

Civil Affairs (CMF 38) Career Progression Plan

CMF 38 Final 24 JUN 22 CA Proponent Revision

Chapter 1. Duties

The Civil Affairs Career Management Field (CMF) is an unique CMF with Soldiers who are specifically selected, trained, and equipped to understand, influence, and assess the civil component of the operational environment through all domains across the competition continuum. Civil Affairs Soldiers are prepared to execute their assigned missions in politically sensitive, austere, remote, non-permissive, and dense urban environments. The greatest responsibility of the Civil Affairs noncommissioned officer is ensuring the Soldiers under their supervision are proficient in their individual and collective tasks based on their grade and position. Civil Affairs noncommissioned officers must be tactically proficient and experts in Army warrior tasks and battle drills (WTBD) to train, lead, and employ organic and non-organic assets across the full spectrum of military operations. Civil Affairs NCOs thrive in conditions of ambiguity, uncertainty, and complexity. They are frequently self-sufficient and self-sustaining in remote locations. They operate with a mission command mentality while maintaining ethical and moral values consistent with the ARSOF Core Attributes and Army Values. They are constantly seeking opportunities to seize, retain, and exploit the initiative. For more specific information on the breadth, depth, and nature of the Civil Affairs force, refer to FM 3-57, Civil Affairs Operations, dated July 2021.

Chapter 2. Transformation

1. The Civil Affairs CMF is transforming to meet emerging requirements identified by the 2021 Civil Affairs Force Modernization Assessment (FMA), TRADOC Analysis Center (TRAC), through the Special Operations Center of Excellence (SOCoE) and U.S. Army Futures Command (FCC). The proposed solutions represent a significant evolution to meeting Civil Affairs requirements for the Army and the Joint force. The FMA requires changes to the Career Management Field (CMF) 38 to transform it into a multi-domain force that achieves full operational capability (FOC) by 2035. This modernization effort aligns with the Army's future modernization for Waypoint 2028 and Aimpoint 2035 Army objectives. These changes encompass assigned mission requirements, the operational environment, adversarial capabilities, and emerging technologies. Regardless of component or unit of assignment, the transformation links all Civil Affairs Soldiers through the four Civil Affairs core competencies of Transitional Governance, Civil Network Development and Engagement, Civil Knowledge Integration, and Civil-Military Integration.

2. Proponent Note: The Civil Affairs Career Management Field (CMF) consists of the following military occupational specialties (MOSs) for the active Component: Civil Reconnaissance sergeant (38R), Civil Affairs medical sergeant (38W), and Civil Affairs senior sergeant (38Z). The U.S. Army Reserve (USAR) and National Guard also includes the MOS Civil Affairs specialist (38B). Training, education, career development, and mission support differ between components.

3. Active Component. Civil Affairs recruits from in-Service volunteers. Volunteers are awarded the MOS after successful completion of Civil Affairs Assessment and Selection and graduation from all courses within the Civil Affairs training pathway.

4. Reserve Component.

a. Civil Affairs recruits both from non-prior service and in-service volunteers. Initial entry Soldiers are awarded the MOS after completion of advanced individual training and in-service volunteers are awarded the MOS after completion of reclassification training through one of The Total Army School System Reserve Component Training Commands.

 b. National Guard. Civil Affairs structure in the National Guard primarily exists in the Battalion, Brigade, Division sections as a staff planner. National Guard Soldiers may be awarded the MOS after completion of reclassification training through one of The Total Army School System Reserve Component Training Commands.

Chapter 3. Recommended Career Management Self-Development, by Rank

Development Guide), para 2-15.

1. The demanding, and often high-risk, nature of the missions that Civil Affairs Soldiers are expected to succeed in an increasingly complex and dynamic contemporary operating environment. Therefore, the Civil Affairs branch naturally produces a high concentration of highly skilled Noncommissioned Officers. Those Noncommissioned Officers that consistently exceed standards and demonstrate mental and physical capabilities above their peers are more competitive for demanding positions and career advancement. Leaders, the Civil Affairs Proponent, the United States Army Human Resources Command, and the Noncommissioned Officer Professional Development System (NCOPDS) all play an important part in the career development of the force; however, each Soldier is ultimately the true stewards of their own career. To assist leaders with talent management, Noncommissioned Officers at every level must seek opportunities to demonstrate their leadership potential and distinguish themselves from their peers. Refer to DA PAM 600-25 (U.S. Army Noncommissioned Officer Professional

 $(https://armypubs.army.mil/epubs/DR_pubs/DR_a/pdf/web/ARN13774_DAPam600-25_FINAL.pdf) for more on Self-development.\\$

- 2. Physical Fitness. The ability to conduct Civil Affairs operations across the competition continuum requires Civil Affairs Soldiers to be physically capable of operating in the most rigorous environments. All personnel must maintain a high state of readiness. Physical fitness contributes to a Noncommissioned Officer's overall wellness and ability to set the example for others. A holistic health and fitness (H2F) approach is essential to readiness when assessing a Soldier's physical and mental status. Additionally, it assists to design programs to sustain or improve that Soldier's ability to meet the demands of their MOSs, duty assignments, and combat-specific tasks. While it is a command responsibility to establish physical training policies and allocate sufficient resources for Soldiers to meet Army and unit standards and goals, it is an individual responsibility to meet those goals. Soldiers must keep themselves in a high state of physical readiness. All Soldiers are encouraged to use existing resources to assist them in making a healthy lifestyle, good dietary choices, and developing an individual goal-oriented physical training regimen. Civil Affairs Soldiers will meet all standards for their respective grades as specified in DA PAM 611-21. Noncommissioned Officers assigned to the Active Component must meet all physical fitness requirements as directed by the command to ensure maximum mission readiness to fulfill global requirements with Joint special operations forces (SOF) partners.
- 3. Language Proficiency and Regional Expertise. Maintain language proficiency, cultural expertise, and knowledge of issues and trends particular to the NCO's regional alignment. Knowledge of language and culture plays a critical role within the Civil Affairs mission to better engage, understand, and influence the civil component of the operational environment. Individuals must take every opportunity to improve their knowledge and understanding of their aligned region's history and current affairs.
- a. Active-duty Civil Affairs NCOs are required to maintain control language proficiency in accordance with AR 11-6 Army Foreign Language Program, AR 614-200 Enlisted Assignments and Utilization Management, USASOC Regulation 350-1, and applicable unit policies.
- b. USAR members are encouraged to seek a language through the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center (DLIFLC) but are not required to do so in accordance with AR 11-6. Many USAR Civil Affairs positions are specifically language coded based on the unit of assignment. Training may be authorized through the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center (DLIFLC) or numerous other approved programs and venues. USAR Soldiers that have received language training are required to attend 80 hours of consecutive language training or equivalent annually. All 38B Soldiers that meet minimum proficiency standards for any foreign language are authorized Foreign Language Proficiency Pay.
- 4. Military Bearing. Soldiers in all ranks must maintain a high level of physical, moral, and ethical discipline. Non-Commissioned Officers in all grades should be well-versed in Army customs, courtesies, and traditions in accordance with: AR 600-25 (Salutes, Honors, and Courtesies); AR 670-1 (Wear and Appearance of Army Uniforms and Insignia); TC 3-21.5 (Drill and Ceremonies); TC 7-21.13 (Soldier's Guide); TC 7-22.7 (The Noncommissioned Officer Guide); and applicable unit policies.

5. Functional Training. Civil Affairs Noncommissioned Officers should pursue formal military training opportunities that improve their survivability, tactical, and technical skills and increase their ability to lead Soldiers in any Civil Affairs unit that they may be assigned. This includes but is not limited to all Additional Skill Identifier (ASI) and Special Qualifications Identifier (SQI) Producing Schools, Joint Service Courses, and International Military/Government Training.

- a. Due to the high risk of isolation within potential denied area inherent to the operational environment in which active-duty Civil Affairs teams operate, units are required to provide Survival, Evasion, Resistance, and Escape (SERE-C High Risk) for every active-duty Civil Affairs Soldier IAW AR 525-28 para.2-21. Likewise, because over 85% of Critical Leadership Development opportunities in the active component are airborne assignments, all active-duty Civil Affairs NCOs must attend the Static Line Jumpmaster Course at the earliest opportunity.
- b. USAR Civil Affairs Forces support the conventional force. It's force structure includes two Airborne BDEs and subordinate BNs and other Airborne coded positions at CACOM and Command level. Individuals in these assignments must attend the Basic Airborne Course and maintain current jump status to be fully qualified for the position. Prior to assignment in a paid parachute position, non-airborne qualified TPU and AGR Soldiers should complete an Airborne Training Volunteer Statement. All NCOs in an airborne assignment should attend the Static Line Jump Master Course at the earliest opportunity. USAR Soldiers should also pursue job specific and functional courses that enhance professional technical skills and knowledge at various schools including the Army Reserve Readiness Training Center (ARRTC). USAR Soldiers do not have a SERE-C requirement.
- 6. Additional Military Educational Opportunities. Soldiers of all ranks are highly encouraged to continue their military training and education through self-paced and distributed-learning platforms. Courses in a wide variety of military topics can be found at the Army Learning Management System (ALMS), Joint Knowledge Online (JKO), and the Joint Special Operations University (JSOU).
- a. Private-Specialist/Corporal (USAR only). Completion of Distributed Leaders Course (DLC) 1 is an eligibility requirement for recommendation to Sergeant.
- b. Sergeant (USAR only). Completion of DLC 2 is an eligibility requirement for recommendation to Staff Sergeant in accordance with AR 600-8-19: Chapter 3-1 para. (a) Regular Army and U.S. Army Reserve only. Consideration by a local promotion board is mandatory for all Soldiers upon initially reaching primary zone eligibility.
- c. Staff Sergeant. Active Component and AGR Staff Sergeants serving in a SOF unit should strive to complete the JSOU Joint Fundamentals Course (CEP 1) and the JKO Senior Enlisted Joint Professional Military Education Course (SEJPME I). Staff Sergeants must take the initiative to become familiar with the Army Training Network and Digital Training Management System. Completion of DLC 3 is an eligibility requirement for promotion to Sergeant First Class and to attend the Senior Leader Course (SLC).
- d. Sergeant First Class. Active Component and AGR Sergeant First Class serving in a SOF unit should strive to complete the JSOU Enterprise Management Course (CEP 2) and the JKO Senior Enlisted Joint Professional Military Education Course (SEJPME II). Completion of DLC 4 is an eligibility requirement for promotion to Master Sergeant and to attend the Master Leader Course (MLC).
- e. Master Sergeant/First Sergeant. Master Sergeants and First Sergeants should strive to complete the JKO Senior Enlisted Joint Professional Military Education Course (SEJPME II) if not already complete. Completion of DLC 5 is an eligibility requirement to attend the U.S. Army Sergeants Major Course or Joint Special Operations Forces Senior Enlisted Academy.
- 7. Broadening billets and assignments. NCOs are encouraged to have a diverse career assignment profile. This covers a wide range of positions and duties outside of one's MOS. For any position to be considered broadening, it must either be an operational or institutional position in an organization at the operational or strategic levels providing an experience above and beyond the tactical level or an MOS-immaterial position that increases skill in Army policy and programs outside of their CMF. Assignments and billets include, but are not limited to,

assignments at a TSOC; GCC; USASOC; 1st SFC (A); Division or CORP G-9; SFG S-9; OSCE or positions such as Observer Controller/Trainer (JRTC/NTC); Drill Sergeant; Recruiter (including SORB); Inspector General (IG) NCO; Brigade level Sexual Assault Response Coordinator or Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention Coordinator; and EOA assignments.

