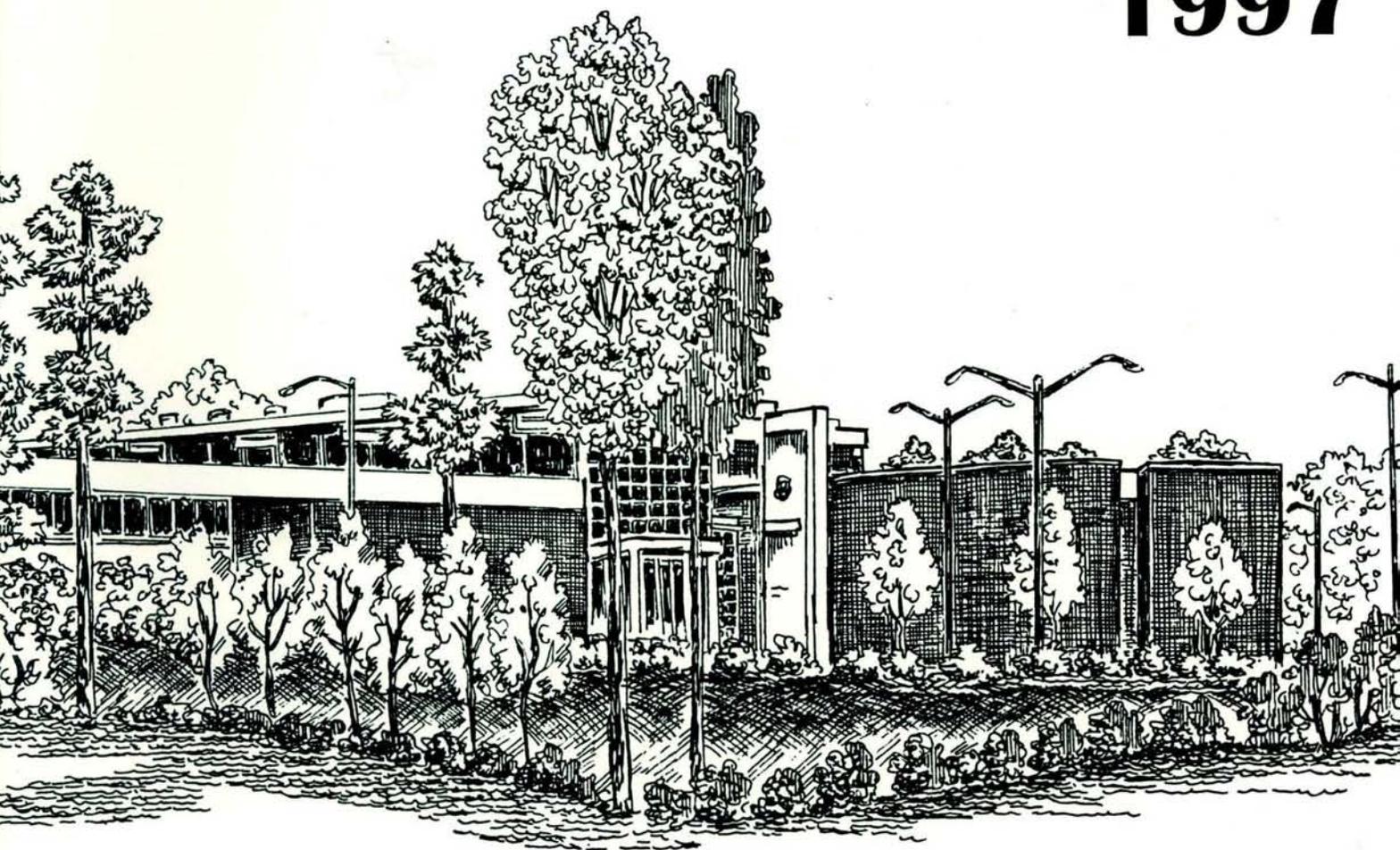


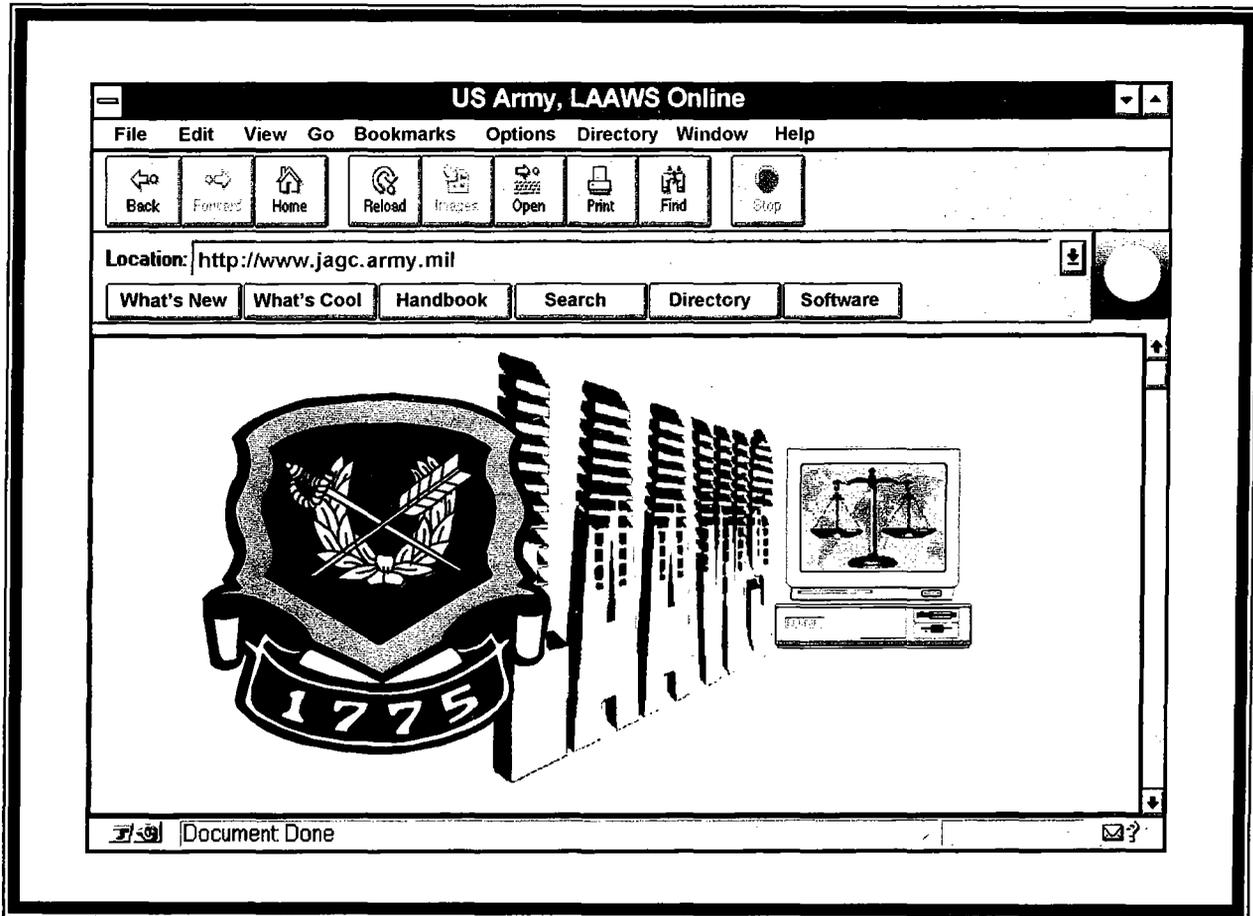
ANNUAL BULLETIN

**The Judge Advocate General's School
United States Army
Charlottesville, Virginia**

**1996
1997**



Electronic Access to The Judge Advocate General's School



Electronic access to course materials and deskbooks created at
The Judge Advocate General's School
is currently available via the Electronic Bulletin Board System.

JAGC TECH XXI,

THE TECHNOLOGY PLAN OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S CORPS REGIMENT,

includes Local Area Networks, Wide-Area Networks, and Internet connectivity which allows the Army's legal staff to function as one firm with many offices. The existing 3,500 user Electronic Bulletin Board System has been expanded and integrated with world-wide Electronic Mail connectivity. Collaborative computing will also be available using desktop video conferencing and contemporaneous file editing.

