SERVICE Army
START DATE OF EXP 05/15/2007	STOP DATE OF EXP 05/08/2008	GRADE DURING EXP 05	LOCATION OF EXP Kandahar Airfield, Southern Afghanistan
UNIT /ORGANIZATION OF ASSIGNMENT 1st Bde ETT/LST		HHQ'S OF UNIT 205th Regional Corps Advisory Command (RCAC)	
IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR (NAME/RANK/SERVICE/TITLE/COUNTRY) Ford, William C., COL, Army, RCAC Commanders, US			
SENIOR RATER (NAME/RANK/SERVICE/TITLE/COUNTRY) Nixon, Thomas M., COL, Army, ARSIC Commander, US			
DUTY TITLE: Commander, 1st Brigade ETT/LST			
YOUR DUTIES/RESPONSIBILITIES: Cmd Bde ETT/LST. Mentor/Advise Afghan National Army (ANA) 1Bde/205 Corps in Prof Devel and survival. Sustain all US (Army/AirForce/Navy), Coalition (Canadian/Dutch) & ANA during Combat ops. Conduct Joint Mentor/Advisor ETT/LST ops with CF & Partner Forces ISO OEF Theater interests. Conduct Security & Stability Ops			
COMPOSITION OF ORGANIZATION			
COMMANDER: Dept of Army, Dept of Defense, USA		SUPERVISOR: N/A	
PEERS: 95 Dept of Army, 12 Dept of Air Force, 4 Dept of Navy			
SUB-ORDINATES: 4 Canadian LNO, 2 Dutch LNO			
YOUR ACCOMPLISHMENTS THAT MET THE DEFINITION OF JOINT MATTERS			
COMMAND & CONTROL OF OPERATIONS UNDER UNIFIED COMMAND			
STRATEGIC PLANNING Directly involved with ANA 1Bde/205Corps level plan/coord/exec of combat/sustain ops ISO of Afghan MOD & CSTC-A initiatives. Mentored/advise Cmdrs on procedures/processes/practices for building stronger/more capable/professional military force. Played key role with establish of 4Bde ANA force in Oruzgon. See OER remarks			
CONTINGENCY PLANNING			
NATIONAL SECURITY PLANNING WITH OTHER DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES OF THE U.S. Directly involved with US Partner forces in 1Bde/205Corps AOR. Specifically, at remote FBs, where my personnel worked with US ODA forces to train/develop ANA military presence through check point/stronghold ops, while at same time improving/advancing infrastructure to sustain ANA ops in region. See BSM & Spt Form			
COMBINED OPERATIONS WITH MILITARY FORCES OF ALLIED NATIONS Direct involve turning-over of ETT Mentoring/Advising mission to Coalition OMLT (Canadian & Dutch) forces in Southern Afghanistan. Worked directly w/Canadian O-6 & O-7 level to transition mentorship of 1Bde/205Corps ANA mission. Similarly, worked Dutch OMLT Forces to transition mentorship of 4Bde/205Corps mission. See OER & BSM			
MATTERS (i.e., DUTIES) RELATING TO NATIONAL MILITARY STRATEGY Under CERF Program, directly oversaw coord/plan/expand nearly \$1 mil for construction of schools/orphanage improvement/infrastructure expansion in Kandahar Province. Greatest note: built largest high school in Kandahar City and conducted 15 HA & VMO missions delivering 1000s pds of relief & critical medical services. See MOVSM & OER remarks			

This document is your one chance to speak directly to the panel.