8. Competitive Boards. Soldiers at every rank are encouraged to demonstrate their ability to exceed standards in presence, intellect, leads, develops, and achieves by setting the example for their peers and subordinates through personal courage, confidence, competence, military bearing, general military knowledge, and warrior skills. Soldiers interested in challenging themselves and setting themselves ahead of their peer group should compete in competitions such as the Active Component Best Civil Affairs Competition, U.S. Army Best Medic Competition, U.S. Army Best Ranger Competition, U.S. Army Best Sapper Competition, U.S. Army Best Warrior/ Best Squad Competition, Soldier and Non-Commissioned Officer of the Month, Quarter, and Year boards. NCOs at every rank are encouraged to compete for acceptance into Sergeant Audie Murphy or Sergeant Morales Club boards.

9. Credentials/Certifications. Must maintain a current, valid, unrestricted National Registry Emergency Medical Technician (NREMT) Certification and Advanced Tactical Paramedic (ATP) Certification to retain MOS 38W. 10. Civilian Education. Civilian (academic) education is a critical piece of the self-development program for Civil Affairs Soldiers. Early career management accelerates professional development and allows for flexibility in operational requirements and tempo. A college degree is not required for promotion, but it will look favorable, and it can be a deciding factor in identifying the most qualified NCOs. Soldiers are encouraged to pursue a degree program that relates to their MOS to receive maximum credit for previous military training. Soldiers should seek more information on this topic by utilizing the Service-member Opportunity Colleges Army Degree (SOCAD) website https://www.education.army.mil/socad.aspx. See paragraph 10 for more information on how to obtain college credits.

a. Staff Sergeants should set their educational goal of completing of an associate's degree, or at a minimum complete 60 semester hours. Staff Sergeants that have already completed a bachelor's degree are highly competitive to pursue a master's degree with National Defense University (NDU) and Naval Postgraduate School (NPS). Civil Affairs Medical Sergeants (38W) students are enrolled into the Uniformed Services University (USU) College of Allied Health Sciences (CAHS) upon admittance to the Special Operation Medical Sergeants Course. Upon graduation of the Special Operations Combat Medical Course, a medic is awarded the Associates of Science (AS) in Health Science from the Uniformed Services University (USU). The primary location of training within USASOC is the Joint Special Operations Medical Training Center (JSOMTC). JSOMTC students in select programs already receive USU credit and are awarded a USU ASHS and/or Bachelor of Science (BS) degree upon successful completion of degree requirements in accordance with USU policy.

b. Sergeants First Class should have already completed an associate degree or 90 semester hours by 13 years TIS and should have had the opportunity to work towards or complete their bachelor's degree. Sergeants First Class who have already completed a bachelor's degree are highly encouraged to pursue a master's degree with National Defense University (NDU) and Naval Postgraduate School (NPS).

c. Master Sergeants and First Sergeants are expected to have at least 120 semester hours of civilian college education towards a bachelors or higher-level degree. There are certain positions or billets that may require a master's degree to apply. At a minimum, Master Sergeants and First Sergeants must have completed a bachelor's degree and be willing to work towards a master's degree while serving in the billet.

d. Sergeants Major and Command Sergeants Major are expected to have a bachelor's degree and are encouraged to work toward a master's degree. JSOU courses, especially CEP 4 (Enlisted Academy Summit course) will become available if selected to serve at the nominative level. Due to limited authorizations and fiercely competitive records, civilian education may be considered major factor for selection to Command Sergeant Major (CSM) positions. There are certain positions or billets that may require a master's degree to apply. At a minimum, Sergeants Major must have completed a bachelor's degree and be willing to work towards a master's degree while serving in the billet.

Note: Army Educational Requirements System (AERS) positions will incur a one to two ratio utilization duration tour per AR 621-1.

10. College Opportunities. Many opportunities and resources exist to support Civil Affairs Soldiers in pursuing their civilian education: Army Continuing Education System; Army eLearning; Army University; Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support; Army IgnitED; Joint Service Transcript; and Advanced Civil Schooling opportunities. Achievement of college or higher-level degree credits can be also completed during the MOS training process, as modeled by the 38W SOCM program degree.

a. Army Continuing Education System (ACES). ACES programs and services support the self-development domain of the Army leader development tenets by providing Soldiers opportunities for traditional and technology-based education and support for personal and professional career goals. The ACES programs assist Soldiers in achieving the lifelong synthesis of the knowledge, skills, and experiences required for success. Enlisted Soldiers should master the academic skills needed to perform the duties of their primary military occupational specialty and to meet prerequisites for the Noncommissioned Officer Professional Development System (NCOPDS) in accordance with AR 621-5.

b. Army eLearning. The Army eLearning Program provides free training to all Active Army, Reserve, National Guard, ROTC (MS III/IV), and DA Civilians. The 3,500 web-based courses in Information Technology (IT), Business, Leadership, and Personal Development are available 24x7 from anywhere using an internet connection.

c. Army University. The Army University is a professional military education university system of the United States Army. It is the most extensive professional military education system globally with over 150,000 soldiers educated in more than 88 occupations across its worldwide network of 70 schools. https://armyuniversity.edu/.

d. Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support. Soldiers are encouraged to earn additional college credit for knowledge acquired outside of the traditional classroom through the Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support (DANTES) https://www.dantes.doded.mil/EducationPrograms/get-credit/creditexam.html. College Level Examination Program (CLEP) and DANTES Subject Standardized Tests (DSST) are exams that test the mastery of college-level subjects acquired a variety of ways—through general academic instructions, significant independent study, or extracurricular work.

e. Army IgnitED. Army IgnitED is a virtual gateway for all eligible Soldiers to request college tuition assistance or funding for professional credentials and certificates online anytime, anywhere for classroom and distance learning. It allows Soldiers to manage their education records including college classes, testing, and Army Education Counselor support. Through Online programs, Education Centers and On-site programs offer over 300,000+ college courses.

f. Joint Service Transcript. Joint Service Transcript is an academically accepted document approved by the American Council on Education (ACE) to validate a service member's military occupational experience and training along with the corresponding ACE college credit recommendations. Joint Service Transcript can be accessed at https://jst.doded.mil/jst/home.

g. Advanced Civil Schooling. Advanced Civil Schooling opportunities are available for active component Civil Affairs NCOs. The National Defense University (NDU) Joint Special Operations Master of Arts (JSOMA) Strategic Security Studies degree program is conducted under the auspices of the U.S. Army John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School (USAJFKSWCS). Naval Postgraduate School (NPS) in Monterey, California provides a Master of Science. CA NCOs in the grade of SSG/E6 and above with a minimum of six years' Time in Service (TIS) and no more than 13 years TIS are eligible. Application requirements are published annually. Note: NCOs who graduate from NDU, NPS or similar programs will incur a one to two ratio utilization duration tour

per AR 621-1.

- 11. Army Career Tracker (ACT) is a leadership development tool that integrates training and education into one personalized, easy-to-use website. Users can search multiple Army education and training resources, monitor their career development, and receive personalized advice from their supervisor, Army leadership, and individually selected mentors. The chain of command and the Noncommissioned Officer support channel assist Soldiers in managing their careers through counseling, mentoring, and coaching. Leaders should also assist Soldiers in establishing an individual development plan within the ACT website. The College of the American Soldier, accessible through the career resources tab on the Army Career Tracker (ACT) is designed to expand existing civilian education choices for Soldiers to provide them with degree options that will enhance their leadership capabilities while maximizing college credit granted for military experience.
- 12. Professional Reading. Civil Affairs Soldiers of all ranks should pursue self-development and understanding of the Army profession through professional reading. Civil Affairs NCOs of all ranks should read titles from the Sergeant Major of Army's recommended reading list which can be found at the Association of the United States Army website: https://www.ausa.org/programs/nco-and-soldiers/sma-grinstons-reading-list.
- 13. Guided Self-development by rank

a. Private-Specialist/Corporal (USAR only).

- (1) All Skill Level 1 Civil Affairs Specialists should focus on gaining familiarization with Army and Civil Affairs CMFCMF terminology, and operations at the company and team level. Soldiers should study and master the following military publications: TC 7–21.13 (Soldier's Guide); STP 21–1–SMCT (Soldier's Manual of Common Task, SL1); FM 7–22 (Physical Readiness Training); TC 4-02.1 (First Aid); AR 670–1 (Wear and Appearance of Army Uniforms and Insignia); TM 9-1005-319-10 (Operators manual for rifle 5.56); TM 9-1005 317-10 (Operators manual pistol, semi-automatic, 9mm, M9); FM 3-25.26 (Map Reading and Land Navigation); all -10 level technical manuals associated with their equipment; and battle drills associated with their current assignment.
- (2) Recommended professional reading for the Skill Level 1 Civil Affairs Specialist is: Small Unit Leadership: A commonsense approach by Dandridge Malone; A Bell for Adano by John Hersey; Ender's Game by Orson Scott Card; How to Win Friends and Influence People by Dale Carnegie.

b. Sergeant (USAR only).

- (1) Sergeants should study and master the individual training established in the following military publications: TC 7–22.7 (Noncommissioned Officer Guide); STP 21–24 (Soldier's Manual of Common Task, SL 2-4) and be familiar with: FM 3-57 (Civil Affairs Operations); ADP 1 (The Army); ADP 3-07 (Stability); AR 623–3; (Evaluation Reporting System; ADP 6–22 (Army Leadership and the Profession); AR 600–9; (The Army Body Composition Program); the base document and Civil Affairs Chapter of DA Pam 600-25.
- (2) Recommended professional reading for the Civil Affairs Sergeant is: The Ugly American by Eugene Burdick and William Lederer; Starship Troopers by Robert Heinlein; Influence: The Psychology of Persuasion by Robert Cialdini; Savage Wars of Peace by Max Boot.

c. Staff Sergeant.

- (1) Staff Sergeants should be well versed with these additional military publications: FM 3-57 (Civil Affairs
 Operations); ADP 1 (The Army); ADP 3-07 (Stability); AR 623–3 (Evaluation Reporting System); ADP 6–22 (Army
 Leadership and the Profession); STP 21–24 (Soldier's Manual of Common Task, SL 2-4); AR 600–9 (The Army
 Body Composition Program); the base document and Civil Affairs Chapter of DA Pam 600-25 (U.S. Army
- Noncommissioned Officer Professional Development Guide); all -10 level technical manuals associated with their
- equipment; and battle drills associated with their current assignment. Staff Sergeants should be familiar with JP 3-
- 57 (Civil-Military Operations); FM 1-02.2 (Military Symbols); FM 1-02.1 (Operational Terms); ADP 3-0 (Operations); ADP 3-05 (Army Special Operations); ADP 3-28 (Defense Support of Civil Authorities); ADP 3-37
- 318 (Operations); ADP 3-05 (Army Special Operations); ADP 3-28 (Defense Support of Civil Authorities); ADP 3-37
 319 (Protection); ADP 7–0 (Training); ATP 3-57.X series of publications; ATP 5-0.6 (Network Engagement); FM 3-98
- 320 (Reconnaissance and Security Operations); FM 3-90-2 (Reconnaissance, Security, and Tactical Enabling Tasks
- 321 Volume 2); ADP 5-0 (The Operations Process); STP 41-38B14-SM-TG (Soldiers Manual and Trainer's Guide,
- 322 MOS 38B, Civil Affairs Soldier, Skill Levels 1 through 4); ATP 6-22.01 (The Counseling Process); ATP 3-50.3

- (Multiservice Techniques, Tactics, and Procedures for Survival, Evasion, and Recovery) and ATP 3-50.20 (SERE Planning and Preparation).
 - (2) Recommended professional reading for the Civil Affairs Staff Sergeant is: Talking to Strangers: by Martin Ralton and David Bittleston; Inside a U.S. Embassy: Diplomacy at Work by Shawn Dorman; Leaders Eat Last: Why Some Teams Pull Together and Other's Don't by Simon Sinek; David and Goliath by Malcolm Gladwell; The Road Not Taken by Max Boot; The Undoing Project by Michael Lewis; Team of Teams by Gen. Stanley McChrystal; This Kind of War by T.R. Fehrenbach.

d. Sergeant First Class.