An automated Work Product Retrieval system is being established for the Corps using groupware which will allow for replication of all or portions of the data to JAGC networks and personal computers for immediate access, even by deployed attorneys. That information will be available in real-time to the entire Army legal community through electronic access.

Implementation of the Wide-Area Network will allow expanded access to academic resources at The School, as well as Computer-Assisted Legal Instruction.

The Annual Bulletin of The Judge Advocate General's School 1996-1997

Contents

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS

Commandant
The Judge Advocate General's School, U.S. Army
ATTN: (*)
Charlottesville, Virginia
22903-1781

(*)
Director
Academic Department
(Resident Courses)

Director
Admissions, Nonresident Instruction, and
Enlisted Training Development Department
(Correspondence Courses)

Director
School Support Department
(General Information)

Director
Guard and Reserve Affairs Division
(Guard and Reserve Affairs)

TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

General Information
(804) 972-6300

Academic Department
(804) 972-6303

Resident Course Quotas
(804) 972-6307

Correspondence Courses
(804) 972-6308

For DSN calls, dial 934-7115 and ask the operator
for the extension (last three digits).

For Toll Free calls from outside Virginia,
dial 1-800-552-3978 and ask the operator for the
extension (last three digits).

THE COVER

This year's cover depicts The School
as viewed from The Park,
a recently completed university athletic facility.

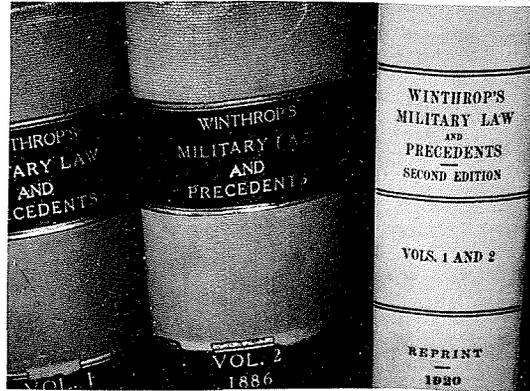
The School is located on the North Grounds of the
University of Virginia, adjacent to the University's
School of Law and the
Colgate Darden Graduate School of Business.

Features

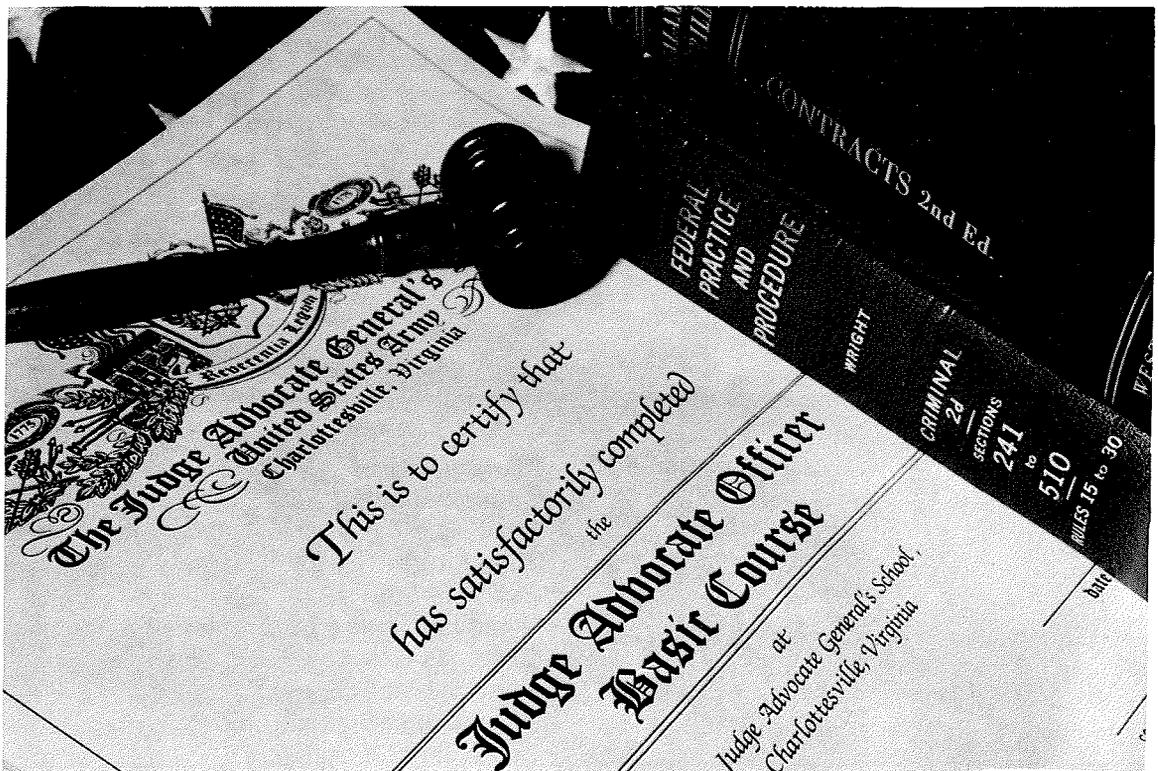
- 14 Academic Department Initiatives:**
Reorganization of the Graduate Course
The Academic Department has reorganized the core instruction in the Graduate Course to present it with increased effectiveness.
- 17 Academic Department Initiatives:**
Civilian Protection Law
This course directs attention to the myriad of problems judge advocates face within the Operations Other Than War context.
- 19 Academic Department Initiatives:**
Continuing Legal Education: Military Justice Managers Course
This course fills a critical void in CLEs by focusing exclusively on criminal law management issues and concerns.
- 21 Academic Department Initiatives:**
Continuing Legal Education: Procurement Fraud Course
Attorneys working in this area require a thorough and sophisticated understanding of the requirement for close coordination of criminal, civil, contractual, and administrative remedies.
- 24 The Center for Law and Military Operations:**
Established in 1988
The purpose of the Center is to examine legal issues that arise during all phases of military operations and to devise training strategies for addressing those issues.
- 26 The Center for Law and Military Operations:**
Nuremberg and the Rule of Law: A Fifty Year Verdict
The Center co-hosted this two-day conference with the University of Virginia's Center for National Security Law and Duke University's Center on Law, Ethics and National Security in November 1995.

Departments

- 1 Introduction**
5 Commandant's Message
33 The Faculty
35 The Library
38 Resident Education
48 Resident Course Descriptions
56 Overseas Course Descriptions
58 Nonresident Program
64 Nonresident Subcourse Descriptions
69 Schedule of Instruction



Offered three times a year, the twelve-week Judge Advocate Officer Basic Course prepares newly commissioned judge advocates for their first assignment. In addition to substantive law, the Basic Course stresses professional responsibility and ethics.



Introduction

The Army has relied upon lawyers since July 1775 when the Second Continental Congress selected Colonel William Tudor of Boston, a 25-year-old Harvard graduate, as the first Judge Advocate of the Army.

From the Revolutionary War until World War I, the relatively small numbers of judge advocates required by the Army were filled with officers equipped for their duties with varying degrees of experience and training. Judge advocates were sometimes appointed directly from civilian life, but they were usually detailed from other branches of the Army.