Question #12

Question #17

Self-Nomination Process & Instructions for JQS Website

- After reviewing the Joint Experience Summary
the Joint Experience Review Panel may:**
- 1) recommend disapproval of the experience as clearly
not having met the standards for Joint Matters,**
 - 2) validate the experience as meeting the standards
and determine the intensity factor to be applied, or**
 - 3) take no action.**

Section 4

Tips For Submitting A Successful Self-Nomination And Lessons Learned



Tips for an Overall Successful Self-Nomination:

- Have all supporting documentation at your fingertips before starting the process.
- Develop answers to question 12 (provide a thorough description of your duty position) and 17 (describe how **your** duties/performance met the definition of joint matters) in a Word document. Use as many words as you need to fully answer the question. Then go back to edit down to 320 characters for question 12 and 340 characters for question 17.
 - Use bullet statements.
 - Do not put the standard two spaces after periods.
 - Do not use unneeded words such as “I.”
 - Use action words such as provided, designed, synchronized, collaborated, led, directed, cultivated, developed. Etc.
 - Abbreviate words such as ‘with’ (i.e. w/).
 - Do not restate the composition of the organization or your duties and responsibilities in the answers to question 17.
 - Answers to question 17 are **individual accomplishments** not unit accomplishments.
 - Use OERs/OPRs and individual award narratives to help answer questions. All entries in question 12 and 17 need to have a corresponding entry on the OER/OPR or individual award.
 - If the OERs/OPRs and individual awards do not substantiate the answers to questions 12 and 17 a letter from the supervisor/senior rater during the experience is acceptable supporting documentation.
 - Provide a additional page in the supporting documentation that spells out all acronyms..
 - Do not cut and paste from the examples that follow. They are just examples.
 - Remember NGB JOM is here to make sure the self-nomination is as strong as possible. It make take several re-writes to accomplish this goal.
 - White space will diminish your chances for success.
 - Provide brief description of organization with supporting documentation.
 - **Answer all questions completely.** Make sure to double check that all information requested is included.



Writing To Validate Joint Matters

Part III Question 17 — Relationship of Duties/Performance to Joint Matters section

NOTE: You are limited to 340 characters (including spaces) in your response to each category.

Example #1—Duty Title: Senior Liaison Officer/Team Chief

Strategic Planning

In the Iraqi Ministry of Defense, and Ministry of Interior, worked with members of the joint staff to re-establish the Iraqi Army, Air Force and Navy. Identified strategic threats to country. At the National Joint Operations Center, worked with representatives of various ministries to plan for government response to various activities.

Contingency Planning

Authored AFNORTH OPLANS, to include USA/USN/USS/Canadian Forces & DHS portions for 2010 Olympics, JTF RNC/DNC, state funerals, maritime interdiction operations., Operation Noble Eagle, joint hurricane ops, Boy Scout Jamboree, POTUS movements, UNGA, G20, G8, cross border ROE, UAS ops, JTF-Shuttle & the bi-national CONPLAN 3310.

National Security Planning with Other Departments and Agencies of the U.S.

Planned and executed inter-agency operations with DHS, FEMA & SoL in providing DSCA in a disaster environment. Performed inter-agency CMO evaluations of effected area used in support of joint disaster recovery operations.

Combined Operations with Military Forces of Allied Nations

Developed counter insurgent operations including elections security with NATO training teams, US and Coalition Forces worked with Iraqi military and police. In conjunction with United Nations Assistance Mission-Iraq, worked out security and movement plans for UN officials and support of UN forces.

Matters (e.g. Duties) Relating to National Military Strategy

Developed Iraqi Military and Security Strategy with Iraqi National Security (NS) Council and NS Advisor during reconstruction of Iraqi national civilian government. Worked with Iraqi Commanding General and Iraqi Army and Air Force staff to restructure and re-align Iraqi Army and devising National Military Strategy.

Example #2—Duty Title: J-3, Joint Task Force Vista Operation Jump Start

Command & Control of Operations Under Unified Command

Responsible for the Command and Control of 180 combat advisors during 8 Corps level major combat operations with the Afghan national Army. All operations included US Army, US Navy, US Air Force, Polish, Romanian and Afghan Army Forces.

Strategic Planning

As principle officer coordinated with Joint Force Headquarters-California J-3 and J-5 directorates to ensure the California Governor, Joint Force Headquarters-CA, Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Border Patrol, U.S. Customs, and parts of JTF North, NORTHCOM, and NGB intents were captured and implemented in JTFV's Operation Order.