- (1) As a Senior Noncommissioned Officer, a Sergeants First Class should be well versed in the additional military publications: FM 3-57 (Civil Affairs Operations); ATP 3-57.X series of publications; FM 6-0 (Commander and Staff Organization and Operations) or ADP 6-0 (Mission Command); ADP 3-0 (Operations); ADP 5-0 (The Operations Process); ATP 5-19 (Risk Management); ATP 3-60 (Targeting); ADP 3-37 (Protection); TC 7-22.7 (The Noncommissioned Officer Guide); TC 3-57.51 (Civil Preparation of the Battlefield); FM 7-0 (Training); FM 7-22 (Holistic, Health, and Fitness); FM 6-22 (Leader Development); FM 3-98 (Reconnaissance and Security Operations); FM 3-13 (Information Operations); FM 3-55 (Information Collection); ATP 2-01.3 (Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield); AR 25-50 (Preparing and Managing Correspondence); AR and DA PAM 623-3 (Evaluation Reporting System); ADP 1-01 (Doctrine Primer); ADP 2-0 (Intelligence); ADP 3-90 (Offense and Defense); ADP 4-0 (Sustainment).
- (2) Recommended professional reading for the Civil Affairs Sergeant First Class is: Start with Why: How Great Leaders Inspire Action by Simon Sinek; Outliers: The Story of Success by Carol Dweek; The Black Swan: The Impact of the Highly Improbable by Nassim Nicholas Taleb; World Order by Henry Kissinger; The Training Ground by Martin Dugard; The Third Pillar: How Markets and the State leave the Community Behind by Raghuram Rajan; The Generals: American Military Command from World War II to Today by Thomas Ricks; The History of the Peloponnesian War by Thucydides; The 4 Disciplines of Execution by Chris McChesney, Sean Covey, and Jim Huling; The Prince by Niccolo Machiavelli.

e. Master Sergeant and First Sergeant.

- (1) Master Sergeants and First Sergeants must study and master AR 600–20 (Army Command Policy); FM 7-22 (Army Physical Readiness Training). They should have a mastery of the Army Training Network, and the Digital Training Management System and be well versed in AR 11-6 (Army Foreign Language Program); AR 15-185 (Army Board for Correction of Military Records); AR 220–1 (Army Unit Status Reporting); AR 600-9 (Army Body Composition Program); AR 601–280 (Army Retention Program); AR 614-200 (Enlisted Assignments and Utilization).
- (2) Recommended professional reading for the Civil Affairs Master Sergeant/First Sergeant is: Winning by Jack Welch; Becoming a Resonant Leader: Develop Your Emotional Intelligence, Renew Your Relationships, Sustain Your Effectiveness by Annie McKee; Mindset: The New Psychology of Success by Carol Dweek; Good to Great: Why Some Companies Make the Leap and Others Don't by Jim Collins.

f. Sergeant Major and Command Sergeant Major.

- (1) Sergeants Major and Command Sergeants Major should continue to study and master regulations, policies, and doctrine as updates are published.
- (2) Recommended professional reading for the Civil Affairs Sergeant Major is: Once an Eagle by Anton Myrer; Thinking Fast and Slow by Daniel Kahneman; The Slight Edge: Turning Simple Disciplines into Massive Success and Happiness by Jeff Olson and John David Mann; Nudge: Improving Decisions About Health, Wealth, and Happiness by Richard M. Thaler and Cass R Sunstein.

Chapter 4. Military Occupational Specialty 38B Civil Affairs Specialist (Active Component)

Proponent Note: Proponent guidance should not be construed as a simplified checklist for promotion selection. It does not guarantee promotion or a rating following the Staff Sergeant Evaluation Board. No school or assignment is a deciding factor in promotion. NCOs who have completed assignments in Critical Leadership Developmental positions and consistently outperformed their peers receiving exceptional rater and senior rater comments are viewed more favorably by board members.

Prerequisites. For current prerequisites for Civil Affairs recruit in-volunteers, see DA PAM 611-21 and AR 614-200. Upon graduation from all phases of the Civil Affairs Training Pathway (CATP), Soldiers are awarded the CMF 38 MOS and promoted to the rank of SGT E–5 as per DAG1 ETP to AR 600-8-19. Graduates will have completed, as part of the CATP: Basic Airborne Course, ALC, MOS specific courses, CULEX, and Special Operations Language Training (SOLT).

1. Major Duties.

- a. **MOS 38R- Civil Reconnaissance Sergeant.** The Civil Reconnaissance Sergeant serves as the technical civil reconnaissance expert of a regionally aligned four-person Civil Affairs team, responsible for assessing civil networks and critical infrastructure based on civil information collection and civil network development plan synchronized through collection efforts with the commander's critical information requirements. Collates data into a systematic collection platform for use through civil preparation of the battlefield and the targeting process to produce desired effects. The Civil Reconnaissance Sergeant employs reconnaissance efforts on a Civil Affairs team in hostile, denied, or politically sensitive environments through the utilization of specialized tactics, techniques, and procedures to conduct civil reconnaissance, civil engagement, and civil network development to find, disrupt, and defeat threats in the civil component.
- b. **MOS 38W- Civil Affairs Medical Sergeant.** The Civil Affairs Medical Sergeant performs the primary medical care for a four-person Civil Affairs team ranging from trauma care in an austere environment through prolonged field care as required. The Civil Affairs Medical Sergeant also performs routine administrative medical duties. The Civil Affairs Medical Sergeant provides technical expertise in evaluating medical systems, either through civil networks or directly, supporting collection efforts with the commander's critical information requirements. The Civil Affairs Medical Sergeant performs their principal duties in hostile, denied, or politically sensitive environments.
- c. A Civil Affairs NCO acquires valuable warfighting and Civil Affairs skills through realistic training, Noncommissioned Officer Professional Development System, functional training courses, and successful service in Critical Leadership Developmental assignments. Critical Leadership time within the operational force improves tactical and technical proficiencies through practical application of warfighting and Civil Affairs skills, which are primary importance to the Civil Affairs CMF. However, excellence in a Civil Affairs NCO's career is demonstrated by exceptional performance in Critical Leadership Developmental positions, coupled with generating or broadening assignments. The CMF 38 talent development model, commonly known as the Career Map in Army Career Tracker (ACT), lists the Critical Leadership Developmental positions necessary to become MOS proficient. These positions include Civil Reconnaissance Sergeant and Civil Affairs Medical Sergeant. Successful performance in both Special Operations and Conventional Force assignments and in the operational force and the generating force develop Civil Affairs NCOs into well-rounded and experienced leaders. However, back-to-back, or prolonged generating or special assignments that exceed the 36 consecutive months of a Year Month Available to Move (YMAV) that aligns with the current ASK-EM market should be avoided due to continuous changes in the operational force.
- 2. Prerequisites. See DA Pam 611–21 in the HRC Smartbook https://www.milsuite.mil/book/groups/smartbookdapam611-21 for details. The waiver authority for MOS prerequisites is the Commanding General, United States Army Special Operations Center of Excellence.
- 3. Goals for Development. Civil Affairs CMF guidance is for Noncommissioned Officers to serve in Critical Leadership Developmental assignments at each grade to be considered CMF developed. Leaders in conjunction with ACT and DA PAM 600-25 should provide sound, reference-based counsel to Civil Affairs NCOs of all ranks

on their professional growth and development. All Civil Affairs enlisted personnel should be enrolled in and actively utilizing ACT as a tool to monitor and guide career progression both for themselves and their subordinates.

4. Sergeant (SGT).

- a. There are no authorized 38R or 38W Sergeant positions in the Active Component. All Soldiers who graduate Civil Affairs Training Pathway (CATP) and meet the requirements outlined in AR 600-8-19: Chapter 3-1 para. (a) Regular Army will be promoted to the rank of Sergeant. These Sergeants will fill Staff Sergeant positions and follow the career path of Staff Sergeants as outlined in paragraph 6 and 7 below.
- Note: In accordance with the exception to policy from USAJFKSWCS to the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G1 to current promotion policy AR 600-8-19 authorizes automatic promotion to Sergeant without regard to TIG or TIS, an appearance to a decentralized promotion board effective upon graduation from the Civil Affairs Training Pathway (CATP). A Soldier who is otherwise qualified in accordance with paragraphs 1–11. Non-promotable status, AR 600-8-19, one rank up to the rank of SGT.
- b. Professional Military Education: Advanced Leader Course (ALC); DLC 2. Completion of DLC 2 is mandatory and must be accomplished before appearance at Staff Sergeant promotion board in the primary zone, otherwise the Sergeant will be subject to a HQDA bar to continued service. ALC requirements are currently fulfilled in the Civil Affairs Training Pathway.

5. MOS 38R30 Civil Reconnaissance Sergeant (SSG).

- a. Operational Assignments: A Staff Sergeant's Critical Leadership Developmental position is Civil Reconnaissance Sergeant on a Civil Affairs team (a Civil Affairs team is an MTOE four-person tactical element within a Civil Affairs company). Without a minimum of 24-months of successful service on a Civil Affairs team, opportunities for broadening assignments or promotion to Sergeant First Class will be limited.
- b. Developmental Assignments: Assistant Operations Noncommissioned Officer at the brigade/battalion/company level; Civil Information Management Noncommissioned Officer.
- c. Generating Force Assignments: SORB Civil Affairs Recruiter; Civil Affairs Assessment and Selection Assessor. Note: Staff Sergeants must serve a minimum of 24-months in the Operational Force at their current grade to gain experience before being assigned to the Generating Force.
- d. Broadening billets and assignments. These include, but are not limited to, assignment at a TSOC; USASOC; 1st SFC (A); SFG S-9; OSCE; or positions such as Observer Controller/Trainer (JRTC/NTC); and SORB Recruiter.
- e. Specialty Assignments: Government Support Element; Government Advisor.

 Note: 38R and 38W will serve a minimum of 12-months in their Critical Leadership Developmental position on a Civil Affairs team before serving as a Governance Support Element to ensure they have a baseline experience before serving in an advanced position.
- f. Professional Military Education: Senior Leader Course; DLC 3. Effective 1 May 2020, completion of DLC 3 is mandatory and must be accomplished before the Staff Sergeant is eligible for promotion to Sergeant First Class in the primary zone, otherwise they will be subject to a HQDA bar to continued service. Obtaining recognition as the Distinguished Honor Graduate, Honor Graduate or Commandant's List at Professional Military Education (PME) courses, or any MOS enhancing courses attended should be the goal of all Civil Affairs NCOs.
- g. Institutional Domain Training: SERE-C (High Risk); Static Line Jumpmaster Course; Ranger; Sapper;
 Reconnaissance and Surveillance Leaders Course (RSLC); Special Warfare Touchstone; Special Warfare
 Brighton; Critical Infrastructure Course.
- Note: The Critical Infrastructure Course is a non-ATRRS accredited course, thus a letter must be sent to the evaluation board with a certificate of completion to receive credit during the board process.

- 485 h. Self-Development Domain: See Chapter 3.
- 487 i. Operational Domain: Competitive boards/competitions; Expert Infantryman/Soldier/Field Medical Badge (E3B).
 - j. Credentials/Certifications: See Chapter 3.

h. Proponent guidance:

486

488 489

490 491

492

493

494

498

506

507

508

520 521

522

523

526 527

528

529

530

536 537 538

(1) Most Qualified (MQ).

- (a) Displayed superior performance while serving a minimum of 24-months rated time on a Civil Affairs team.
- (b) Pass the ACFT IAW Army Directive 2022-05 (Army Combat Fitness Test).
- (c) Meet language proficiency standard (per AR 11-6, 1-15 m and USASOC Reg 350-1, 4-5 a) by scoring 1+ on Oral Proficiency Interview (16 in Speak) or 1+/1+ on the Defense Language Proficiency Test (16 in Read and Listen) within 12-months as reflected on the Soldier Record Brief.
 - (d) SERE-C (High Risk) and RSLC qualified.
- (e) Complete one or more of the following courses: Static Line Jumpmaster Course; Ranger; Special
 Warfare Touchstone; Special Warfare Brighton; Critical Infrastructure Course.
- Note: The Critical Infrastructure Course is a non-ATRRS accredited course, thus a letter must be sent to the evaluation board with a certificate of completion to receive credit during the board process.
- (f) A pattern of clearly stated strong, quantifiable ratings and enumerations by the Senior Rater that denotes only
 a top few display the superior potential to serve at the next higher grade.

