



## **Joint Officer Management**

## Joint Qualification System (JQS) - 101

July 2007

OPR: ODUSD(MPP) and Joint Staff, J-1, JMD



- Brief History of Joint Officer Management (JOM)
- NDAA 2007 A Turning Point
- The Joint Qualification System (JQS)
- The Way Ahead





## • Original Objectives of Goldwater-Nichols Act (GNA)

- Enhance joint warfighting capabilities.
- Ensure that general and flag officers are well versed in joint matters.
- Increase the <u>QUALITY</u> of officers assigned to joint commands and organizations.
- Create a pool of officers having both <u>EXPERIENCE</u> and <u>EDUCATION</u> in joint matters.
- Increase the <u>STABILITY</u> of officers in joint assignments.

## **Major Provisions**

- ✓ SecDef defines "Joint Duty Assignment" (JDA)
- Establishes "Critical Positions" (Filled by JSOs)
- Minimum/Average Joint Duty Tour Length
- ✓ JPME Graduates to be assigned to JDA
- Promotion Objectives
- ✓ Joint Duty Assignment prerequisite for O-7
- ✓ Mandates Joint Specialty Qualification for Assignment as VCJCS or COCOM CDR
- ✓ Mandates G/FO Joint Duty for CJCS, Service Chiefs, and COCOM CDRs







## •Time-phased



**1986 Cold-War management model** 





Robust Force Levels

## **DESERT SHIELD/DESERT STORM**

**Transition to an Expeditionary Force** 



## **Real World Experience**







and Assessment section

• JPME Phase I graduate

#### HQs MNF-I, Future Ops Chief and Chief of Plans (19 months)

- Boss was a USAF Maj Gen; deputy was a British Brigadier
- Supervised USN, USAF, USMC, British Army, Australian Army and Air Force, Bulgarian Army, and Italian Army officers
- Bilateral Affairs Officer, Bosnia (12 months)
  - Rated by USAF officer at EUCOM; reported to the US Ambassador; was in direct support of COMSFOR; and had a USMC and three USAF subordinates
- USD(P&R) Not eligible for JOINT CREDIT under current statutes without multiple waivers



**Real World Experience** 



- USMC Liaison to USJFCOM Warfighting Lab (24+ months)
  - A "Service" billet; not authorized to be on the Joint Duty Assignment List (JDAL) per statute and policy.
    - FITREP: He is performing the same billet tasks as other field-grade officers in the Joint Urban Operations Office who are receiving joint credit
- CO, Security Task Force, USMARCENT, Iraq (12 months)
- JPME PH II Graduate

Not eligible for JOINT CREDIT under current statutes without multiple waivers

<u>Multi-level</u> Joint Qualification System will recognize all joint experiences, training, and education







NDAA 2007

First Significant Changes in 20 Years! Directed creation of multi-level joint Qualification system

#### NDAA 2005

Directed a Strategic Plan for JOM & JPME linking Joint Officer development to the missions & goals of DoD

#### NDAA 2002

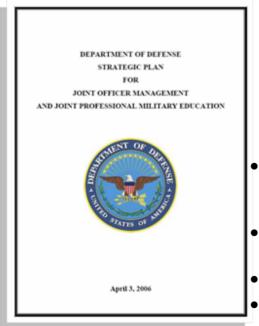
Directed independent study of Joint Officer Management (JOM) & Joint Professional Military Education (JPME)



## Remaining True to the Basic Tenets of GNA



- Original Objectives of GNA
  - Enhance joint warfighting capabilities.
  - Ensure that general and flag officers are well versed in joint matters.
  - Increase the <u>quality</u> of officers assigned to joint commands and organizations.
  - Create a pool of offices having both <u>experience</u> and <u>education</u> in joint matters.
  - Increase the stability of officers in joint assignments.



#### Enhance, Not Abandon, Goldwater-Nichols

The Strategic Plan for JOM and JPME transforms JOM from its current static format to a more dynamic, flexible process capable of recognizing and tracking joint experiences.

#### **Objectives**

- Create a Joint Officer Management System responsive to the war-fighter in multi-service, multinational, and interagency operations
- Produce fully qualified and inherently joint officers in sufficient numbers to meet mission requirements.
- Develop joint leaders for promotion to general/flag officer rank.
- Continue to assign high quality officers to joint assignments.







- *The Secretary of Defense shall <u>establish different levels of joint</u> <u>qualification</u>, as well as the <u>criteria for qualification</u> at each <i>level*.
- *Each level shall, <u>as a minimum, have both joint education criteria</u> <u>and joint experience criteria</u>.*
- The purpose of establishing such qualification levels is to <u>ensure a</u> <u>systematic, progressive, career-long development of officers in</u> <u>joint matters</u> and to <u>ensure that officers serving as general and</u> <u>flag officers have the requisite experience and education to be</u> <u>highly proficient in joint matters</u>.