Contingency Planning

As JTFV member with U.S. Border Patrol, developed and executed a 20-day contingency plan that employed Air Guard satellite imagery analyst, Border Patrol Intelligence Analysts, and Army National Guard observation helicopter capabilities that interrupted and slowed illegal drug trafficking.

National Security Planning with Other Departments and Agencies of the U.S.

Coordinated interagency effort to include an NGO to accelerate the manufacture of anti-vehicle barriers to close down a 13 mile high-speed avenue on which competitors could transport drugs, humans, and weapons of mass destruction.

Example #3—Duty Title: Staff Action Officer

Strategic Planning

Developed and coordinated DoD Strategic Policy regarding domestic support and response operations within 32 Federal agencies, Joint Staff, National Guard Bureau (NGB), and Service Staffs. Constructed the base documents which outlined the NGB's ten Homeland Defense Initiatives.

Contingency Planning

Developed recommendations to modify DoD policy regarding hurricane and wildland fires based upon previous year experiences and recommendations from other governmental departments and agencies.

National Security Planning with Other Departments and Agencies of the U.S.

Synchronized DoD Policy regarding hurricane, wildland fire support and Operation Jump Start between Joint Staff, NGB, Department of Homeland Security, Department of Interior Forestry Service, U.S. Air Force, and local governments which impacted planning for development of 15 National Planning Scenarios for the Homeland Security Council.

Matters (e.g. Duties) Relating to National Military Strategy

Worked directly with the NORTHCOM, NGB and Congressional Staff regarding the development of National Guard Homeland Defense initiatives.



Lessons Learned From JQS Review Panels

- Candidates should list their operational rating chain particularly if the officer is detailed outside his/her parent organization.
- Multiple assignments must be submitted as separate experiences to ensure the panel can review each on its own merit.
- Understanding Joint Matters – panel experience has generally **not** viewed representing a Service perspective or serving as a liaison to a joint operation as having met the threshold of joint matters.
- Also, officers who supported the joint warfighter as an example, performing typical Service assignment for joint units, were **not** generally viewed as having met the definition of joint matters.
- Officers who have applied for experience points while serving world-wide Joint Task Forces that were heavily engaged in coalition, multi-Service or interagency operations were generally viewed as having **met** the definition of joint matters. However, the national or strategic impact of the experience, especially for senior officers, was an important factor.
- Pre-mobilization and demobilization periods are **not** viewed as having met the definition of joint matters, and should **not** be submitted as an experience unless there is strong evidence the individual was doing joint matters in preparation for their deployment. If submitted, the experiences should be separated from the actual deployment so that an Intensity Factor can be applied as appropriate.

“Just because ‘joint’ appears in the name of an organization or duty title—it doesn’t mean the officer performed duties that meet the definition of joint matters.” BG Patton, August 2008



- Past JQS Panels did not find the component of the officer as being relevant to the determination of joint matters.
- JQS Panels have recommended the following to help further improve documentation (writing your Joint Experience Summary [JES]):
 - Address the scope of supervision.
 - Composition of organization should be specific.
 - Acronyms and Service-unique nomenclature should be spelled-out or described so every Service can understand; in some cases, it may be easier to discuss an operation/unit versus spelling it out.
 - JTFs are not easily understood by all Services and should be explained and include the dates of the JTF; this helps convey when a steady-state Service component command activates into a JTF. Include a brief description of unit as supporting documentation.
 - When a unit deploys and becomes a joint organization, the JES should reflect the operational name versus the Service nomenclature (e.g. XXX Corps took over as CJTF-XXXX yet JES shows XXX Corps as unit of assignment).
 - JES should stand on its own merit and be descriptive enough so panel members do not need to “read between the lines”.