(2) Fully Qualified (FQ).

- (a) Displayed outstanding performance while serving a minimum of 24-months rated time on a Civil Affairs team.
- (b) Pass the ACFT IAW Army Directive 2022-05 (Army Combat Fitness Test).
- 509 (c) Meet language proficiency standard (per AR 11-6, 1-15 m and USASOC Reg 350-1, 4-5 a) by scoring 1+ on Oral Proficiency Interview (16 in Speak) or 1+/1+ on the Defense Language Proficiency Test (16 in Read and Listen) within 12-months as reflected on the Soldier Record Brief.
- 512 (d) SERE-C (High Risk) qualified.
- (e) Complete one of the following courses: Static Line Jumpmaster Course; Ranger; Sapper; Reconnaissance and Surveillance Leaders Course (RSLC); Special Warfare Touchstone; Special Warfare Brighton; Critical Infrastructure Course.
- Note: The Critical Infrastructure Course is a non-ATRRS accredited course, thus a letter must be sent to the evaluation board with a certificate of completion to receive credit during the board process.
- (f) A pattern of clearly stated strong, quantifiable ratings and enumerations by the Senior Rater that denotes promote ahead of peers and displays outstanding potential to serve at the next higher grade.

(3) Not Fully Qualified (NFQ).

- (a) Has not completed a minimum of 24-months rated time on a Civil Affairs team.
- (b) Failed to pass the ACFT IAW Army Directive 2022-05 (Army Combat Fitness Test).
- 524 (c) Scored a 1 or less on the Oral Proficiency Interview (Speak) or Defense Language Proficiency Test (Read and Listen) within 12-months as reflected on the Soldier Record Brief.

(4) Not Fully Qualified for Retention (NFQ-R).

- (a) Failed to maintain language currency by taking the Oral Proficiency Interview (Speak) or Defense Language Proficiency Test (Read and Listen) within 12-months as reflected on the Soldier Record Brief.
- (b) Received Noncommissioned Officer Evaluation Report in current grade, with any of the following:
- 531 1. Relief for Cause NCOER.
- 2. Annotation of "Did Not Meet Standard" in Part IV (Performance Evaluation, Professionalism, Attributes, and
 Competencies), block c (Character)
- 3. Annotation of "Not Qualified" in Part V (Senior Rater Overall Potential), block a (Rated Noncommissioned
 Officer's Potential).

6. MOS 38W30 Civil Affairs Medical Sergeant (SSG)

- a. Operational Assignments: A Staff Sergeant's Critical Leadership Developmental position is Civil Affairs Medical Sergeant on a Civil Affairs team (Civil Affairs team is an MTOE four-person tactical element within a Civil Affairs company). Without a minimum of 24-months of successful service on a Civil Affairs team, opportunities for broadening assignments or promotion to Sergeant First Class will be limited.
- b. Developmental Assignments: Assistant Operations Noncommissioned Officer at the brigade/battalion/company level; CA Trauma Medical Sergeant; Civil Information Management Noncommissioned Officer.
- c. Generating Force Assignments: SORB Civil Affairs Recruiter; SWCS Instructor, Special Warfare Medical Group Liaison; Civil Affairs Assessment and Selection Assessor.
- Note: Staff Sergeants must serve a minimum of 24-months in the Operational Force at their current grade to gain experience before being assigned to the Generating/Institutional/Training Force.
- d. Broadening billets and assignments: These include, but are not limited to, assignment at a TSOC; USASOC; 1st SFC (A); SFG S-9; OSCE; or positions such as Observer Controller/Trainer (JRTC/NTC); SORB Recruiter.
- e. Specialty Assignments: Governance Support Element.
- Note: 38R and 38W will serve a minimum of 12-months in their Critical Leadership Developmental position on a Civil Affairs team before serving as a Governance Support Element to ensure they have a baseline experience before serving in an advanced position.
- f. Professional Military Education: Senior Leader Course; DLC 3. Effective 1 May 2020, completion of DLC 3 is mandatory and must be accomplished before the Staff Sergeant is eligible for promotion to Sergeant First Class in the primary zone, otherwise they will be subject to a HQDA bar to continued service. Obtaining recognition as the Distinguished Honor Graduate, Honor Graduate or Commandant's List at Professional Military Education (PME) courses, or any MOS enhancing courses attended should be the goal of all Civil Affairs NCOs.
- g. Institutional Domain Training: SERE-C (High Risk); Static Line Jumpmaster Course; Ranger; Sapper; Reconnaissance and Surveillance Leaders Course (RSLC); Critical Infrastructure Course; Flight Paramedic Certification (FP-C); and Critical Care Paramedic Certification (CCP-C).
- Note: The Critical Infrastructure Course is a non-ATRRS accredited course, thus a letter must be sent to the evaluation board with a certificate of completion to receive credit during the board process.
- h. Self-Development Domain: See Chapter 3.
- i. Operational Domain: Competitive boards/competitions; Expert Infantry/Soldier/Field Medical Badge (E3B).

j. Proponent Guidance.

- (1) Most Qualified (MQ).
- (a) Displayed superior performance while serving a minimum of 24-months rated time on a Civil Affairs team.
- (b) Pass the ACFT IAW Army Directive 2022-05 (Army Combat Fitness Test).
- (c) Meet language proficiency standard (per AR 11-6, 1-15 m and USASOC Reg 350-1, 4-5 a) by scoring 1+ on Oral Proficiency Interview (16 in Speak) or 1+/1+ on the Defense Language Proficiency Test (16 in Read and Listen) within 12-months as reflected on the Soldier Record Brief.
- (d) SERE-C (High Risk) Qualified.
- 586 (e) Complete one or more of the following courses: Static Line Jumpmaster Course; Ranger; Sapper;
- Reconnaissance and Surveillance Leaders Course (RSLC); Critical Infrastructure Course; Flight Paramedic-Certification (FP-C); and Critical Care Paramedic-Certification (CCP-C).
- (f) A pattern of clearly stated strong, quantifiable ratings and enumerations by the Senior Rater that denotes only a top few display the superior potential to serve at the next higher grade.

593 (2) Fully Qualified (FQ).

- (a) Displayed outstanding performance while serving a minimum of 24-months rated time on a Civil Affairs team.
- (b) Pass the ACFT IAW Army Directive 2022-05 (Army Combat Fitness Test).
- (c) Meet language proficiency standard (per AR 11-6, 1-15 m and USASOC Reg 350-1, 4-5 a) by scoring 1+ on
- Oral Proficiency Interview (16 in Speak) or 1+/1+ on the Defense Language Proficiency Test (16 in Read and
- 598 Listen) within 12-months as reflected on the Soldier Record Brief.(d) SERE-C (High Risk) qualified.
- (e) Complete one of the following courses: Static Line Jumpmaster Course; Ranger; Sapper; Reconnaissance and Surveillance Leaders Course (RSLC); Critical Infrastructure Course; Flight Paramedic-Critical (FP-C); and Critical Care Paramedic (CCP-C).
 - (f) A pattern of clearly stated strong, quantifiable ratings and enumerations by the Senior Rater that denotes promote ahead of peers and displays outstanding potential to serve at the next higher grade.

(3) Not Fully Qualified (NFQ).

- (a) Has not completed a minimum of 24-months rated time on a Civil Affairs team.
- (b) Failed to pass the ACFT IAW Army Directive 2022-05 (Army Combat Fitness Test).
- (c) Scored a 1 or less on the Oral Proficiency Interview (Speak) or Defense Language Proficiency Test (Read and Listen) within 12-months as reflected on the Soldier Record Brief.
- (d) Failed to maintain a current, valid, unrestricted National Registry Emergency Medical Technician (NREMT) Certification and Advanced Tactical Paramedic (ATP) Certification to retain MOS 38W.

(4) Not Fully Qualified for Retention (NFQ-R).

- (a) Failed to maintain language currency by taking the Oral Proficiency Interview (Speak) or Defense Language Proficiency Test (Read and Listen) within 12-months as reflected on the Soldier Record Brief.
- (b) Received Noncommissioned Officer Evaluation Report in current grade, with any of the following:
- 1. Relief for Cause NCOER.
- 2. Annotation of "Did Not Meet Standard" in Part IV (Performance Evaluation, Professionalism, Attributes, and Competencies), block c (Character)
- 3. Annotation of "Not Qualified" in Part V (Senior Rater Overall Potential), block a (Rated Noncommissioned Officer's Potential).

Chapter 5. Military Occupational Specialty 38Z Civil Affairs Senior Sergeant

Proponent Note: Proponent guidance should not be construed as a simplified checklist for promotion selection. It does not guarantee promotion or a rating following the Evaluation Board. No school or assignment is a deciding factor in promotion. NCOs who have completed assignments in Critical Leadership Developmental positions and consistently outperformed their peers receiving exceptional rater and senior rater comments are viewed more favorably by board members.

1. Major duties. The Civil Affairs Senior Sergeant supervises, leads, and trains as a member of Civil Affairs forces that executes Civil Affairs missions across the full competition continuum from competition through consolidation of gains to meet commanders desired end state in any Army or Joint Service organization. Duties of MOS 38Z at each skill level are:

a. MOS 38Z4O

The Civil Affairs Team Sergeant is the master trainer of a four-person, regionally aligned Civil Affairs team responsible for ensuring the team is proficient in individual and collective critical tasks. The Civil Affairs Team Sergeant is overall responsible for providing tactical and technical guidance and professional support to subordinates in accomplishing their duties. The Civil Affairs Team Sergeant is the principal advisor to the leadership in the tactical employment of the Civil Affairs team in hostile, denied, or politically sensitive environments through the utilization of specialized tactics, techniques, and procedures to conduct civil reconnaissance, civil engagement, and civil network development to find, disrupt, and defeat hybrid threats in the civil component.

Note: As part of the CMF transformation, the CMF 38 will maintain its W4 Additional Skill Identifier (ASI) based on force structure requirements for a Civil Affairs Medical Sergeant who has been promoted to the rank of Sergeant First Class. This allows Civil Affairs units to maintain the requisite capability based on mission requirements and risk mitigation for Civil Affairs Forces that operate in high-risk environments, i.e., A Civil Affairs Team Sergeant can perform the secondary duties as a Civil Affairs Medical Sergeant if qualified with the W4 Additional Skill Identifier (ASI). This also allows Civil Affairs Senior Sergeants that serve in a medical force structure capacity based on approved MTOEs and TDAs to perform their assigned duties. These positions would include, but are not limited to, Company Senior Medic, JSOMTC/SOCAMS Instructor/Writer, SWCS Instructor.

b. MOS 38Z5O and 38Z5M

(1) MSG: Supervises the processing of operations and civil knowledge in a Civil Affairs company or higher-level unit. Provides tactical and technical guidance to subordinates and professional support to both subordinates and superiors in accomplishment of their duties. Plans, coordinates, and supervises activities pertaining to organization, training, and operations. Develops and reviews tactical plans and training material. Coordinates implementation of operations and training programs.

Note: The Brigade and Battalion S3 NCOIC positions will be assigned to post First Sergeants who have completed their Critical Leadership time and who have been assessed to be competitive for Sergeant Major through either the CMF DA selection panel or the MSG Evaluation Board for future slating.