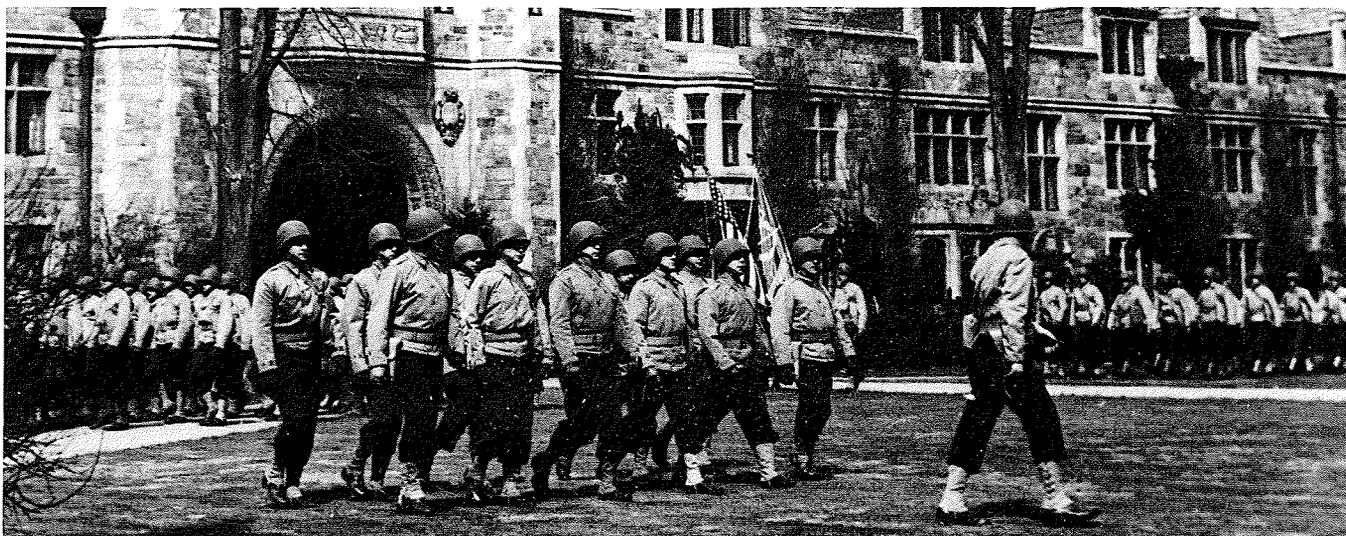


Despite a long record of service by Army judge advocates, it was not until the beginning of World War II that efforts were made to provide our attorneys with specialized legal education. In February 1942, as uniformed lawyers' responsibilities increased in volume and complexity, specialized continuing legal education courses for active duty judge advocates were begun in Washington, D.C.

Ann Arbor and Thereafter

In August 1942, the School moved to the University of Michigan Law School in Ann Arbor. By June 1944, over two thirds of the active duty officers in the Judge Advocate General's Corps were graduates of that program. The School at Ann Arbor, intended only as a temporary facility, was deactivated in 1946 during the general demobilization following World War II.

A subsequent study on the administration of military justice demonstrated a requirement for continuing the formal education of military lawyers. Detailed instruction was needed for new judge advocates, and continuing instruction on new developments in military law was required for all judge advocates.



University of Michigan at Ann Arbor

The School at Fort Myer

The creation of the Uniform Code of Military Justice in 1950 and the beginning of the Korean Conflict further emphasized the need for more sophisticated military legal training. As a result, another temporary school was activated at Fort Myer, Virginia, in October 1950. It was decided, however, that a permanent school for Army lawyers should be established.

The Move to Charlottesville

In August 1951, the Army accepted an offer from the University of Virginia to permanently move its School there.

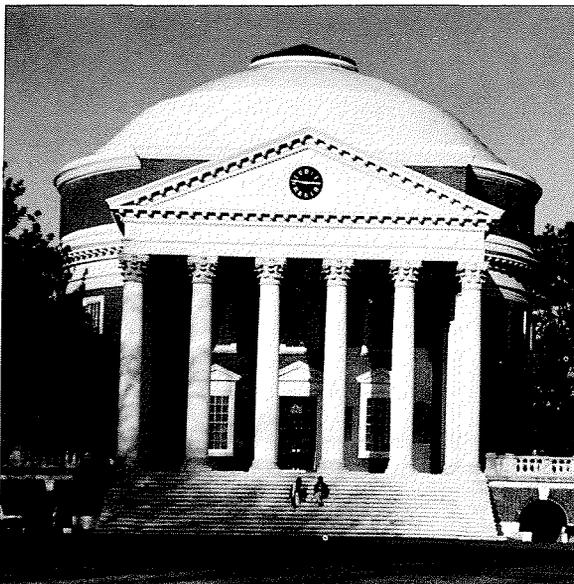
Initially, The Judge Advocate General's School shared existing facilities with the University's School of Law.

As the military community grew in the 1960s, so did the needs of the Corps.

In 1975 the School moved to its own facility, adjacent to the School of Law and the Colgate W. Darden Graduate School of Business. This area, devoted to graduate education, is known as the University's North Grounds.

The facility dating from 1975 is now known as the South Wing of the School.

It provides classrooms and seminar rooms with seating capacities from 10 to 200, two practice courtrooms, a library, 80 motel-type rooms for individuals attending continuing legal education courses, and private offices for faculty members.



The Rotunda, University of Virginia

Because of the School's ever-increasing teaching mission, construction on a 48,500 square-foot North Wing began in January 1988.

The new facility was completed in February 1990.

The North Wing includes a 325-seat multi-purpose auditorium, two large general purpose classrooms, and eight seminar rooms.

It also includes a television production studio, a computer learning center, a new post exchange, and additional office space.

The North Wing facilities allow the School to continue providing top-quality legal education while meeting the growing and increasingly diverse needs for legal education in the Department of Defense.

As currently organized, seven departments administer the academic and nonacademic functions of the School.

These departments are the Academic Department; the Developments, Doctrine and Literature Department; the Department of Admissions, Nonresident Instruction, and Enlisted Training Development; the Information Management Office; the School Support Department; the Center for Law and Military Operations; and the Judge Advocate Guard and Reserve Affairs Department.

Academic Department

The Academic Department develops and conducts all of the School's resident courses. Additionally, the Academic Department develops the program of instruction for nonresident courses and for judge advocates attending Army reserve schools or serving in Reserve Component units.

The Academic Department also develops and conducts all of the School's general officer legal orientations and senior officer legal orientations.

The School's curriculum and teaching faculty are organized along lines similar to the four general substantive areas practiced by Department of Defense attorneys.

Accordingly, the Academic Department is further compartmentalized into the Criminal Law Department, Contract Law Department, International and Operational Law Department, and Administrative and Civil Law Department.

Developments, Doctrine, Literature

The Developments, Doctrine and Literature Department makes contributions to the Corps in various areas.

The Combat Developments Department develops and reviews guidelines for the size and organization of legal offices in the Active and Reserve Component forces, allowing the Corps to provide a full range of legal and

future and assesses their impact on the operations of the Judge Advocate General's Corps in the twenty-first century.

Personnel in the Literature section edit and publish the two primary professional publications of the Corps, the *Military Law Review* and *The Army Lawyer*.

The Literature section is also responsible for managing a central acquisition point for Army law libraries worldwide.

Student Administration

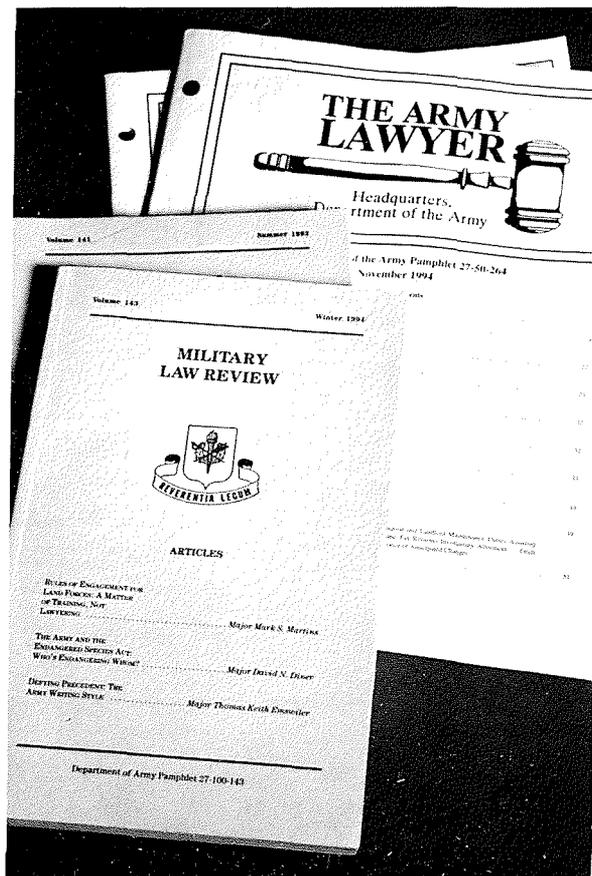
The Department of Admissions, Nonresident Instruction, and Enlisted Training Development performs four distinct missions.