JQS Panels viewed the following as discriminators in deciding to award points:



Positive Discriminators:

- Multinational HQ, worldwide JTFs or other functions that were heavily engaged in coalition, multi-Service or interagency operations.
- Reconstruction and/or civil affair operations such as embedded training teams, military training teams, security cooperation.
- “Purple” organizations such as joint contracting, law enforcement, public affairs, legal.
- SOF; CJSOTFs; CJTFs.
- Deployed Service positions embedded with other Services such as Electronic Warfare Officer (EWO), and Air Liaison Officer (ALO).
-
- Coalition Training Teams (i.e. BTTs, ETTs, MITs, CAFTT, CMATT, CPATT)



Negative Discriminators:

- Service-centric duties and Service competencies regardless if performed with a joint organization or if the Service is appointed Executive Agency.
 - For instance, some logistical support functions are core Service competencies, regardless if the officer is supporting the joint war fighter.
- Service billets in Service components such as aide or executive assistant service in the same Service.
- Service-centric instructors, particularly if curriculum is Service-focused.
- Instructors at JPME I learning schools.
- Representing a Service perspective or serving as a Service liaison.

Section 5

Frequently Asked Questions



Joint Qualification System (JQS)



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Q. What is the JQS?

- A. Statutory changes in the NDAA 07 directed the SECDEF to establish different levels of joint qualification, as well as criteria for each level. OSD, JS, JFCOM, and the military services collaborated to produce the new Joint Qualification System (JQS). The JQS acknowledges joint experiences, introduces a point accrual formula (which takes into account the environment and intensity where an officer works in the joint environment), establishes four qualification levels and provides the opportunity for AC/RC officers to earn joint points and qualifications.

Q. How do we apply for joint duty credit?

- A. OSD has created a website (link below) which will allow members to self-nominate their experiences. When you arrive at the website you'll answer several pre-screening questions. Based on your responses you may move on to the next module. If you move on, you'll be asked additional questions to articulate the composition of the organization you belonged to and how your duties met the definition of joint matters. When you've submitted the nomination to the service manager (NGB JOM) you'll be able to provide documentation which verifies your experience. Substantiating documents include but are not limited to DD 214s, orders, awards, decorations, OERs/OPRs, etc.

A NGB JOM representative will extract your information from the system and will ensure the documentation provide fully substantiates/validates the dates of the experience and that the duties met the definition of joint matters. Once your experience is validated the information will be packaged and forwarded to JCS for a quarterly Review Panel. Once the JCS Review Panel recommendations are approved and published by JCS, NGB JOM will notify the officer.



JQS Self-nomination Website

<https://www.dmdc.osd.mil/appj/jmis/JQSindex.jsp>

Q. I've read we'll be able to apply for retroactive joint credit. Can you explain how that will work?

- A. An important provision in the JQS is that RC members can apply for retroactive joint credit until 30 Sep 2013. This applies only to reserve forces; the timeframe for reservists extends in some cases back to implementation of GNA (1986). There are also provisions for those who served at least 90 days in a SecDef approved JTF (see Figure 4) and for experiences that happened between 11 Sep 2001 and 1 Oct 2007. All of these retro-active experiences must be nominated through the JQS website no later than 30 Sep 2013.

NOTE: Beginning 1 Oct 2013, experiences completed after 30 Sept 2013 will need to be submitted for consideration within one year from completion, for RC.

Q. Can you explain the paths to a Joint Qualified Officer (JQO) designation and the point accrual formula?

- A. The first path is the standard joint duty assignment (S-JDA); the other path is the Experience-Joint Duty Assignment (E-JDA), or the two can be combined.

The S-JDA path requires an officer (O-4 & above) to complete a three (3) year assignment in a full-time JDAL position or six (6) years in a part-time JDAL position*. These types of positions are currently located in COCOM HQs, JS, OSD and Defense Agencies Headquarters. The officer must also complete Joint Professional Military Education (JPME) Phase I & II, or Advanced Joint Professional Military Education (AJPME). Once the time and education requisites are complete the officer **may be nominated by their service for the award of the JQO designation. OSD is the approving authority for JQO designations.**

The E-JDA path to a JQO allows officers (O-1 & above) to accumulate joint experience points by completing shorter joint assignments, exercises or training. In the new JQS a member may start gaining joint experience points upon completion of basic officer education. Once an officer (O-4 & above) has accrued 36 joint experience points and completed JPME Phase I & II or AJPME, they **may be nominated by their service for the award of the JQO designation.**