(2) 1SG: Serves as Senior Enlisted Advisor to the Company Commander and company master trainer. 1SGs are responsible for maintaining and enforcing standards, ensuring training objectives are met, developing the Soldiers in the unit, all administrative functions, and ensuring the health, welfare, and morale of the unit and their families. Responsible for Enlisted manning and talent management; Leader professional development; NCO Common Core Competencies. Provides tactical and technical guidance to subordinates and professional support to both subordinates and superiors in accomplishment of their duties. Plans, coordinates, and supervises activities pertaining to administration, training, and logistics for the company. Supervises implementation of operations and training programs.

c. MOS 38Z6O

- (1) SGM: Serves as principal noncommissioned officer in a Civil Affairs battalion or higher to the staff and Operations Officer. Leverages experience to supervise the processing of operations. Provides tactical and technical guidance to subordinates and professional support to both subordinates and superiors in accomplishment of their duties. Plans, coordinates, and supervises activities pertaining to organization, training, and operations. Develops and reviews tactical plans and training materials at the battalion and higher level. Coordinates implementation of operations and training programs. The SGM is a subject matter expert in their field, primary advisor on policy development, analytical reviewer of regulatory guidance and often fulfills the duties of the CSM in the incumbent's absence.
- (2) CSM: Serves as Command Senior Enlisted Advisor to the Commander (Battalion and higher-level unit) on all enlisted issues and is primarily focused on the training, maintaining, caring, and leading of the unit's Soldiers, facilities, and equipment. Assists the Commander in the implementation of command policies and establishes and enforces standards related to the appearance and conduct of all Soldiers within the command. Develops and executes NCO Professional Development Programs within the command and advises/counsels Soldiers on issues related to training, education, and professional development. Responsible for the unit's individual skills training program for all CMFs. (Battalion and higher-level unit).

2. Sergeant First Class (38Z40)

a. Operational Assignments:

The Critical Leadership Developmental position for a Sergeant First Class is Civil Affairs Team Sergeant on a Civil Affairs team (Civil Affairs team is an MTOE four-person tactical element within a Civil Affairs company). Without 24-months successful service as a Team Sergeant on a Civil Affairs team, opportunity for promotion to Master Sergeant will be limited.

Note: A Staff Sergeant may gain experience serving in a Team Sergeant position but will not receive Critical
Leadership Developmental credit until after the effective date of promotion to Sergeant First Class. The
Governance Support Element counts towards Critical Leadership Developmental credit if the Sergeant First Class
has a minimum of 12-months rated time as a Team Sergeant or 36 months on a Civil Affairs team.

b. Developmental Assignments: Career Management NCO; Operations Sergeant at battalion/brigade; Civil Affairs NCO (W4) at company/battalion/brigade; Medical Operations Sergeant at battalion.

c. Generating Force Assignments: Civil Affairs Assessment and Selection Senior Assessor, SWCS Senior Instructor/Writer (1st SWTG (A), 2nd SWTG (A), SWMG, NCOA), and Observer Controller/Trainer (JRTC/NTC).

d. Broadening billets and assignments: These include, but are not limited to, assignment at a 1st SFC (A), TSOC, GCC, USASOC, Division or CORP G-9s, SFGs S-9s, and OSCE or positions such as Observer Controller/Trainer (JRTC/NTC); SORB Recruiter, SOCOM USAID LNO; Inspector General (IG) NCO, Brigade level Sexual Assault Response Coordinator or Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention Coordinator, and EOA assignments.

- e. Specialty Assignments: Government Support Element; Government Advisor.
- Note: 38Z40 will serve a minimum of 12-months in their Critical Leadership Developmental position as a Team Sergeant on a Civil Affairs Team before serving as a Governance Support Element to ensure they have a baseline experience before serving in an advanced position.

 f. Professional Military Education: Master Leader Course; DLC 4. Effective 1 May 2020, completion of DLC 4 is mandatory and must be accomplished before the Sergeant First Class is eligible for promotion to Master Sergeant in the primary zone, otherwise they will be subject to a HQDA bar to continued service. Obtaining recognition as the Distinguished Honor Graduate, Honor Graduate or Commandant's List at Professional Military Education (PME) courses, or any MOS enhancing courses attended should be the goal of all Civil Affairs NCOs.

g. Institutional Domain Training: SERE-C (High Risk); Static Line Jumpmaster Course; Ranger; Sapper; Reconnaissance and Surveillance Leaders Course (RSLC); Special Warfare Network Development Course (SWNDC); JSOU Planners Course.

h. Self-Development Domain: See Chapter 3.

i. Operational Domain: Competitive boards/competitions; Expert Soldier Badge/Expert Field Medical Badge (E3B)

j. Credentials/Certifications: See Chapter 3.

k. Proponent guidance:

- (1) Most Qualified (MQ).
- (a) Displayed superior performance while serving a minimum of 24-months rated time as a Team Sergeant on a Civil Affairs team.
- (b) Pass the ACFT IAW Army Directive 2022-05 (Army Combat Fitness Test).
- 743 (c) Meet language proficiency standard (per AR 11-6, 1-15 m and USASOC Reg 350-1, 4-5 a) by scoring 1+ on 744 Oral Proficiency Interview (16 in Speak) or 1+/1+ on the Defense Language Proficiency Test (16 in Read and 745 Listen) within 12-months as reflected on the Soldier Record Brief.
 - (d) Static Line Jumpmaster and SERE-C (High Risk) qualified.
- 747 (e) Complete one or more of the following courses: Ranger; Sapper; Reconnaissance and Surveillance Leaders 748 Course (RSLC); Special Warfare Network Development Course (SWNDC); JSOU Planners Course.
 - (f) A pattern of clearly stated strong, quantifiable ratings and enumerations by the Senior Rater that denotes only a top few display the superior potential to serve at the next higher grade.

754 (2) Fully Qualified (FQ).

- 755 (a) Displayed outstanding performance while serving a minimum of 24-months rated time as a Team Sergeant on a Civil Affairs team.
- 757 (b) Pass the ACFT IAW Army Directive 2022-05 (Army Combat Fitness Test).
- 758 (c) Meet language proficiency standard (per AR 11-6, 1-15 m and USASOC Reg 350-1, 4-5 a) by scoring 1+ on
- Oral Proficiency Interview (16 in Speak) or 1+/1+ on the Defense Language Proficiency Test (16 in Read and Listen) within 12-months as reflected on the Soldier Record Brief.
- 761 (d) SERE-C (High Risk) qualified.
- (e) Complete one or more of the following courses: Ranger; Sapper; Reconnaissance and Surveillance Leaders Course (RSLC); Special Warfare Network Development Course (SWNDC); JSOU Planners Course.
 - (f) A pattern of clearly stated strong, quantifiable ratings and enumerations by the Senior Rater that denotes promote ahead of peers and displays outstanding potential to serve at the next higher grade.

(3) Not Fully Qualified (NFQ).

- (a) Has not completed a minimum of 24-months rated time as a Team Sergeant on a Civil Affairs team.
- (b) Failed to pass the ACFT IAW Army Directive 2022-05 (Army Combat Fitness Test).
- (c) Scored a 1 or less on the Oral Proficiency Interview (Speak) or Defense Language Proficiency Test (Read and Listen) within 12-months as reflected on the Soldier Record Brief.

(4) Not Fully Qualified for Retention (NFQ-R).

- (a) Failed to maintain language currency by taking the Oral Proficiency Interview (Speak) or Defense Language Proficiency Test (Read and Listen) within 12-months as reflected on the Soldier Record Brief.
- (b) Received Noncommissioned Officer Evaluation Report in current grade, with any of the following:
- 1. Relief for Cause NCOER.
- 2. Annotation of "Did Not Meet Standard" in Part IV (Performance Evaluation, Professionalism, Attributes, and Competencies), block c (Character)
- 3. Annotation of "Not Qualified" in Part V (Senior Rater Overall Potential), block a (Rated Noncommissioned Officer's Potential).

3. Master Sergeant/First Sergeant (MOS 38Z50/38Z5M)

a. Operational Assignments:

The entry-level position for Master Sergeants is Operations Sergeant in a Civil Affairs company. The Critical Leadership Developmental position for a Master Sergeant is First Sergeant in a Civil Affairs company. There is no substitute for an operational force First Sergeant self-development position. Without 24-months successful service as a First Sergeant, opportunity for promotion to Sergeant Major will be limited.

Note: The most competitive First Sergeants may be selected for a subsequent First Sergeant position after successful completion (minimum of 24-months) as a First Sergeant in a line company for either Battalion/Brigade HHCs, SWCS, NCOA, or other secondary First Sergeant positions across the force. First Sergeants in the active component will be talent managed through the CMF centralized DA selection panel to produce an Order of Merit list that enables the slate process.

b. Developmental Assignments: Senior Professional Development Noncommissioned Officer; Senior Personnel Policy Development NCO; CA Training Developer/Writer NCO; CA Doctrine Developer/Writer NCO; Plans NCOIC at brigade/battalion; Brigade Civil Information Management NCO; CA Medical Operations Sergeant at brigade. Note: The Brigade and Battalion S3 NCOIC positions may be assigned to post First Sergeants who have completed their Critical Leadership Developmental time and who have been assessed to be competitive for Sergeant Major through either the CMF DA selection panel or the MSG Evaluation Board for future slating.

c. Generating Force Assignments: Civil Affairs Assessment and Selection NCOIC; SWCS First Sergeant; Senior Observer Controller/Trainer (JRTC/NTC); SWCS Chief Instructor/Writer; Chief MLC Instructor.

Note: Post First Sergeants who have completed their Critical Leadership Developmental time and who have been assessed to be competitive for promotion will be selected for these assignments.

- d. Broadening billets and assignments: These include but are not limited to assignment at a 1st SFC (A). TSOCs, GCCs, USASOC, Division or CORP G-9s or positions such as Observer Controller/Trainer (JRTC/NTC).
 - e. Specialty Assignments: Governance Advisor Program (GA)
- Note: The Governance Advisor Program (GA) will be authorized for Master Sergeants and First Sergeants that have completed a minimum of 24-months in their Critical Leadership Developmental position as a First Sergeant before serving in a Governance Advisor Billet in a Special Mission Unit. There is no minimum prescribed Critical Leadership Developmental timeline for Master Sergeants serving in a GA assignment.
 - f. Professional Military Education: Joint Special Operations Forces Senior Enlisted Academy (JSOFSEA) or the United States Sergeant Major Academy (USASMA); DLC 5. Effective 1 May 2020, completion of DLC 5 is mandatory and must be accomplished before the Master Sergeant is eligible to attend JSOFSEA or USASMA. Obtaining recognition as the Distinguished Honor Graduate, Honor Graduate or Commandant's List at Professional Military Education (PME) courses, or any MOS enhancing courses attended should be the goal of all Civil Affairs NCOs.
 - g. Institutional Domain Training: How the Army Runs Course; Active Component Leaders Orientation Course or Pre-Command Course equivalent; Special Warfare Operational Design Course (SWODC); SOCAP (Special Operations Campaign Artistry Program).
 - h. Self-Development Domain: See Chapter 3.
 - i. Operational Domain: See Chapter 3.
 - j. Credentials/Certifications: See Chapter 3.

k. Proponent guidance:

809 810

815 816

817

818 819

820

821

822 823

824

825

826 827

828 829

830

831 832 833

834

835 836

837

844 845

846

847

848

854 855

856

857

858

859

860

- (1) Most Qualified (MQ).
- (a) Displayed superior performance while serving a minimum of 24-months rated time as a First Sergeant of a Civil Affairs company.
- (b) Pass the ACFT IAW Army Directive 2022-05 (Army Combat Fitness Test).
- (c) Meet language proficiency standard (per AR 11-6, 1-15 m and USASOC Reg 350-1, 4-5 a) by scoring 1+ on Oral Proficiency Interview (16 in Speak) or 1+/1+ on the Defense Language Proficiency Test (16 in Read and
- Listen) within 12-months as reflected on the Soldier Record Brief.
- 841 (d) Static Line Jumpmaster and SERE-C (High Risk) qualified.
- (e) A pattern of clearly stated strong, quantifiable ratings and enumerations by the Senior Rater that denotes only a top few display the superior potential to serve at the next higher grade.