This Department serves as the School's registrar, managing all student requests for admission and records of attendance for both resident and nonresident instruction.

It administers the School's nonresident instruction program and manages the development of legal educational materials for students Army-wide.

It develops all instructional material to train and maintain the 71D (legal specialist) Military Occupational Speciality for both the Active and Reserve Component Forces.

The Department also handles all International Military Education and Training (IMET) activities provided by the School.



support services to soldiers stationed worldwide.

This Department also identifies doctrinal, training, force structure, and material issues that may arise in the

Information Management

The Information Management Office provides visual information, communications, and automation support to the faculty, staff, and students.

Equipped with Electronic Multimedia Imaging Equipment (EMIC), a local area network (LAN) supporting 200 personal computers, connectivity to the Office of The Judge Advocate General Wide Area Network (WAN), and plans for voice mail and distance learning/video teleconferencing, the Information Management Office is an integral player in supporting legal instruction.

School Support

The School Support Department provides administrative, logistic, base operations, and support services to staff, faculty, and students at the School.



The School Support Department also oversees the School's budget and its Installation Morale, Welfare, and Recreational funds.

*Center for Law
and Military Operations*

The Center for Law and Military Operations is responsible for three functions within the School.

It serves as the Secretariat for the Inter-Service Committee on International Legal Education.

The Center also collects, refines, and disseminates successful training approaches in Operational Law.

Finally, the Center contributes to the development of military doctrine for Operational Law and Domestic Operations Law.

Guard and Reserve Affairs

The Judge Advocate Guard and Reserve Affairs Department is the principal advisor to The Judge Advocate General of the Army on policy matters affecting the appointment, assignment, mobilization, and training of Reserve Component judge advocate officers.

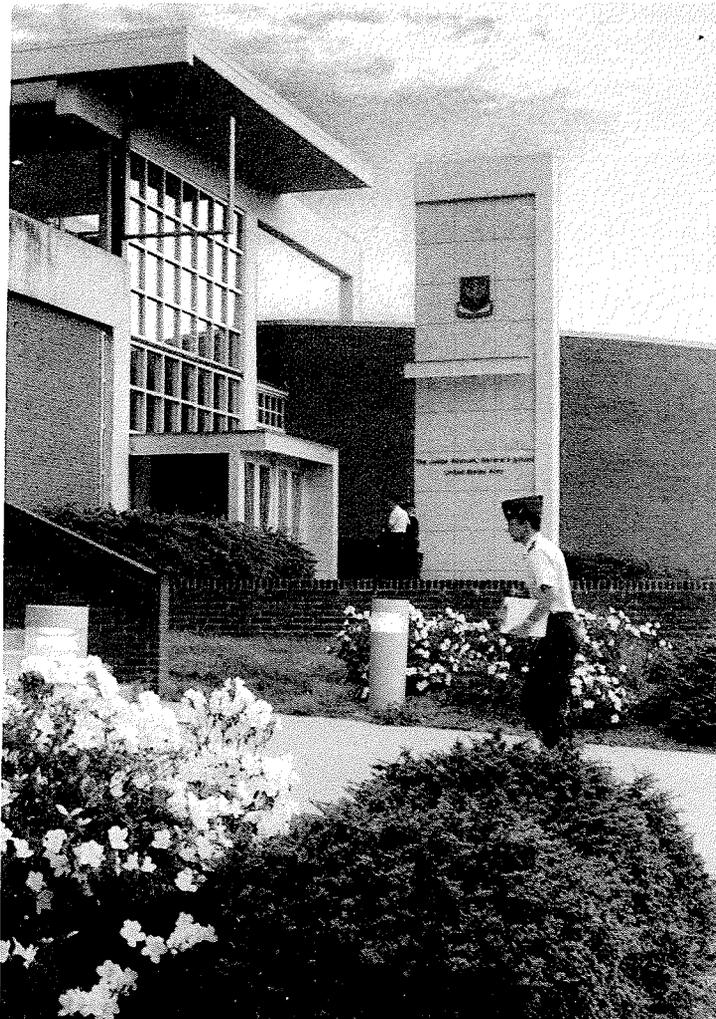
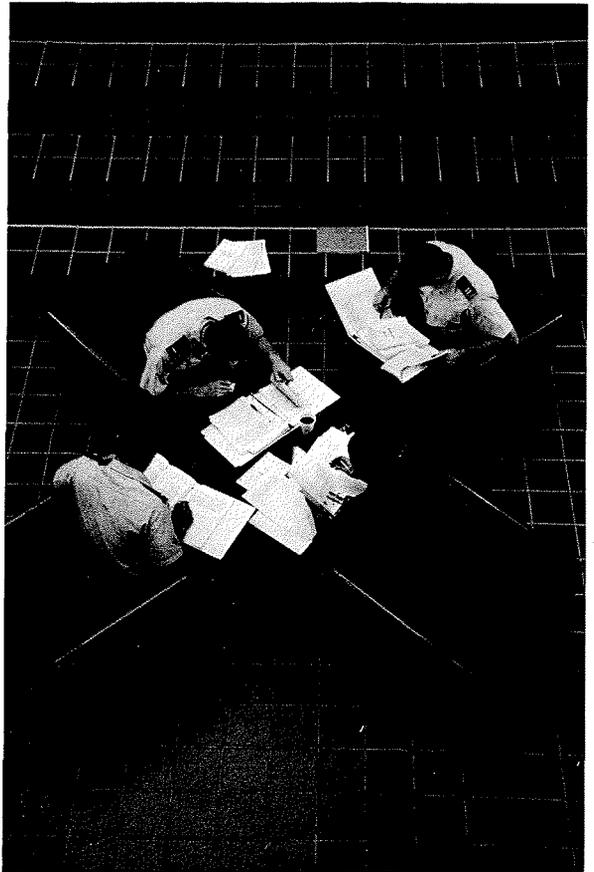
This department supervises accessions to the Judge Advocate General's Corps, U.S. Army Reserves; federal recognition of Army National Guard judge advocates; and assignment of Individual Mobilization Augmentees and senior U.S. Army Reserve judge advocates.

The Guard and Reserve Affairs Department provides management advice and assistance to all Reserve Component judge advocates. It provides input in the

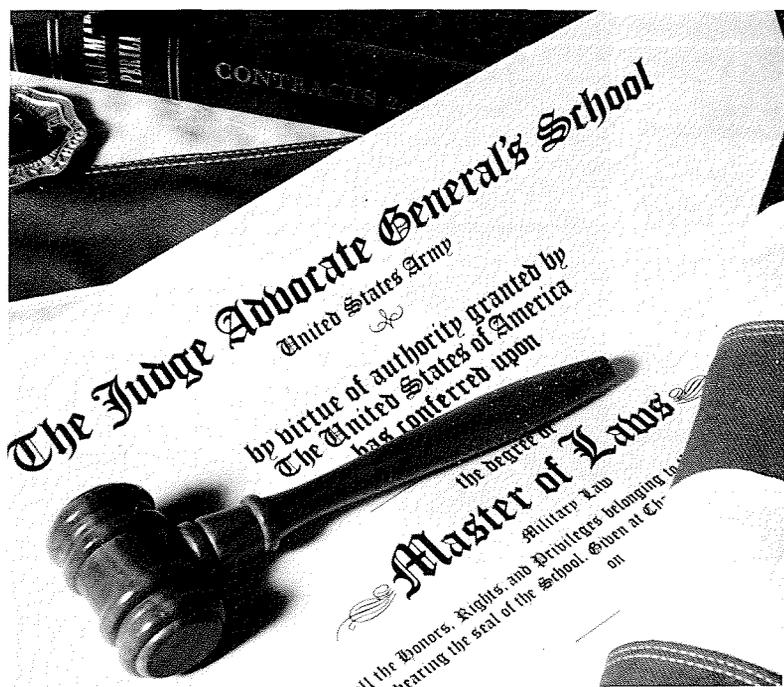
development and administration of resident and nonresident educational programs and reviews regulations affecting Reserve Component judge advocates.

