



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE JOINT OFFICER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM Fact Sheet

Joint Qualification System (JQS) Primer

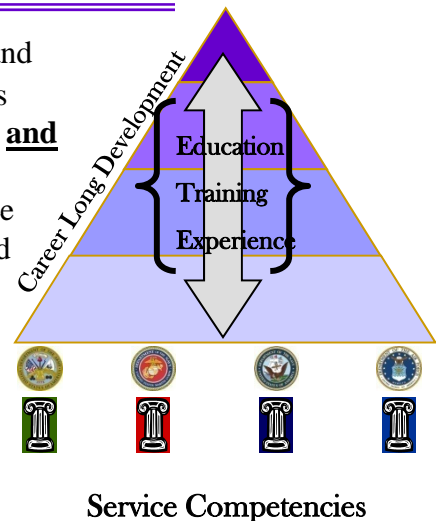
REFERENCES:

- DoDI 1300.19, DoD Joint Officer Management Program (<http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/130019p.pdf>)
- CJCSI 1330.05, Joint Officer Management Program Procedures (http://www.dtic.mil/cjcs_directives/cdata/unlimit/1330_05.pdf)
- Sections 152, 154, 155, 164, 619a, 661-668, 2151-2155, 3033, 5033, 5043, and 8033 of Title 10 United States Code

WHY HAVE A JQS? -- Requirements for commissioned officers to be educated and experiences in joint matters was codified as part of the Goldwater-Nichols Act of 1986. The JQS builds upon this historic legislation by providing a structure that recognizes the expeditionary and inherently joint nature of how military forces operate in the 21st century.

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW -- The JQS provides Active and Reserve component officers an opportunity to earn joint qualifications upon completion of the requisite joint professional military education and completion of a full tour of duty in a joint assignment (via either the standard path or the experience path). Transition provisions for Active Component officers end September 30, 2010. Experiences that ended prior to September 30, 2009 must be submitted to the website link discussed under the Experience Path.

The JQS offers 4 levels of joint qualification [Level I, Level II, Level III (aka Joint Qualified Officer (JQO)), and Level IV] to recognize the career-long accumulation of joint knowledge, skills, and abilities.



LEVEL	CRITERIA
I	<p>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."</p> <p>b. Junior Officers are focused on Service competencies.</p> <p>c. Qualification points begin to accrue following commissioning via opportune joint experiences, joint training, joint exercises, and other education.</p>
II	<p>a. Awarded upon completion of JPME Phase I and accrual of 18 points and certification by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.</p> <p>b. A minimum of 12 points must come from "Joint Experience."</p> <p>c. Discretionary points may be derived from joint training, joint exercises, and other education.</p> <p>NOTE: Officers who have Full Joint Tour Credit and have completed JPME Phase I are automatically designated as Level II</p>
III	<p>a. Awarded upon completion of JPME Phase II or AJPME (Reserve Component officers) and accrual of a minimum of 36 total points (based on Level III point requirements, normally 18 more points since Level II) or Full Joint Duty Credit, and certification by the Secretary of Defense or his designee.</p> <p>b. Recency requirement: a minimum of 12 points must come from "Joint Experience" earned in grade of O4 or above</p> <p>c. Discretionary points may be derived from joint training, joint exercises, and other education.</p> <p>d. Formal designation: Joint Qualified Officer (JQO).</p> <p>e. Effective 1 Oct 2008, JQO required for appointment as an O-7 (AC Only).</p>
IV	<p>a. Awarded upon completion of CAPSTONE (AC only) and accrual of 24 joint experience points or full joint G/FO credit from an assignment in a G/FO joint billet in OSD/JS/COCOM HQs/JTF HQs, Defense Agency HQs hold designation as a JQO, and certification by the Secretary of Defense or his designee.</p> <p>b. Officers must be a G/FO (for pay purposes) for at least one day while filling the G/FO S-JDA or during the period for which joint experience points are earned.</p>

Source: DoDI 1300.19, Enclosure 3

Standard Path --

- Assignment to a position listed on the JDAL is considered to be the “standard” path to earning joint qualifications. JDAL positions are selectively filled based on screening by the Services and the joint organizations. Generally, officers serving in a JDAL position are O-4 and above.
- Except for assignments terminated by joint duty tour length waivers or for one of the reasons listed in Enclosure 7 of DoDI 1300.19, Active Component and full-time Reserve Component (RC) officers in grades O-6 and below must complete at least 3 years and G/FOs must complete at least 2 years in order to earn “full” joint duty credit.
- The tour length for RC officers who perform duty periodically in a JDAL position is set at 6 cumulative years for O-6s and below (initial assignment not less than three years) and 4 cumulative years for G/FOs (initial assignment not less than two years). DoDI 1300.19, Enclosure 13 details the RC joint qualification program.
- A tour of duty in which an officer serves in more than one joint duty assignment without a break between such assignments shall be considered to be a single tour of duty in a joint duty assignment.

Experience Path –

- Officers in the grades of O-1 through O-6 may self-nominate their experiences and request award of “joint experience points” by going to: <https://www.dmdc.osd.mil/appj/jmis/JQIndex.jsp>
- Submissions are first screened and vetted by the Service Joint Officer Management (JOM) and Personnel/Human Resource staffs before being forwarded to the Joint Staff for review. See DoDI 1300.19, Chapter 13, for civilian credit guidelines.
 - The Joint Staff review may either: 1) validate the experience as meeting the joint matters standard and determine the intensity factor to be applied, or 2) recommend disapproval of the experience as clearly not having met the standard.
 - Recommendations on each officers’ experiences are forwarded to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for approval. The Vice Director, Joint Staff, has been delegated approval authority on behalf of the Chairman.
- Officers in the grades of O-7 (or O-7 select) should contact their Service General or Flag Officer Matters office for details on how to self-nominate experiences.

“Joint Matters” – the litmus test...

Whether validating a position for placement on the JDAL or validating individual experiences, the criteria that must be met is the statutory definition of “joint matters”—both the what you do and who you do it with aspects.

Joint matters.

“(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 –

- (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:

- (A) Other departments and agencies of the United States.
- (B) The military forces or agencies of other countries.
- (C) Non-governmental persons or entities.

What You Do

Who You Do It With