Level I JQO is earned after completion of OBC for Army Officers and SOS for AF Officers. Level II JQO is achieved by completing OBC or SOS, JPME I, earning 18 experience points, nomination for Level II JQO and approval by OSD. Level III JQO is achieved by completion of OBC/SOS, JPME Phase I & II or AJPME, 36 experience points, nomination for Level III JQO and approval by OSD. Until September 30, 2010 (AC) or September 30, 2013 (RC), officers may be designated as a LEVEL III JQO without previously being designated as LEVEL II joint qualified as long as the officer has completed JPME Phase I and II or AJPME.

Joint experience points are determined by dividing the number of days served by 30.4 and applying the appropriate intensity factor. For example if an officer served 90 days in a combat joint experience his points would be calculated as 90/30.4*3 which equals 8.8 points. Points are not rounded up.

$$\text{Joint Experience Points} = \text{Days} \div 30.4 \times \text{Intensity Factor}$$

Intensity Factor = Combat: 3, Non-Combat Contingency: 2, Steady-state: 1

**Minimum participation is 48 drill periods, 12 annual days, 30 additional days each year in any status.*



Q. Do all joint jobs count as joint? Do they all count if they are at a joint location or do they not count if they are doing Air Force or Army work? Who decides?

- A. No. Not all jobs (i.e. positions) in joint agencies or activities will count as a Standard-Joint Duty Assignments (S-JDA). The preponderance of the duties have to meet the definition of joint matters for a position to be included on the Joint Duty Assignment List (JDAL). Once an agency has been designated as a Joint Activity, that agency can **nominate** any positions that they determine to meet the definition of Joint Matters to be included on the JDAL.

Who decides? JDAL positions: Joint activities can nominate positions for inclusion on the JDAL twice a year (Jan and Jul). Positions are evaluated by a panel that includes the services and the JCS. If they determine the preponderance of duties within a position meets the definition of joint matters they will recommend to OSD that it be added to the JDAL. OSD will make the final decision on whether the position is added or not.

Experience Path: The service (i.e. NGB JOM) is responsible for screening self-nominations by validating the dates of the experience and ensuring there is proper documentation to validate the officers duties met the definition of joint matters. The JCS is responsible for reviewing, validating, and approving joint experience points from the services. The OSD has overall policy and oversight of the program and for awarding the JQO designation.

An experience may receive joint experience points through the E-JDA process even if it is a service billet as long as the duties meet the definition of joint matters. Service positions do not count as joint through the S-JDA path.



Although the agency might be joint, or staffed by individuals from the other services, it doesn't mean the work they perform rises to the level of joint matters.

Q. Can a Captain (O-3) obtain joint credit through the traditional path (S-JDA) if assigned to a JDAL billet?

- A. Yes. A Captain (O-3) assigned to a JDAL position, receives joint duty credit and all joint duty provisions will apply, including tour length and early release requirements. Joint credit would start when the Captain is assigned to the JDAL billet. **NOTE:** *Officer must be an O-4 to be awarded JQO.*

Q. What is a COS officer and what are the joint tour length requirements for a COS officer?

- A. COS (Critical Occupational Specialty) is a military occupational specialty from among the combat arms in the Army or equivalent military specialties in the Navy, the Air Force, and the Marine Corps where a severe shortage of trained officers in that skill exists. COS officers may be released early from an S-JDA if 1) the reassignment is to a COS specific skill held by the officer and 2) the officer is serving in their initial S-JDA and has served at least 22 months in the S-JDA. The Officer must be assigned to the JDAL billet in order to receive the full tour credit.

Q. I started my S-JDA joint tour on 25 Jul 2006. Can I depart anytime in July 2009 for the full 36 month joint tour?

A. No. Joint tours are calculated to the day. A full 36-month tour is 1,095 days and you need to depart on or after 23 Jul 2009 for the full 36 months.