Commandant's Message

A dynamic and unique educational institution, The Judge Advocate General's School is dedicated to the delivery of the highest quality legal education to its students.



Sensitive to how well it meets current educational needs and anticipating future requirements, the School actively pursues an aggressive and continual process of self-study. This thorough and critical self-examination process by the staff and faculty will ensure that the School meets the needs of the Army's legal community in the 21st Century.

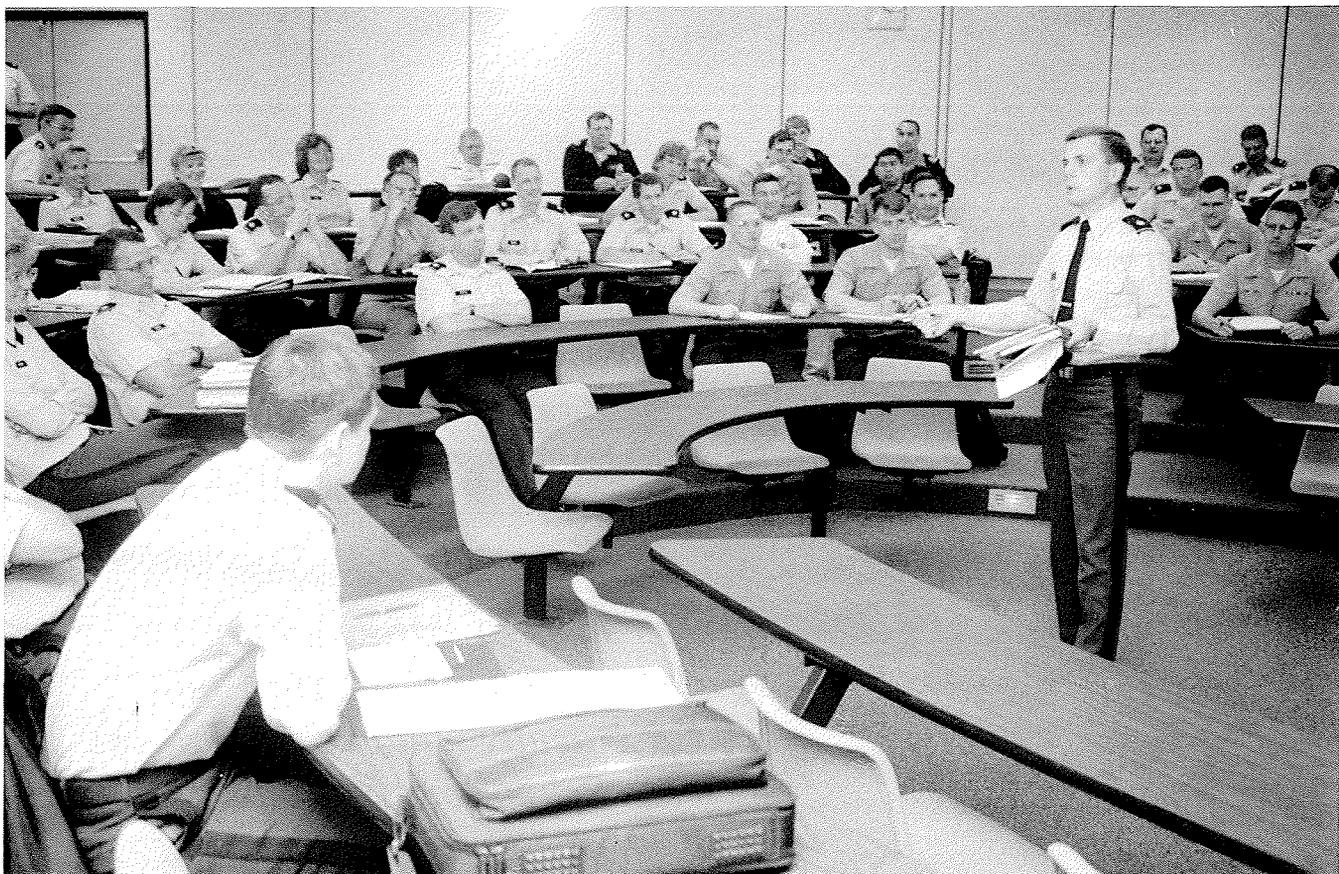


The Graduate Program

The focus of the School and the source of its greatest pride is the Judge Advocate Officer Graduate Course and the LL.M. program.

The Judge Advocate General's School is the only governmental entity statutorily authorized to grant the degree of Master of Laws (LL.M.) in Military Law. Recognizing the demanding scholastic standards of the School's Graduate Course, the American Bar Association (ABA) accepted the site evaluation recommendations of its Accreditation Committee in 1988 and approved the LL.M. program. The School was re-accredited by the ABA in 1995.

The military services operate under a mandate to ensure that education and training efforts are not duplicated. Accordingly, only The Judge Advocate General's School, United States Army, offers an ABA-accredited LL.M. program.



The Forty-Fourth Graduate Class numbered 76 attorneys:
54 Army, 8 Marine, 5 Air Force, 5 Navy, and 4 international officers.

*Interservice
Legal Education
Review Committee*

Meeting twice annually, the Interservice Legal Education Review Committee promotes cooperation among the three graduate schools of military law--Army, Air Force, and Navy.

The primary mission of the Committee is to ensure that the curricula of the three schools avoid duplication.

Members of the committee are the Commandant and the Deputy Commandant of The Judge Advocate General's School, United States Army; the Commandant and the Deputy Commandant of The Judge Advocate General's School, United States Air Force; and the Commanding Officer and Executive Officer of the Naval Justice School, United States Navy.