(2) Fully Qualified (FQ).

- (a) Displayed outstanding performance while serving a minimum of 24-months rated time as a First Sergeant of a Civil Affairs Company.
- (b) Pass the ACFT IAW Army Directive 2022-05 (Army Combat Fitness Test).
- (c) Score 1+ on the Oral Proficiency Interview (16 in Speak) or 1+/1+ on the Defense Language Proficiency Test (16 in Read and Listen) within 12-months as reflected on the Soldier Record Brief.
- 851 (d) Static Line Jumpmaster and SERE-C (High Risk) qualified.
- (e) A pattern of clearly stated strong, quantifiable ratings and enumerations by the Senior Rater that denotes promote ahead of peers and displays outstanding potential to serve at the next higher grade.

(3) Not Fully Qualified (NFQ).

- (a) Has not completed a minimum of 24-months rated time as a First Sergeant of a Civil Affairs Company.
- (b) Failed to pass the ACFT IAW Army Directive 2022-05 (Army Combat Fitness Test).
- (c) Scored a 1 or less on the Oral Proficiency Interview (Speak) or Defense Language Proficiency Test (Read and Listen) within 12-months as reflected on the Soldier Record Brief.

861 (4) Not Fully Qualified for Retention (NFQ-R).

- 862 (a) Failed to maintain language currency by taking the Oral Proficiency Interview (Speak) or Defense Language 863 Proficiency Test (Read and Listen) within 12-months as reflected on the Soldier Record Brief.
 - (b) Received a General Officer Memorandum of Reprimand or conviction by court-martial in current grade.
- 865 (c) Received Noncommissioned Officer Evaluation Report in current grade, with any of the following:
 - Relief for Cause NCOER.

- 2. Annotation of "Did Not Meet Standard" in Part IV (Performance Evaluation, Professionalism, Attributes, and Competencies), block c (Character)
- 3. Annotation of "Not Qualified" in Part V (Senior Rater Overall Potential), block a (Rated Noncommissioned Officer's Potential).

4. Sergeant Major (MOS 38Z60)

- a. The Critical Leadership Developmental position for a Sergeant Major is Operations Sergeant Major in a Civil Affairs battalion or higher echelon. Without 12-months successful service as an Operations Sergeant Major in a Civil Affairs Battalion or higher echelon, opportunity for selection to serve as Command Sergeant Major will be limited. Sergeants Major serving in competitive broadening assignments at time of promotion to Sergeant Major will receive Critical Leadership time credit.
- b. Operational Assignments: Command Sergeant Major at brigade/battalion level; Senior Operations Sergeant Major at the brigade/battalion level; Senior Operations Sergeant Major at Theater Civil Affairs Planning Team, CORPS, ASCC.
- c. Generating/Institutional/Training Assignments: Chief Career Management NCO; Special Warfare Training Battalion Command Sergeant Major; Combined Arms Center Special Operations Directorate Senior Enlisted Advisor; JSOFSEA Military Instructor.
- d. Competitive Broadening Assignments: Congressional Fellowship; White House Fellowship; MOS-immaterial Sergeant Major/Command Sergeant Major positions.
- e. Professional Military Education: Nominative Leader Course (NLC), Summit Course; DLC 6. Effective 1 May 2020, completion of DLC 6 is mandatory and must be accomplished before the Sergeant Major attends the Nominative Leader Course. Obtaining recognition as the Distinguished Honor Graduate, Honor Graduate or Commandant's List at Professional Military Education (PME) courses, or any MOS enhancing courses attended should be the goal of all Civil Affairs NCOs.
- f. Institutional Domain Training: The Battalion and Brigade Pre-Command Course (BBPCC); Command Sergeants Major Development Course; How the Army Runs Course (HTARC).
- g. Self-Development Domain: Army Continuing Education System; Army Correspondence Course Program; Army eLearning; Army University; Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support; Army IgnitED; Joint Service Transcript; working toward master's degree; Advanced Civil Schooling opportunities if complete with Critical Leadership time for this grade.
- h. Operational Domain: See Chapter 3.
- i. Credentials/Certifications: See Chapter 3.

j. Proponent guidance:

- (1) Most Qualified (MQ).
- 910 (a) Displayed superior performance while serving a minimum of 12-months rated time as a Battalion Operations
- 911 Sergeant Major in a Civil Affairs Battalion or higher echelon or served in a competitive broadening assignment
- 912 since promotion to Sergeant Major.
- 913 (b) Pass the ACFT IAW Army Directive 2022-05 (Army Combat Fitness Test).

- 914 (c) Meet language proficiency standard (per AR 11-6, 1-15 m and USASOC Reg 350-1, 4-5 a) by scoring 1+ on
- Oral Proficiency Interview (16 in Speak) or 1+/1+ on the Defense Language Proficiency Test (16 in Read and
- 916 Listen) within 12-months as reflected on the Soldier Record Brief.917 (d) Jumpmaster and SERE-C (High Risk) qualified.
- (e) A pattern of clearly stated strong, quantifiable ratings and enumerations by the Senior Rater that denotes only a top few display the superior potential to serve at the next higher grade.

921 (2) Fully Qualified (FQ).

920

925

931 932

936

937

938

939 940

941

942

943

944

945

946 947

948

949

950 951

952 953

954 955

956

957

958

959 960 961

962

963 964

965

966

967

- 922 (a) Displayed outstanding performance while serving a minimum of 12-months rated time as a Battalion
- Operations Sergeant Major in a Civil Affairs battalion or higher echelon or served in a competitive broadening assignment since promotion to Sergeant Major.
 - (b) Pass the ACFT IAW Army Directive 2022-05 (Army Combat Fitness Test).
- 926 (c) Score 1+ on the Oral Proficiency Interview (16 in Speak) or 1+/1+ on the Defense Language Proficiency Test 927 (16 in Read and Listen) within 12-months as reflected on the Soldier Record Brief.
- 928 (d) Jumpmaster and SERE-C (High Risk) qualified.
- (e) A pattern of clearly stated strong, quantifiable ratings and enumerations by the Senior Rater that denotes promote ahead of peers and displays outstanding potential to serve at the next higher grade.

(3) Not Fully Qualified (NFQ).

- 933 (a) Has not completed a minimum of 12-months rated time as a Battalion Operations Sergeant Major in a Civil 934 Affairs battalion or higher echelon or served in a competitive broadening assignment since promotion to Sergeant 935 Major.
 - (b) Failed to pass the ACFT IAW Army Directive 2022-05 (Army Combat Fitness Test).
 - (c) Scored a 1 or less on the Oral Proficiency Interview (Speak) or Defense Language Proficiency Test (Read and Listen) within 12-months as reflected on the Soldier Record Brief.

(4) Not Fully Qualified for Retention (NFQ-R).

- (a) Failed to maintain language currency by taking the Oral Proficiency Interview (Speak) or Defense Language Proficiency Test (Read and Listen) within 12-months as reflected on the Soldier Record Brief.
- (b) Received a General Officer Memorandum of Reprimand or conviction by court-martial in current grade.
- (c) Received Noncommissioned Officer Evaluation Report in current grade, with any of the following:
- 1. Relief for Cause NCOER.
- 2. Annotation of "Did Not Meet Standard" in Part IV (Performance Evaluation, Professionalism, Attributes, and Competencies), block c (Character)
- 3. Annotation of "Not Qualified" in Part V (Senior Rater Overall Potential), block a (Rated Noncommissioned Officer's Potential).

Chapter 6. Military Occupational Specialty 38B Civil Affairs Specialist (Reserve Component)

Proponent Note: The USAR Civil Affairs structure includes Troop Program Unit (TPU) Soldiers and Active Guard and Reserve (AGR) Soldiers. Typical TPU Soldier unit events include Battle Assemblies (one weekend a month) and Annual Training (up to 29 days per year). The primary role of the AGR force is to provide full-time training, administration, maintenance, readiness, and mobilization/deployment support to the Reserve force. Maintain knowledge and develop mastery of CA TTP; combined arms operations throughout competition, conflict, and crisis with a focus on LSCO; stability, civil-military, and security cooperation activities in support of IW; targeting and mission planning processes; support and sustainment processes; and JIIM aspect of CAO.

1. Major Duties: The Civil Affairs Specialist serves, leads, or supervises as a member of a Civil Affairs unit that executes Civil Affairs missions supporting across the competition continuum with a specific focus on Large Scale Combat Operations (LSCO). A Civil Affairs Specialist will maintain knowledge and develop mastery of CA TTP; combined arms operations throughout competition, conflict, and crisis with a focus on LSCO; stability, civil-military, and security cooperation activities in support of IW; targeting and mission planning processes; support and sustainment processes; and JIIM aspects of CAO. The Civil Affairs Specialist conducts transitional governance, civil network development and engagement, civil knowledge integration, and civil-military integration

to enable situational understanding, targeting, information operations, freedom of maneuver, and stability in order to coordinate, integrate, and synchronize the civil component with Army operations to achieve unified action. The Civil Affairs Specialist acquires valuable warfighting and Civil Affairs skills through realistic training, Noncommissioned Officer Professional Development System (NCOPDS), functional courses, and successful service in Critical Leadership Development positions.

a. MOS 38B10-Civil Affairs Specialist (PVT-SPC).

The Civil Affairs Specialist accomplishes this by performing the CA core competencies throughout the range of military operations. These CA missions are designed to provide and enable commanders to find, disrupt, and defeat threats within the civil component. Threats in the civil component. Threats in the civil component could be ineffective government, infrastructure degradation, criminal threats, asymmetric threats, and other factors that lead to unstable environments. Through Civil Affairs Operations, CA forces enable mission command, increase situational understanding, preserve combat power, and consolidate gains in support of the strategic objective of establishing a secure and stable OE consistent with U.S. interests.

b. MOS 38B20-Civil Affairs Sergeant (SGT).

The Civil Affairs Sergeant builds upon the capability of the CA Specialist by fulfilling duties supporting the planning, preparation, and execution of Civil Affairs Operations at the company level or higher.

c. MOS 38B30-Civil Affairs NCO (SSG).

A Civil Affairs NCO acquires valuable warfighting and Civil Affairs skills through realistic training, Noncommissioned Officer Professional Development System (NCOPDS), functional training courses, and successful service in Critical Leadership Development assignments. Critical Leadership time within the operational force improves tactical and technical proficiencies through practical application of warfighting and Civil Affairs skills, which are primary importance to the Civil Affairs CMF. However, excellence in a Civil Affairs NCO's career is demonstrated by exceptional performance in Critical Leadership Development positions, coupled with generating or broadening assignments. The CMF 38 talent development model, commonly known as the Career Map in Army Career Tracker (ACT), lists the Critical Leadership Development positions necessary to become MOS proficient.

d. MOS 38B4O-Civil Affairs Team Sergeant (SFC).

The Civil Affairs Team Sergeant is the master trainer of a four-person Civil Affairs team, responsible for ensuring the team is proficient in individual and collective critical tasks. The Civil Affairs Team Sergeant is overall responsible for providing tactical and technical guidance and professional support to subordinates in accomplishing their duties. The Civil Affairs Team Sergeant is the principal advisor to the leadership in the tactical employment of the Civil Affairs team in their assigned environment by utilizing proven tactics, techniques, and procedures to conduct civil affairs operations in support of consolidating gains across the competition continuum.

e. MOS 38B5O-Civil Affairs Master Sergeant and First Sergeant (MSG and 1SG).