Q. As a part-time S-JDA Officer do I receive full tour credit after three years like the Active Component Officers?

A. No. RC officers serving part-time in a S-JDA position can receive S-JDA full tour credit after serving 6 years or 72 months with a minimum participation rate of (66 Days a Year – 48 Drill Periods, 12 annual training days, plus 30 additional days in any status) and completing JPME I and JPME II or AJPME.

All officers (Active and Reserve) can apply for retroactive credit for positions served since 11 Sep 2001. Additionally, Reserve Component officers, who served in qualifying joint assignments (COCOM HQ, OSD, JCS, and approved DOD JTFs from 01 Oct 1986 until 30 Sep 2007, **may** be awarded joint duty credit/joint experience points if they apply via the JQS website. In these cases officers must apply prior to 30 Sep 2010 to gain credit/points.



Q. Where can I find out more information about JPME II/AJPME?

Go to the NGB-J7, Joint Doctrine, Training, and Force Development Directorate, GKO website — <https://gkoportal.ngb.army.mil/sites/J7/default.aspx>

NGB-J7
703 604-4402/703 607-3269

Q. How will National War College, ICAF, and Army and Naval War Colleges work with regard to the point system?

A. Points are not awarded to JPME granting schools. JPME is one facet needed to gain joint qualification it's a "must have." The other facet is joint experience which is gained through an S-JDA assignment or an experiential E-JDA. Other education/training and participation in exercises is a third way, called Discretionary Points, to earn joint experience points. Knowledge gained through Discretionary Points may also provide points.

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Section 6

Acronyms

Glossary

Acronyms

SYMBOL	DEFINITION
AC	Active Component
AJPME	Advanced Joint Professional Military Education
AKO	Army Knowledge Online
CJCS	Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
CJCSI	Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction
COCOM	Combatant Command
DKO	Defense Knowledge Online
DMDC	Defense Manpower Data Center
DODI	Department of Defense Instruction
E-JDA	Experience-Joint Duty Assignment
GKO	Guard Knowledge Online
GNA	Goldwater-Nichols Department of Defense Reorganization Act of 1986
ICAF	Industrial College of the Armed Forces
JDAL	Joint Duty Assignment List
JES	Joint Experience Summary
JFSC	Joint Forces Staff College
JOD	Joint Officer Development
JPME	Joint Professional Military Education
JQO	Joint Qualified Officer
JSO	Joint Specialty Officer (obsolete—replaced by JQO)
NDAA	National Defense Authorization Act
ORB	Officer Record Brief
PDUSD	Principle Under Secretary of Defense
RC	Reserve Component
RIP	Record of Individual Personnel
S-JDA	Standard-Joint Duty Assignment
ULB	Unified Legislative & Budgeting
USC or U.S.C.	United States Code
vMPF	Virtual Military Personnel Flight

GLOSSARY

AJPME: Advanced Joint Professional Military Education (AJPME) at JFSC is a Reserve Component (RC) course similar in content, but not identical to, the in-residence JFSC Phase II course. AJPME students shall be JPME Phase I graduates. AJPME educates RC officers and builds upon the foundation established in JPME Phase I. It prepares RC officers (O-4 to O-6) for joint duty assignments. (CJCSI 1800.01C, 22 December 2005)

Intensity. Degree, magnitude or difficulty to which a particular joint task, assignment, or environment provides joint exposure. (e.g., Assignment to a warfighting COCOM staff may provide a high level of intensity while a routine staff assignment may provide a lesser level of intensity.)

Joint Acculturation: Familiarization with the joint working environment for a duration and intensity that allows understanding and working knowledge of joint operations and sister service culture(s); member's primary job duty or extended/repeated exposure to joint environment.

Joint Experience. Joint experience is a key learning opportunity; it is where education and training move from concept to reality. The intellectual understanding of conflict that is gained through experience rounds out the continuum of joint learning. The joint experience pillar implicitly recognizes that the successful application of what individuals learn via Joint Individual Training, JPME, and self-development is essential. Learning to operate jointly is not an academic pursuit although it entails an understanding of the spectrum of conflict; its competencies must be demonstrated by practice. This plan underscores the need for a protocol for measuring joint performance in all its parameters e.g. a joint litmus test. This is an essential requirement for building a larger pool of jointly qualified officers.