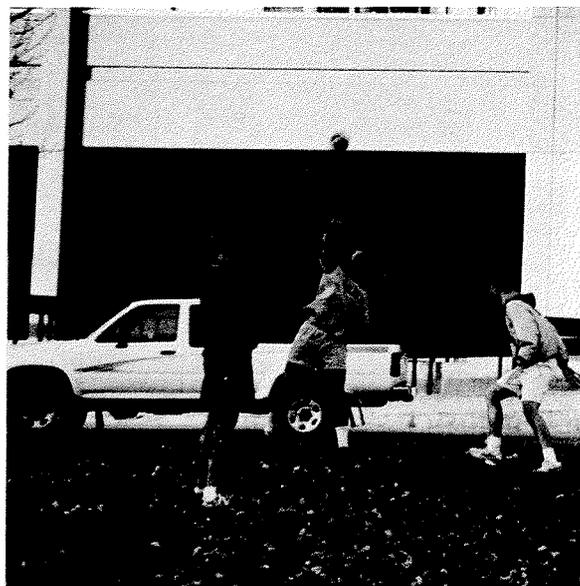
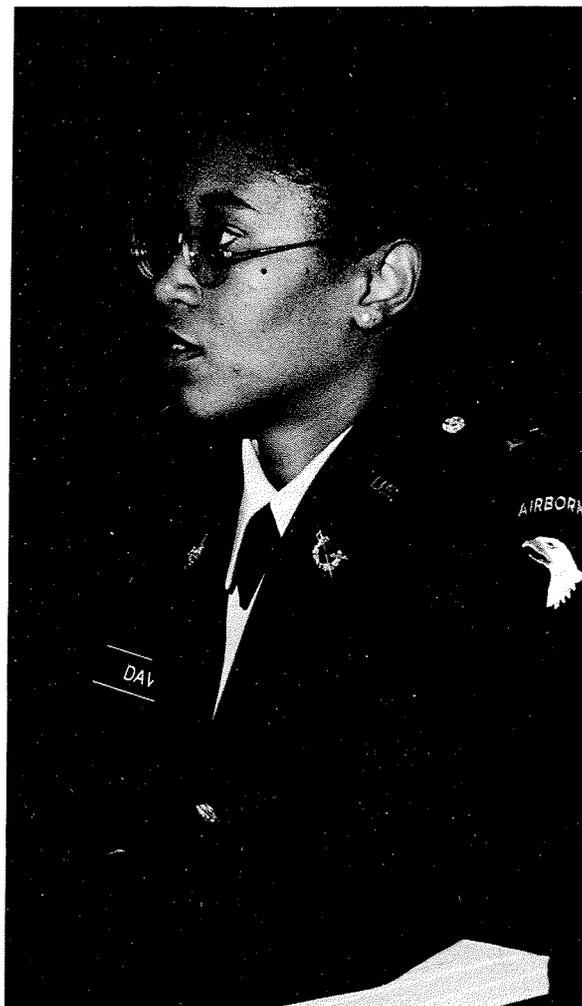
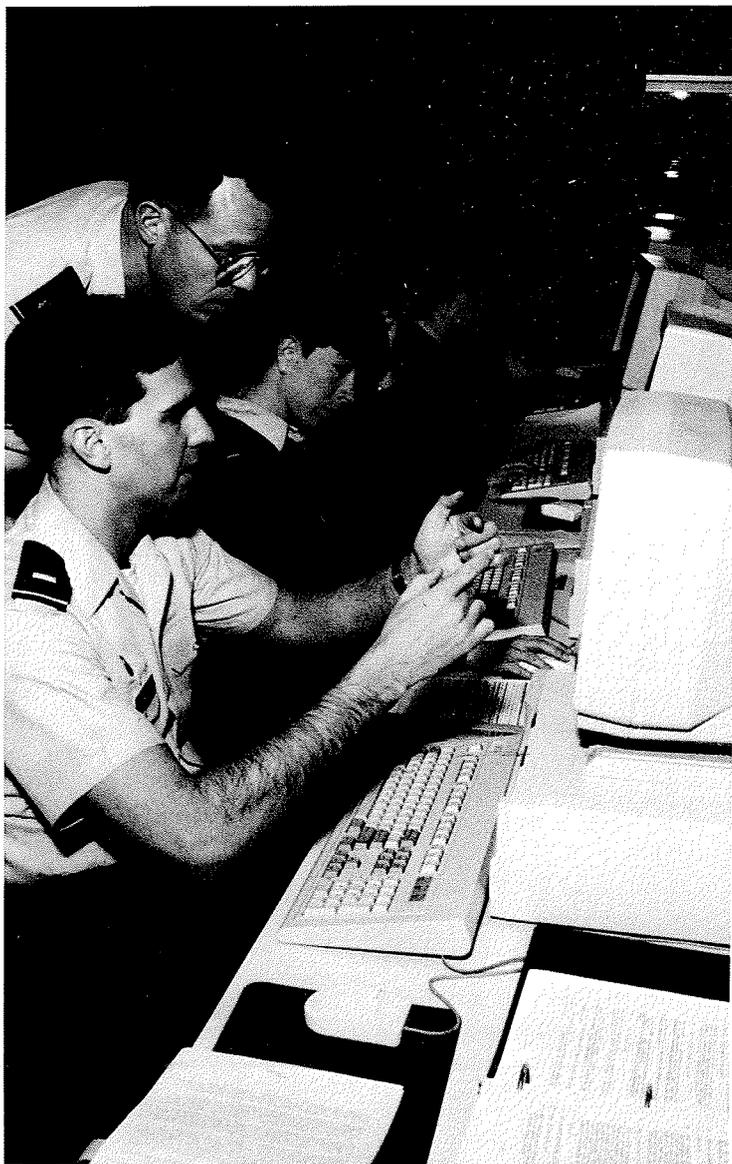


The Basic Program

The Judge Advocate Officer Basic Course prepares newly commissioned judge advocates for their first assignments.

The twelve-week Basic Course is offered three times a year.

In addition to substantive law, the Basic Course stresses professional responsibility and ethics.





*The Continuing Legal
Education Program*

The School annually welcomes nearly four thousand Department of Defense attorneys for continuing legal education course.

These CLE courses range in length from three days to three weeks.

Recognized by those states with mandatory continuing legal education requirements, these practice-oriented courses stress recent developments in all areas of the law.

Subject areas include administrative and civil; government contract; criminal; and international and operational.



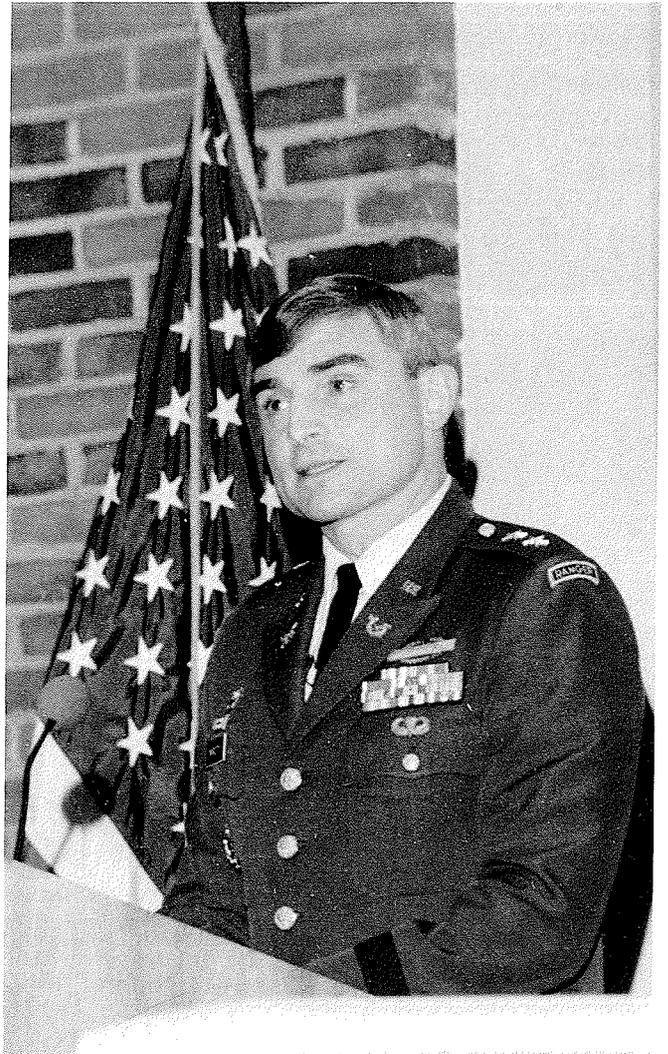
The Orientation Program

Legal orientations for all Army officers promoted to the rank of general as well as all brigade commanders provide an excellent opportunity for the Army's legal corps to explain its critical role in today's Army.

Ranging in length from a day to a week, these highly successful courses are tailored to the officer's next assignment.



Drew S. Days III,
The Twenty-Fourth
Hodson Lecturer



Major General Michael J. Nardotti, Jr.,
The Judge Advocate General,
United States Army

Speakers Program

Sharing their particular legal perspectives, prominent members of the legal community visit the School throughout the academic year to deliver special lectures.