- (1) MSG: Supervises the planning, preparing, executing, and assessing CAO in a Civil Affairs company or higher-level unit. Provides tactical and technical guidance to subordinates and professional support to both subordinates and superiors in accomplishing their duties. Plans, coordinates, and supervises organization, training, and operations activities. Develops and reviews tactical plans and training material. Coordinates implementation of operations and training programs.
- (2) 1SG: Serves as the Command Senior Enlisted Leader to the Company Commander and company master trainer. 1SGs are responsible for maintaining and enforcing standards, ensuring training objectives are met, developing the Soldiers in the unit, all administrative functions, and ensuring the unit's health, welfare, and morale and their families. Provides tactical and technical guidance to subordinates and

professional support to both subordinates and superiors in accomplishing their duties. Plans, coordinates, and supervises administration, training, and logistics activities for the company. Leads the implementation of operations and training programs.

f. MOS 38B6O-Sergeant Major and Command Sergeant Major.

- (1) SGM: Serves as the principal noncommissioned officer in a Civil Affairs Battalion or higher to the staff and Operations Officer. Leverages experience to supervise the processing of operations. Provides tactical and technical guidance to subordinates and professional support to both subordinates and superiors to accomplish their duties. Plans, coordinates, and supervises organization, training, and operations activities. Develops and reviews tactical plans and training materials at the battalion and higher level. Coordinates implementation of operations and training programs. The SGM is a subject matter expert in their field, primary advisor on policy development, analytical reviewer of regulatory guidance, and often fulfills the duties of the CSM in the incumbent's absence.
- (2) CSM: Serves as the Command Senior Enlisted Leader (Battalion and higher-level unit) on all enlisted issues and is primarily focused on the training, maintaining, caring, and leading of the unit's Soldiers, facilities, and equipment. Assists the Commander in implementing command policies and establishes and enforces standards related to the appearance and conduct of all Soldiers within the command. Develops and executes NCO Professional Development Programs within the command and advises/counsels Soldiers on training, education, and professional development issues. Responsible for the unit's individual skills training program for all CMF's. (Battalion and higher-level unit).

1. Sergeant (38B20).

- a. Operational Assignments:
- (1) The Critical Leadership Developmental position for a TPU Sergeant is serving as a Civil Affairs Sergeant on a Civil Affairs Planning Team (CAPT), an Operations Sergeant in a company Headquarters, or a Civil Affairs Sergeant in a Civil-Military Operations Center (CMOC). Without an assignment as in one of these positions the opportunity for promotion to Staff Sergeant will be limited.
- (2) The Critical Leadership Development position for AGR Sergeant is as a Civil Affairs Sergeant in a Civil Affairs Brigade HHC.
- b. Generating Force Assignments: Instructor/Writer. Note: Sergeants should serve in Operational Force at their current grade for at least 24 months before being assigned to the Generating/Institutional/Training Force.
- c. Professional Military Education: Advanced Leader Course; DLC 2. Effective 1 May 2020, completion of DLC 2 is mandatory and must be accomplished before the Sergeant is eligible for promotion to Staff Sergeant in the primary zone, otherwise they will be subject to a HQDA bar to continued service.
- d. Functional Training: Master Fitness Trainer Course, Static Line Jumpmaster course (for airborne assignments)., and other ASI/SQI Producing Courses. USAR Soldiers should also pursue job specific and functional courses that enhance professional technical skills and knowledge at various schools including the Army Reserve Readiness Training Center (ARRTC).
- e. Lifelong Learning: Army Continuing Education System; Army Correspondence Course Program; Army eLearning; Army University; Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support; Army IgnitED; Joint Service Transcript; working toward an associate degree.
- f. Self-Development: See Chapter 3.
- g. Credentials/Certifications: See Chapter 3.

1075 h. Proponent guidance: Selection for promotion is based on a Soldier's potential to serve at levels of increasing 1076 responsibility, stemming from a leader's assessment of a Soldier in his or her current rank.

1077 1078

1079

1080

2. Staff Sergeant (38B30).

a. Operational Assignments:

(1) The Critical Leadership Developmental position for a TPU Staff Sergeant is serving as a Civil Affairs Noncommissioned Officer on a Civil Affairs team or Civil Liaison team.

1081 1082 1083

(2) The Critical Leadership Development position for an Active Guard Reserve (AGR) Staff Sergeant is Drill Sergeant or Civil Affairs Non-commissioned Officer at the Civil Affairs Command (CACOM), Brigade HHC, or Battalion HHC.

1085 1086 1087

1088

1089

1084

- b. Generating Force Assignments: Drill Sergeant; Instructor; Instructor/Writer.
- Note: Staff Sergeants should serve in Operational Force at their current grade for at least 24 months before being assigned to the Generating/Institutional/Training Force. Special consideration should be given to those SSGs serving in the Drill Sergeant Position.

1090 1091 1092

c. Professional Military Education: Senior Leader Course; DLC 3. Effective 1 May 2020, completion of DLC 3 is mandatory and must be accomplished before the Staff Sergeant is eligible for promotion to Sergeant First Class in the primary zone, otherwise they will be subject to a HQDA bar to continued service.

1094 1095 1096

1097

1098

1099

1093

d. Functional Training: Battle Staff Noncommissioned Officer Course, Master Resiliency Trainer Course, Master Fitness Trainer Course, Static Line Jumpmaster course (for airborne assignments), and other ASI/SQI Producing Courses. USAR Soldiers should also pursue job specific and functional courses that enhance professional technical skills and knowledge at various schools including the Army Reserve Readiness Training Center (ARRTC).

1100 1101 1102

1103

1104 1105

1106

e. Lifelong Learning: Army Continuing Education System; Army Correspondence Course Program; Army eLearning; Army University; Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support; Army IgnitED; Joint Service Transcript; working toward associate degree. Training at the Center for Excellence in Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance is also encouraged. These courses include but are not limited to: Humanitarian Assistance Response Training; Health Emergencies in Large Populations; Health and Humanitarian Action in Emergencies.

1107 1108 1109

f. Self-Development: See Chapter 3.

1110 1111

g. Credentials/Certifications: See Chapter 3.

1112 1113

1114 1115

1116

1117 1118

h. Proponent guidance:

(1) Most Qualified (MQ).

(a) TPU Staff Sergeants that displayed superior performance while serving a minimum of 24-months rated time as a Civil Affairs Noncommissioned Officer on a Civil Affairs team or Civil Liaison team. AGR Staff Sergeants that displayed superior performance while serving a minimum of 24-months rated time as a Drill Sergeant or as a Civil Affairs Non-commissioned Officer at the Civil Affairs Command (CACOM), Brigade HHC, or Battalion HHC.

1119 (b) Pass the ACFT IAW Army Directive 2022-05 (Army Combat Fitness Test). 1120

(c) A pattern of clearly stated strong, quantifiable ratings and enumerations by the Senior Rater that denotes only 1121 a top few display the superior potential to serve at the next higher grade.

1122 Note: Staff Sergeants should serve in Operational Force at their current grade to gain experience before being 1123 assigned to the Generating/Institutional/Training Force. Special consideration should be given to those SSGs 1124 serving in the Drill Sergeant Position. Operational experience as a TPU Soldier as a Staff Sergeant can fulfill this

1125 recommendation for career progression.

1126

1129 (2) Fully Qualified (FQ).

- 1130 (a) TPU Staff Sergeants that met or exceeded performance standards while serving a minimum of 24-months
- rated time as a Drill Sergeant or a Civil Affairs Noncommissioned Officer on a Civil Affairs team or Civil Liaison
- 1132 team. AGR Staff Sergeants that displayed outstanding performance while serving a minimum of 24-months rated
- time as a Drill Sergeant, Instructor, or Civil Affairs Noncommissioned Officer at CACOM/brigade level.
- 1134 (b) Pass the ACFT IAW Army Directive 2022-05 (Army Combat Fitness Test).
- 1135 (c) A pattern of clearly stated strong, quantifiable ratings and enumerations by the Senior Rater that denotes promote ahead of peers and displays outstanding potential to serve at the next higher grade.

1138 (3) Not Fully Qualified (NFQ).

1137

1139 1140

1141

1142

1143

1144

1145

1146 1147

1148

1154 1155

1156

1157 1158

1159

1160

1161 1162

1163

1164 1165

1166

1167

1168

1169 1170

1171 1172

1179 1180

1181

1182

(a) TPU Staff Sergeants that displayed below average performance while serving a minimum of 24-months rated time as a Civil Affairs Noncommissioned Officer on a Civil Affairs team or Civil Liaison team or those having not served the 24-months minimum duration in the position while having met time in grade requirements. AGR Staff Sergeants that displayed average (adequate) performance while serving a minimum of 24-months rated time as a Drill Sergeant, Instructor, or Civil Affairs Noncommissioned Officer at CACOM/brigade level or those having not served the 24-months minimum duration in the position while having met time in grade requirements.

(b) Failure to pass the ACFT IAW Army Directive 2022-05 (Army Combat Fitness Test).

(4) Not Fully Qualified for Retention (NFQ-R).

- (a) Received Noncommissioned Officer Evaluation Report in current grade, with any of the following:
- 1149 1. Relief for Cause NCOER.
- 2. Annotation of "Did Not Meet Standard" in Part IV (Performance Evaluation, Professionalism, Attributes, and Competencies), block c (Character)
- 3. Annotation of "Not Qualified" in Part V (Senior Rater Overall Potential), block a (Rated Noncommissioned Officer's Potential).

3. Sergeant First Class (38B40).

- a. Operational Assignments:
- (1) The Critical Leadership Development position for a TPU Sergeant First Class is serving as a Team Sergeant on a Civil Affairs team. Without an assignment as a Team Sergeant on a Civil Affairs team, opportunity for promotion to Master Sergeant will be limited.
- (2) The Critical Leadership Development positions for an AGR Sergeant First Class in the operational force are Operations Noncommissioned Officer, J-9 Noncommissioned Officer in Charge, CA Team Sergeant, Intelligence Sergeant, CA Plans NCO, or Air Team Leader.

Note: TPU Sergeants First Class should serve in Operational Force at their current grade to gain experience before being assigned to the Generating/Institutional/Training Force. Most AGR Sergeant First Class Billets exist in the Generating/Institutional/Training Force and therefore opportunities for Operational Force experience at their current grade is limited. Therefore, operational experience from previous grades is acceptable and should not be a discriminator for positions. Additional attention should be given to AGR individuals considered for such positions including but not limited to: Senior Drill Sergeant (A Co, 5 BN, 1st SWTG(A)), Intelligence Sergeant (322 CA BDE), Operations NCO (SWCS HHC), CA Plans NCO (PACOM), Air Team Leader (USACAPOC), and J-9 NCOIC (EUCOM). The most qualified AGR Sergeants First Class should have experience in both operational and

generating force assignments.

1174

1175 b. Generating Force Assignments: Senior Drill Sergeant, Observer Controller/Trainer, Senior Instructor, Instructor,

Instructor/Writer, CA Assistant Platoon Sergeant, Training Noncommissioned Officer, or Operations
 Noncommissioned Officer. Most AGR Critical Leadership Development positions for Sergeants First Class exist
 as an Instructor, Training NCO, Operations NCO, as well as other positions listed above.

c. Professional Military Education: Master Leaders Course; DLC 4. Completion of DLC 4 is mandatory and must be accomplished before the Master Leaders Course.

- 1183 d. Functional Training: Battle Staff Noncommissioned Officer Course; Master Resiliency Trainer Course; Master
- 1184 Fitness Trainer Course; Static Line Jumpmaster course (for airborne assignments); and other ASI/SQI Producing
- 1185 Courses. USAR Soldiers should also pursue job specific and functional courses that enhance professional
- 1186 technical skills and knowledge at various schools including the Army Reserve Readiness Training Center

1187 (ARRTC).

1188 1189

1190

1191

1192

e. Lifelong Learning: Army Continuing Education System; Army Correspondence Course Program; Army eLearning; Army University; Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support; Army IgnitED; Joint Service Transcript; completed an associate degree or equivalent credits; working toward a bachelor's degree. Training at the Center for Excellence in Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance is also encouraged. These courses include but are not limited to: Humanitarian Assistance Response Training: Health Emergencies in Large

1193 Populations; Health and Humanitarian Action in Emergencies.

1194 1195 1196

f. Self-Development: See Chapter 3.