- Continues to require the Services to maintain the §664 tour length average for officers serving in JDAL positions
  - 36 months for O-6 & below
  - 24 months for general/flag officers

 Is NOT an "express lane" to joint qualification



 Continues to require general/flag officers to serve in a JDAL position in order to be eligible to become a COCOM commander or Service Chief



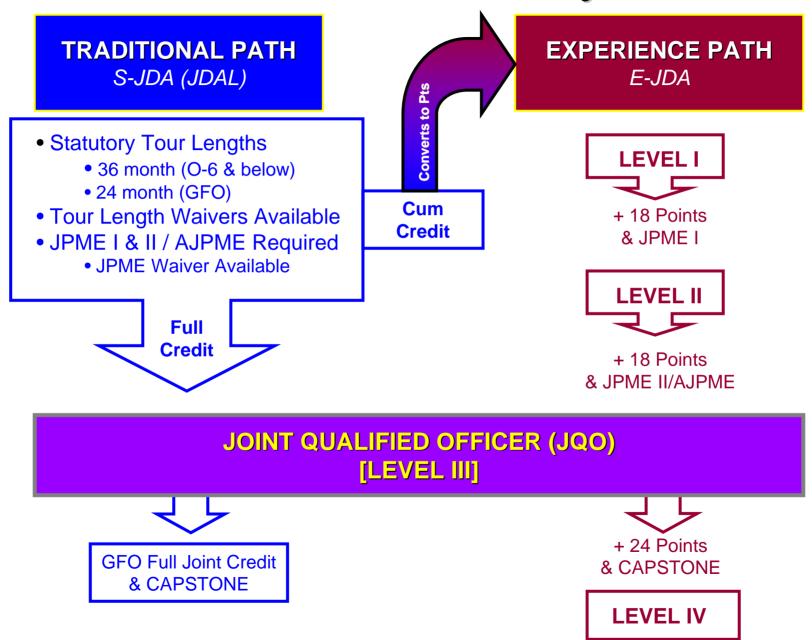
## **Definition of Joint Matters**



#### Joint matters.

- forces in operations conducted across domains such as land, sea, or air, in space, or in the information environment, including matters relating to -Wotu I
  - (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.
- (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: N NOW DO IFF
  - (A) Other departments and agencies of the United States.
  - (B) The military forces or agencies of other countries.
  - (C) Non-governmental persons or entities.

## The Joint Qualification System







The Secretary of Defense shall establish <u>different levels</u> of joint qualification, as well as the <u>criteria for qualification</u> at each level.



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## Four-level system open to AC and RC

Level I -- Entry level; starting as an O-1

- Level II -- Requires JPME I
  - -- 18 points joint points (JPs)
  - -- Certified by CJCS
- Level III -- Requires JPME II or AJPME
  - -- 18 JPs since award of Level II
  - -- Certified by SecDef or USD
  - -- "Joint Qualified Officer" = JSO

Level IV -- Only available to GFOs

- -- Requires CAPSTONE (AC only)
- -- Holds the Joint Qualified Officer designation
- -- 24 JPs from experience while assigned to a GFO joint billet

Service Competencies

| LEVEL              | CRITERIA   |
|--------------------|--|
| I                  | <ul> <li>a. Awarded upon joint certification of pre-commissioning <u>and</u> basic officer course completion.</li> <li> These courses provide learning objectives dealing with "Joint Introduction and Awareness".</li> <li>b. Junior Officers are focused on Service competencies.</li> <li>c. Qualification points begin to accrue following commissioning via opportune joint experiences, joint training, joint exercises, and other education.</li> </ul>   |
| II N               | <ul> <li>a. Awarded upon completion of JPME I, accrual of 18 joint points, and certification by the CJCS.</li> <li>b. A minimum of 12 points must come from "Joint Experience"</li> <li>c. Additional points may be derived from joint experience, joint training, joint exercises, and other education</li> </ul>   |
| III Granitica tion | <ul> <li>a. Awarded upon completion of JPME II or AJPME (Reserve Component officers), 18 joint points earned since certification as Level II, and certification by the Secretary of Defense or his designee.</li> <li>b. A minimum of 12 "Joint Experience" points must have accrued since award of Level II</li> <li>c. Additional points may be derived from joint training, joint exercises, and other education</li> <li>d. Formal designation: Joint Qualified Officer (JQO)</li> <li>e. Effective 30 Sep 2008, JQO required for appointment as an O-7 (AC Only)</li> </ul> |
| IV<br>G/FO Only    | a. Awarded upon completion of CAPSTONE, previous designation as a JQO, accrual of 24 joint points from an assignment in a G/FO joint billet in OSD/JS/COCOM HQs/JTF HQs/Defense Agency, and certification by the Secretary of Defense or his designee.   |