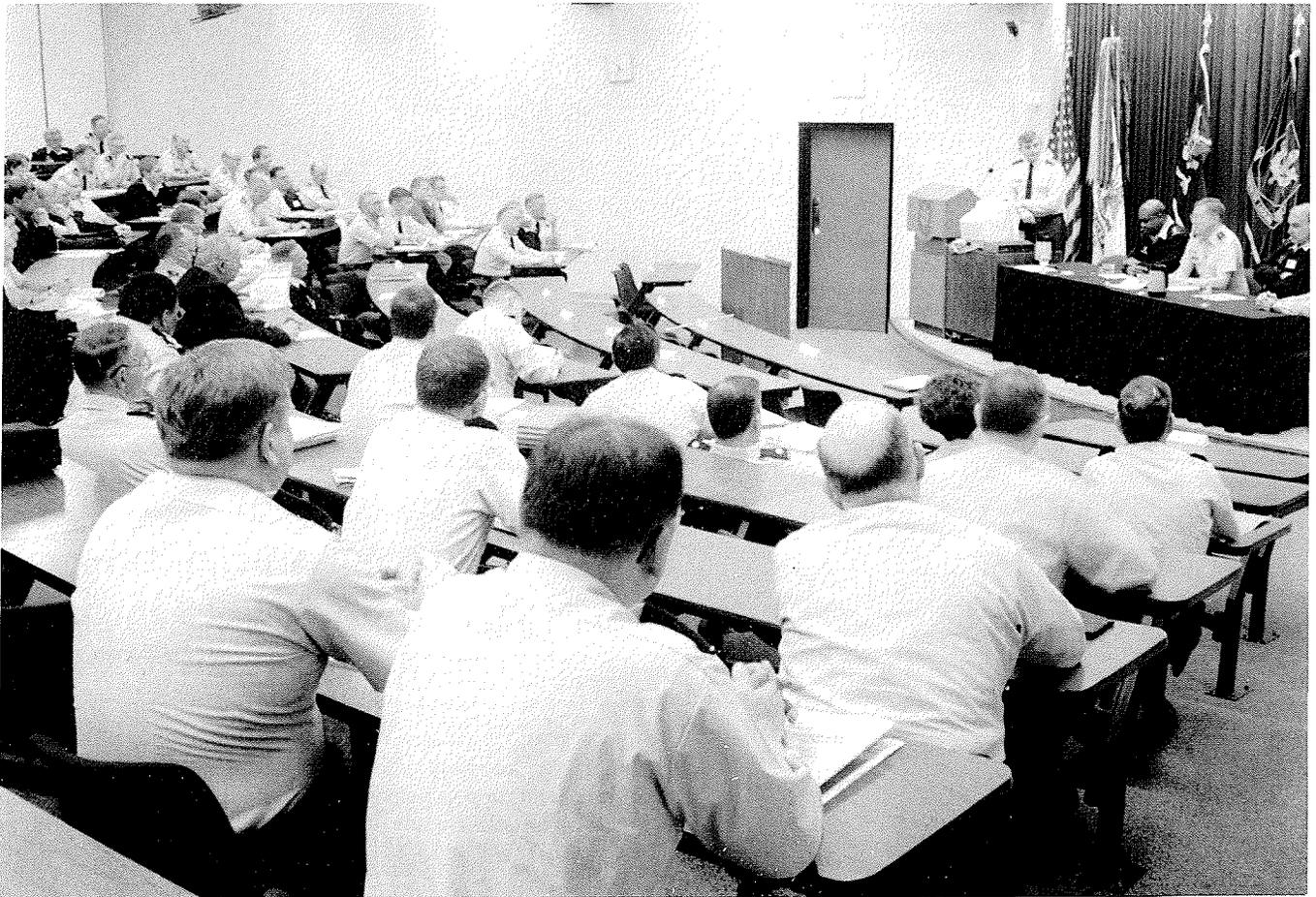
These speakers include United States Senators and Representatives, Chief Executive Officers of major corporations, prominent members of the judiciary, and legal scholars.

Expanding Curriculum

The School strives to develop education and training for the judge advocate, civilian attorney, legal administrator, noncommissioned officer, and legal specialist of the twenty-first century. Post-Cold War missions have pushed the faculty to design new courses addressing peacekeeping, humanitarian assistance, disaster relief, human rights, and drug interdiction.

There are also new courses on intelligence law, national security crimes, and the management of military justice.

In November 1995, the School hosted a conference on "Nuremberg and the Rule of Law: A Fifty-Year Verdict" co-sponsored by the Center for National Security Law, University of Virginia School of Law; the Center on Law, Ethics and National Security, Duke University School of Law; and the Center for Law and Military Operations, The Judge Advocate General's School.



Paralegal Personnel

In 1995, the School accepted a challenging new educational mission. The School now controls the development of programs of instruction, texts, and lesson plans for the Legal Specialist Course, the Basic and Advanced Noncommissioned Officer Courses, and the Self-Development Course for enlisted legal personnel with the 71D Military Occupational Specialty.

This exciting new mission also includes responsibility for enlisted legal training in the Army Correspondence Course Program and the Reserve Components Configuration Courses.

Common Core Training

The School is responsible for designing instructional materials for all personnel in the United States Army in the core areas of military justice, law of war, and ethics.

This instruction ensures that all Army personnel appreciate the rule of law and the preeminence of ethics in the military.

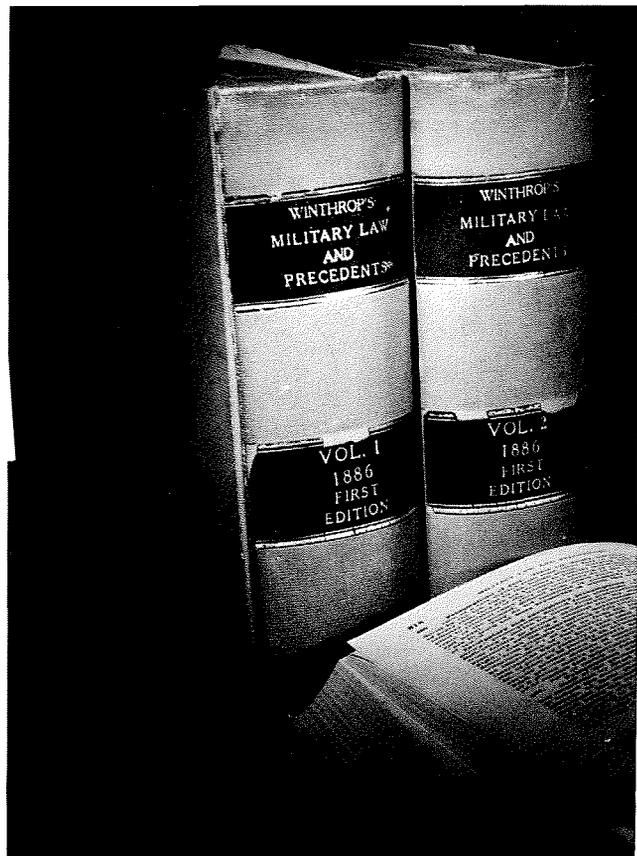
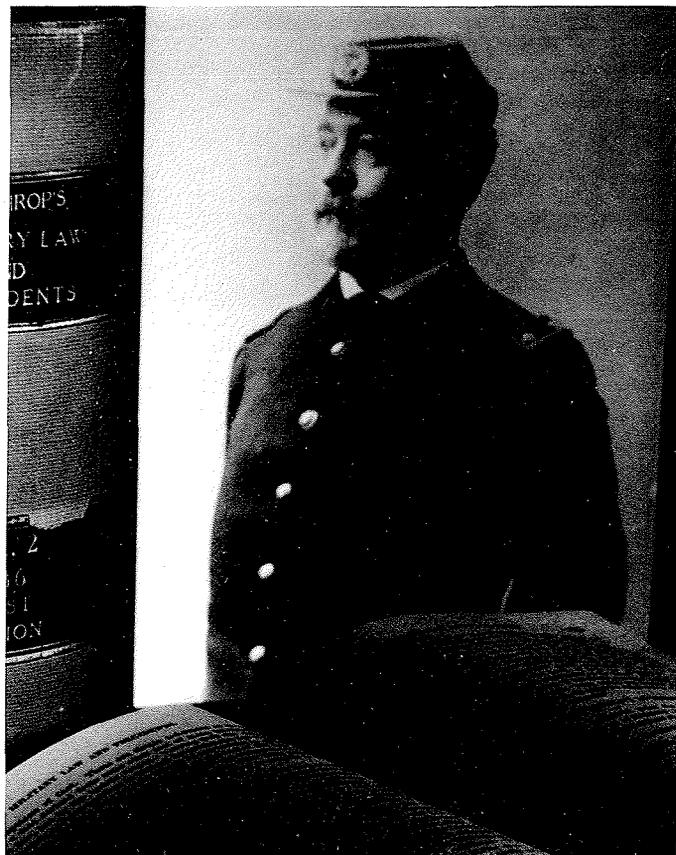
Worldwide Influence

Members of our faculty continue to teach courses at sites other than the School.

Approximately 18 weekends a year, faculty members provide continuing legal education instruction to judge advocates of the Reserve Component at locations throughout the United States.

Faculty members also teach continuing legal education courses to Department of Defense attorneys in Europe, Asia, and the Pacific region.