1197 1198

g. Credentials/Certifications: See Chapter 3.

1199 1200

1201

1202

1203

1204

1205

1206

1207

h. Proponent guidance:

(1) Most Qualified (MQ).

- (a)TPU Sergeants First Class that displayed superior performance while serving 24-months as a Team Sergeant on a Civil Affairs team. AGR Sergeants First Class that displayed superior performance while serving 24-months in a valid 38B4 position with special consideration being given to those serving or having previously served in the Senior Drill Sergeant position.
- (b) Pass the ACFT IAW Army Directive 2022-05 (Army Combat Fitness Test).
- (c) A pattern of clearly stated strong, quantifiable ratings and enumerations by the Senior Rater that denotes promote ahead of peers and displays outstanding potential to serve at the next higher grade.

1208 1209 1210

(2) Fully Qualified (FQ).

- 1211 (a) TPU Sergeants First Class that met or exceeded performance standards while serving 24-months as a Team
- Sergeant on a Civil Affairs team. AGR Sergeants First Class that displayed outstanding performance for 24-1212 1213 months as a Senior Drill Sergeant; Instructor/Writer; or Training Noncommissioned Officer.
 - (b) Pass the ACFT IAW Army Directive 2022-05 (Army Combat Fitness Test).
- 1214 1215 (c) A pattern of strong quantifiable ratings and Senior Rater comments which clearly state strong potential to serve 1216 at the next higher grade.

1217 1218

1219

1220

1221

1222 1223

(3) Not Fully Qualified (NFQ).

- (a) TPU Sergeants First Class that displayed below average performance while serving 24-months as a Team Sergeant on a Civil Affairs Team. AGR Sergeants First Class that displayed average performance for 24-months as a Senior Drill Sergeant; Instructor/Writer; or Training Noncommissioned Officer.
- (b) Failure to pass ACFT IAW Army Directive 2022-05 (Army Combat Fitness Test).
 - (c) A clear articulation by the senior rater that denotes to only promote if there is a requirement with average quantifiable ratings and enumerations. Displays average potential to serve at the next higher grade.

1224 1225 1226

1227

(4) Not Fully Qualified for Retention (NFQ-R).

- (a) Received Noncommissioned Officer Evaluation Report in current grade, with any of the following:
- 1228 1. Relief for Cause NCOER.
- 2. Annotation of "Did Not Meet Standard" in Part IV (Performance Evaluation, Professionalism, Attributes, and 1229 1230 Competencies), block c (Character)

1231 3. Annotation of "Not Qualified" in Part V (Senior Rater Overall Potential), block a (Rated Noncommissioned 1232 Officer's Potential).

1233 1234

4. Master Sergeant (38B50).

- 1235 a. Operational Assignments:
- 1236 (1) The Critical Leadership Development position for the TPU Master Sergeant is serving as a First Sergeant.

- 1237 (2) The entry-level position for AGR Master Sergeants is Team Sergeant of a Civil Affairs Planning team in a Civil
- 1238 Affairs battalion. Without 24-months rated time at the battalion level opportunities for advancement will be limited.
- 1239 The Critical Leadership Developmental positions for the AGR Master Sergeant are First Sergeant, Civil Affair
- 1240 Sergeant in a Civil Affairs BDE, and Civil Affairs NCO at a Civil Affairs CACOM. Assignment at the CACOM level
- 1241 should be limited to those MSGs who have successfully served at a BDE level for a minimum of 24 months.
- 1242 Without 24-months rated time in a Critical Leadership Development position, opportunity for attendance at U.S.
- 1243 Army Sergeants Major Course will be limited.

1244

b. Generating Force Assignments: Chief Instructor/Writer; Course Manager; First Sergeant.

1245 1246 1247

1248

1249

1250

- Note: Master Sergeants should serve in Operational Force at their current grade to gain experience before being assigned to the Generating/Institutional/Training Force.
- Note: Special consideration should be given to Master Sergeants who are assigned to the Civil Affairs Personnel Policy Development NCO billet at the proponent and the Training Management NCO billet at USACAPOC(A) HQs.

1251 1252 1253

c. Professional Military Education: U.S. Army Sergeants Major Course; DLC 5. Completion of DLC 5 is mandatory and must be accomplished before the Master Sergeant attends U.S. Army Sergeants Major Course.

1254 1255 1256

1257

1258

1259

d. Functional Training: Battle Staff Noncommissioned Officer Course, Master Resiliency Trainer Course, Master Fitness Trainer Course, Static Line Jumpmaster course (for airborne assignments), other ASI/SQI Producing Courses, and the Company Commander/First Sergeant Course. USAR Soldiers should also pursue job specific and functional courses that enhance professional technical skills and knowledge at various schools including the Army Reserve Readiness Training Center (ARRTC).

1260 1261 1262

1263

1264

1265

e. Lifelong Learning: Army Continuing Education System; Army Correspondence Course Program; Army eLearning; Army University; Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support; Army IgnitED; Joint Service Transcript; completed bachelor's degree and working towards a master's degree. Training at the Center for Excellence in Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance is also encouraged. These courses include but are not limited to: Humanitarian Assistance Response Training; Health Emergencies in Large Populations; Health and Humanitarian Action in Emergencies.

f. Self-Development: See Chapter 3.

1270 1271

g. Credentials/Certifications: See Chapter 3.

1272 1273

h. Proponent guidance:

1274 (1) Most Qualified (MQ).

- 1275 (a) TPU Master Sergeants that displayed superior performance while serving 24-months as a First Sergeant. AGR 1276 Master Sergeants that displayed superior performance while serving 24-months as a First Sergeant or Team 1277 Sergeant of a Civil Affairs Planning team in a Civil Affairs battalion.
 - (b) Pass the ACFT IAW Army Directive 2022-05 (Army Combat Fitness Test).
- (c) A pattern of clearly stated strong, quantifiable ratings and enumerations by the Senior Rater that denotes only 1280 a top few display the superior potential to serve at the next higher grade.

1281 1282

1278

1279

(2) Fully Qualified (FQ).

1283 1284 1285

1286

- (a) TPU Master Sergeants that met or exceeded performance standards while serving 24-months as a First Sergeant. AGR Master Sergeants that displayed outstanding performance while serving 24-months as a First Sergeant, Instructor, or Team Sergeant of a Civil Affairs Planning team in a Civil Affairs battalion.
- (b) Pass the ACFT IAW Army Directive 2022-05 (Army Combat Fitness Test).

1287 (c) A pattern of clearly stated strong, quantifiable ratings and enumerations by the Senior Rater that denotes 1288 promote ahead of peers and displays outstanding potential to serve at the next higher grade.

1289

1291 (3) Not Fully Qualified (NFQ).

- (a) TPU Master Sergeants that displayed below average performance while serving 24-months as a First 1292
- 1293 Sergeant. AGR Master Sergeants that displayed average performance while serving 24-months as a First
- 1294 Sergeant, Instructor, or Team Sergeant of a Civil Affairs Planning team in a Civil Affairs battalion.
- 1295 (b) Failure to pass the ACFT IAW Army Directive 2022-05 (Army Combat Fitness Test).
- 1296 (c) A clear articulation by the senior rater that denotes to only promote if there is a requirement with average 1297 quantifiable ratings and enumerations. Displays average potential to serve at the next higher grade.

1298 1299 1300

1301

(4) Not Fully Qualified for Retention (NFQ-R).

- (a) Received a General Officer Memorandum of Reprimand or conviction by court-martial in current grade.
- (c) Received Noncommissioned Officer Evaluation Report in current grade, with any of the following:
- 1302 1. Relief for Cause NCOER.
- 1303 2. Annotation of "Did Not Meet Standard" in Part IV (Performance Evaluation, Professionalism, Attributes, and 1304 Competencies), block c (Character)
- 3. Annotation of "Not Qualified" in Part V (Senior Rater Overall Potential), block a (Rated Noncommissioned 1305 Officer's Potential).

1306 1307 1308

5. Sergeant Major (38B60).

- 1309 a. Operational Assignments:
- 1310 (1) The Critical Leadership Development position for a TPU Sergeant Major is serving as an Operations Sergeant 1311 Major at the command/brigade/battalion level or as a Command Sergeant Major of a CA battalion.

1312 1313

1314

- (2) The Critical Leadership Development position for an AGR SGM in the operational force is the Training Management Noncommissioned Officer and Training Management Noncommissioned Officer at USACAPOC.
- 1315 b. Generating Force Assignments: The Critical Leadership Development positions not in the operational force include but are not limited to BN/BDE/DIV (80th Training Command), Chief Advisor (SWCS), Resident/Non-1316 1317

Resident Course Facilitator (NCOLCoE), and 1st Training Brigade (USACAPOC).

1318 1319

c. Professional Military Education: Nominative Leader Course; DLC 6. Effective 1 May 2020, completion of DLC 6 is mandatory and must be accomplished before the Sergeant Major attends the Nominative Leader Course.

1320 1321 1322

d. Functional Training: Battalion and Brigade Pre-Command Course (BBPCC) and How the Army Runs Course (HTARC).

1323 1324

- 1325 e. Lifelong Learning: Army Continuing Education System; Army Correspondence Course Program; Army eLearning; Army University; Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support; Army IgnitED; Joint Service 1326 1327 Transcript; working toward master's degree. Training at the Center for Excellence in Disaster Management and
- 1328 Humanitarian Assistance is also encouraged. These courses include but are not limited to: Humanitarian
- 1329 Assistance Response Training; Health Emergencies in Large Populations; Health and Humanitarian Action in 1330 Emergencies.

1331

f. Self-Development: See Chapter 3. 1332

1333 1334

g. Credentials/Certifications: See Chapter 3.

1335 1336

1337

1338

1339

h. Proponent guidance:

- (1) Most Qualified (MQ).
- (a) Must have met or exceeded performance standards while serving 24-months rated time as a Command Sergeant Major.
- 1340 (b) Pass the ACFT IAW Army Directive 2022-05 (Army Combat Fitness Test).
- 1341 (c) A pattern of clearly stated strong, quantifiable ratings and enumerations by the Senior Rater that denotes only 1342 a top few display the superior potential to serve at the next higher position.

1343

1345 (2) Fully Qualified (FQ).

- 1346 (a) Must have displayed outstanding performance while serving 24-months rated time as a Command Sergeant
- Major or Operations Sergeant Major as the battalion level or higher.
- 1348 (b) Pass the ACFT IAW Army Directive 2022-05 (Army Combat Fitness Test).
- 1349 (c) A pattern of clearly stated strong, quantifiable ratings and enumerations by the Senior Rater that denotes
- promote ahead of peers and displays outstanding potential to serve at the next higher position.

1352 (3) Not Fully Qualified (NFQ).

1351

1359

- 1353 (a) Must have displayed below average performance while serving 24-months rated time as a Command Sergeant
- 1354 Major or Operations Sergeant Major as the battalion level or higher.
- 1355 (b) Failure to pass the ACFT IAW Army Directive 2022-05 (Army Combat Fitness Test).
- 1356 (c) A clear articulation by the senior rater that denotes to only promote if there is a requirement with average
- quantifiable ratings and enumerations. Displays average potential to serve at the next higher position.

(4) Not Fully Qualified for Retention (NFQ-R).

- 1360 (a) Received a General Officer Memorandum of Reprimand or conviction by court-martial in current grade.
- 1361 (c) Received Noncommissioned Officer Evaluation Report in current grade, with any of the following:
- 1362 1. Relief for Cause NCOER.
- 2. Annotation of "Did Not Meet Standard" in Part IV (Performance Evaluation, Professionalism, Attributes, and
- 1364 Competencies), block c (Character)
- 1365 3. Annotation of "Not Qualified" in Part V (Senior Rater Overall Potential), block a (Rated Noncommissioned
- 1366 Officer's Potential).