Point Accrual Formula JOINT QUALIFICATION LEVEL = JOINT EDUCATION + EXPERIENCE Pts + OTHER Pts

> Joint **EXPERIENCE** Points = Duration (<u>Months</u>) x Environment Factor\* \*Combat: 3, Non-Combat: 2, Steady-state: 1

**OTHER** Points = Education + Training + Exercise Education / Training = degree or certification related to "Joint Matters" [Pts TBD] Exercise Points = Role [Participant (1pt), Planner (2pts), Leader (3pts)]



## Retroactive Joint Experience



- Why retroactive?
  - Worth the extra effort to capture joint operational experience not accounted for under current ROE
  - Aids in transitioning the force
- What timeframe?
  - Capture experience back to 9-11 (11 Sep 01)
    - Applies to the Total Force
    - Based on joint experience guidelines (DoD policy & CJCS procedures)
  - Capture Reserve Component (RC) experience back to 1 Oct 86
    - Recognizes the lack of RC opportunities for joint credit
    - Levels the playing field—if Active Component officers were eligible, then RC should now be eligible (e.g. service on the Joint Staff)



## Title 10 USC, §666...

The Secretary of Defense shall establish personnel policies emphasizing education and experience in joint matters for reserve officers not on the active-duty list. Such policies shall, to the extent practicable for the reserve components, be similar to the policies provided by this chapter.

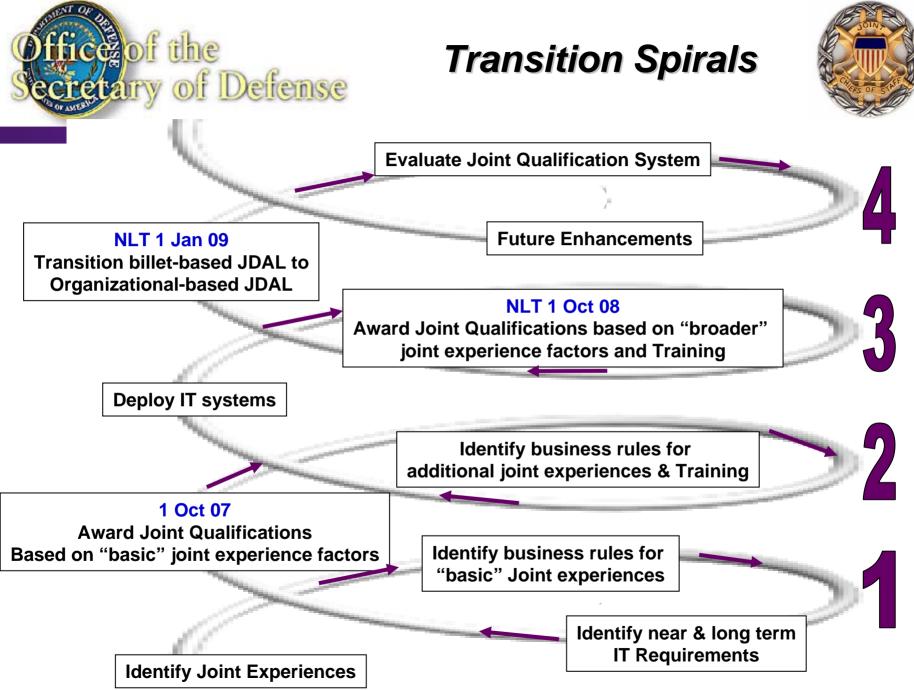
- The Joint Qualification System...
  - Provides parity between the AC and RC for joint qualifications
  - Provides first viable program for recognizing RC officers for their contributions to joint operations

# Secretary of Defense for Promotion to General/Flag Officer

- An officer on the active-duty list may not be <u>appointed</u> to O-7 unless—
  - The officer has completed a full tour of duty in a joint duty assignment, <u>and</u>
  - For <u>appointments after September 30, 2008</u>, the officer has been "designated as a Joint Qualified Officer" [replaces "selected for the joint specialty "]
- Exceptions/Waivers by the SecDef granted on a case-bycase basis
  - When necessary for the good of the service
  - In the case of an officer whose proposed selection for promotion is based primarily upon scientific and technical qualifications for which joint requirements do not exist
  - In the case of-
    - a medical officer, dental officer, veterinary officer, medical service officer, nurse, or biomedical science officer; chaplain; or a judge advocate