Joint Duty Assignment: An assignment which provides significant experience in joint matters as defined by title 10 USC, sec 668. There are two types of JDAs.

1. **Standard Joint Duty Assignment (S-JDA):** An assignment that meets the tour length requirement prescribed in title 10 USC, sec 664(a) and/or DODI 1300.19, Joint Officer Management.
2. **Experience-based Joint Duty Assignment (E-JDA):** Such other assignments and experiences that demonstrate an officer's mastery of knowledge, skills, and abilities in joint matters, as determined under such regulations and policy as prescribed by the Secretary of Defense. E-JDAs may be shorter in duration; therefore, they may be aggregated to achieve the equivalent of a full tour of duty in an S-JDA.

Based upon past JQS Panel experience, they generally have not viewed representing a Service perspective or serving as a liaison to a joint operation as having met the threshold of joint matters.

<p>Joint matters [Title 10, sec 668 as amended by NDAA 2007 sec 519; effective 1 Oct 07]</p> <p>(1) ...matters related to the achievement of unified action by multiple military forces in operations conducted across domains such as land, sea, or air, in space, or in the information environment, including matters relating to –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) national military strategy; (B) strategic planning and contingency planning; (C) command and control of operations under unified command; (D) national security planning with other departments and agencies of the United States; and (E) combined operations with military forces of allied nations. <p>(2) In the context of joint matters, the term “multiple military forces” refers to forces that involve participants from the armed forces and one or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) Other departments and agencies of the United States. (B) The military forces or agencies of other countries. (C) Non-governmental persons or entities.
<p>Joint Officer Development: a process to produce the largest possible body of fully qualified and inherently joint officers for joint and staff responsibilities by cultivating an officer's service competencies and transforming them into joint capabilities through Joint Professional Military Education, training, experiences and self-development. (<i>CJCS Vision for Joint Officer Development, November 2005</i>)</p>
<p>Joint Officer Management: the method for managing officers through the continuum of joint experiences, including developmental and joint assignments, along with joint training. Provides the mechanism for tracking joint experiences and qualifications.</p>
<p>Joint Professional Military Education (JPME): A CJCS-approved body of objectives, outcomes, policies, procedures and standards supporting the educational requirements for joint officer management. (CJCSI 1800.01C, 22 December 2005). Joint Professional Military Education is a three-phase approach to professional development in joint matters consisting of JPME I, JPME II, and the Capstone course which meet JPME criteria and are accredited by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.</p>
<p>Joint Qualification: (1) a level of proficiency ascribed by the Secretary of Defense with the advice and counsel of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; (2) one in a series of hierarchical standards attained by an individual with joint experiences, education, training, and/or acculturation.</p>
<p>Joint Qualified Officer (JQO): Replaces legacy term "Joint Specialty Officer (JSO)" by taking into consideration the level, or amount, of joint experience attained by an officer through assignments, education, training, exercises and self-development. Currency, frequency, and intensity are also factors in assessing qualification levels. Officers must complete JPME II (AJPME is acceptable for RC officers only) to be eligible for the JQO designation. An officer must be in the grade of O-4 or above to be designated as a JQO.</p>
<p>Joint Training: Training, including mission rehearsals, of individuals, units, and staffs using joint doctrine or joint tactics, techniques, and procedures to prepare joint forces or joint staffs to respond to strategic, operational, or tactical requirements considered necessary by the Combatant Commanders to execute their assigned or anticipated missions. Joint Training involves forces of two or more Military Departments interacting with a combatant command or subordinate joint force commander, and involves joint forces, joint staffs and/or individuals preparing to serve on a joint staff or in a joint organization and is conducted using joint doctrine.</p>

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Relevant—Reliable—Ready—Essential

The Joint Qualification Handbook,
Fifth Edition, July 2011.
NGB-J1-T10-JOM Product