- Impact on upcoming O-7 boards (with PDOP after 30 Sep 08)
  - JPME-JDA sequencing requirement lifted
  - Imperative to review/assess joint experiences under JQS and designate as JQO soonest
  - Service decision whether to allow records of officers not meeting the JDA and JQO standard to go before the promotion board
  - If officer not meeting the standard is selected then...
    - Waiver request(s) must be processed with the promotion board package







- Publish overarching policies
- Develop and publish procedures
- Beta-test sampling of O-6 population
- Continuous improvement process—feedback loop to assess and refine Joint Qualification System
- To Be Done...
  - Finalize self-nomination web site
  - Disseminate additional JOM Fact Sheets
  - Full Reserve Component implementation plan (RA lead)





## Back - up







- NDAA 2007 includes significant modifications to JOM statutes
  - Sec 519 Modified definitions of "Joint Matters" and "Joint Duty Assignment" (§668)
  - Sec 518 Limited application of 50%+1 rule to only National Defense University programs (§663)
  - Sec 517 Modified promotion policy objectives for joint officers (§662)
  - Sec 516 Provide for multi-level joint qualifications, Eliminate 800 Critical Billet Requirement, and Removes Sequencing Requirement (§661)
- Provisions go into effect 1 October 2007





## Initiative: Applicability of Joint Duty Assignments (50%+1 rule)

- 50%+1 rule would only apply to a school within the National Defense University; schools are further defined as...
  - -- National War College
  - -- Industrial College of the Armed Forces
  - -- Joint Advanced Warfighting School
  - -- Joint Forces Staff College

## **Impact:** Balances needs of the Joint community and Services by providing greater assignment and education flexibility







- Deletes the current promotion objective for JSOs
- Reduces promotion objectives to two categories:
   Joint Staff = Service Headquarter average
   Other Joint = Board average
- Encourages assignment to Joint Staff or other joint organizations

**Impact:** Promotes jointness as career-spanning vice an episodic event





**Initiative:** Change 800 critical joint billet requirement to "appropriate number"



**Impact:** Multi-level Joint Qualification System empowers COCOM commanders to more accurately match joint education, training, and experience requirements to each billet based on mission requirements





## Initiative: Remove JPME-II and joint duty assignment sequencing requirement



- Establish equity between COS and non-COS officers
- Maximizes JPME-II attendance
- Improves flexibility in officer assignments

**Impact**: Emphasizes continuous, life-long joint learning







### **Initiative:** Modify Definition of Joint Matters

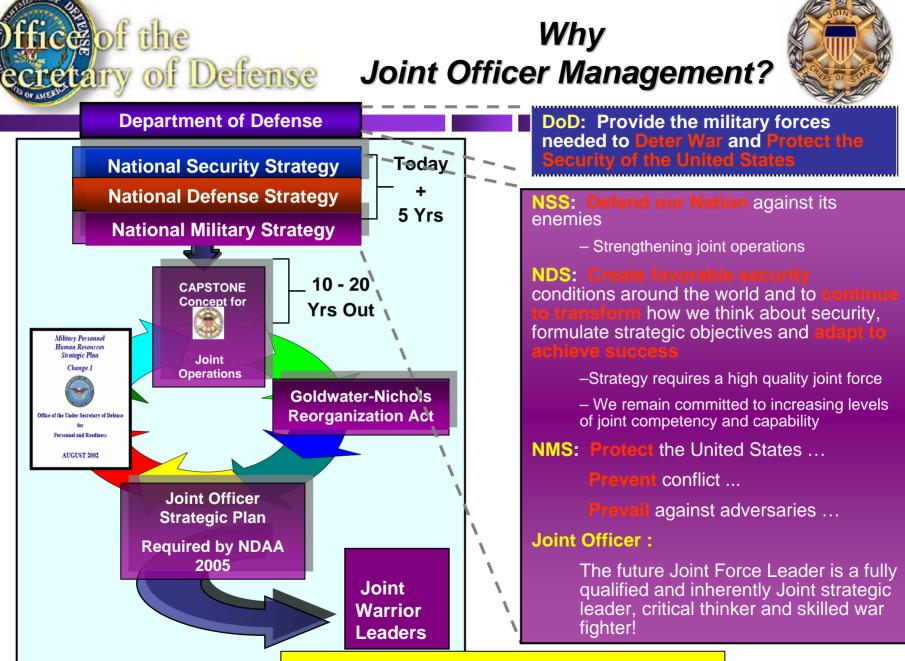
Adds multi-national, interagency, and non-governmental

**Impact:** Reflects joint partners and expanded operational environment

## **Initiative:** Modify Definition of Joint Duty Assignment

Deletes exclusion of an assignment within an officer's own military department

**Impact:** Recognizes all joint experiences; allows capture of joint capabilities; enables multi-level joint qualification system



National Strategy Linked to Joint Warfighting