Cooperating in the Expanded International Military Education and Training program, faculty members teach human rights and democratic principles to audiences in countries in Africa, South and Central America, Asia, and Eastern Europe.



Reserve Components

The School has the responsibility to provide military legal instruction to Army National Guard and Reserve Component judge advocate personnel.

As patriotic citizens dedicated to the defense of the nation, many judge advocate officers, warrant officers, noncommissioned officers, and support personnel participate in Reserve Component units which stand ready to deploy anywhere in the world with extremely short notice.

The School is committed to providing the resident legal education and training which the commanders, attorneys, and paralegal personnel of these units require.

The School currently offers a Reserve Component General Officer Legal Orientation course for Army Reserve and National Guard general officers and their chiefs of staff.

To enhance the quality and relevancy of legal education at the School, an Army National Guard officer and a United States Army Reserve officer have joined the faculty.

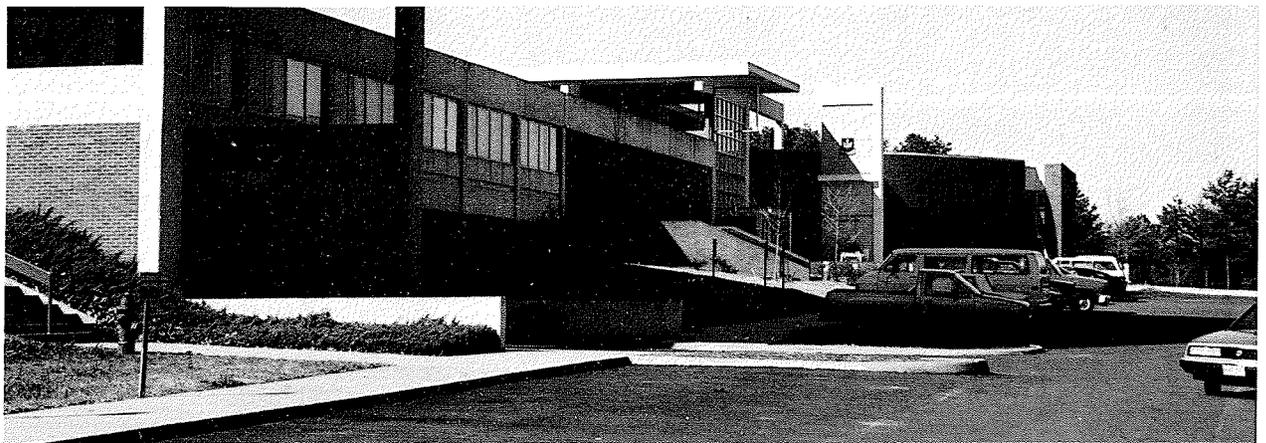
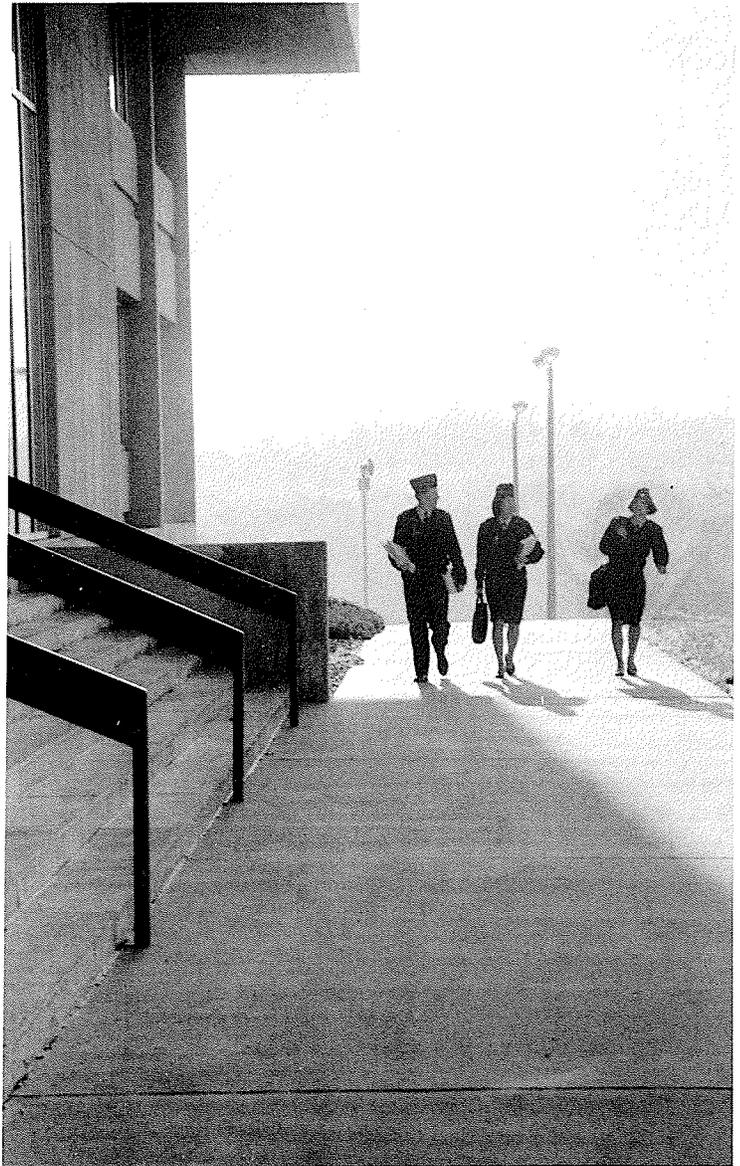
Distance Learning

The School is exploring ways a teletraining center, a satellite network, and interactive compact discs may enable it to expand its educational offerings to a larger audience of Active Duty and Reserve Component attorneys and paralegals. The Contract Law Department faculty has taught several fiscal law courses from the video teleconferencing center at the Air War College, Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama. Through this medium, over 1000 Department of Defense personnel simultaneously received three days of fiscal law instruction.

The Judge Advocate General's School must stay abreast of the rest of the Army. Video teletraining may well be a way the School can provide additional outstanding continuing legal education to the Reserve Component or provide short, concise updates (e.g., standards of conduct and ethics updates) to the field.

Since the School was established in Charlottesville in 1951, it has earned a reputation for excellence.

Even in an era of government reductions, the School will continue to meet and surpass its high standards.



Academic Department Initiatives

Reorganization of the Graduate Course

The Academic Department has reorganized the core instruction in the Graduate Course to present it with increased effectiveness and a clearer direction. The restructuring focused on the unique nature of the audience and the appropriate level for instruction.

Change in Class Scheduling

One element of the reorganization, common to all academic departments, was the change in class scheduling. Each department was allotted specific days and blocks of time for the entire first semester. Generally the schedule has formal instruction during the first two hours of the morning and the first two hours of the afternoon.

The remaining hours were set aside primarily for research and study, enabling the students to spend more time on self-directed academic endeavors. The departments used their formal instructional hours in different ways.

Criminal Law Initiatives

The Criminal Law Department made a dramatic move away from exclusive reliance on lectures to providing instruction in a combination lecture / seminar format. This increases the

students' opportunity to take a more active role in their own education and that of their peers, while still receiving detailed instruction from subject-matter experts.

The focus of the core instruction has also changed greatly. The focus is less on a survey of current law, and more on enhancing the students' understanding of the military justice system as a whole, and its individual components. While a typical criminal law continuing legal education class may focus on "how to," the LL.M. program core instruction now focuses on "why."

Instruction in a particular topic will begin with a one- or two-hour lecture. During that time, the professor will ensure that the students have a basic understanding of the subject area, including its historical underpinnings and its development within the military justice system.



Following the lecture, the students are broken into seminar groups of 15 to 20 students. The students then explore specific issues in greater detail, with the professors acting as facilitators of the discussion. The students are encouraged to challenge the wisdom and correctness of key developments in the law and to assess how they will apply their wider perspective when they take on assignments of greater responsibility.

Particular emphasis is placed on those areas of the law which are evolving, unresolved or controversial. Finally, the class contemplates the future of the law in a particular area, focusing on how the law is developing and how it *should* develop.

Emphasis on Principles and Critical Thinking

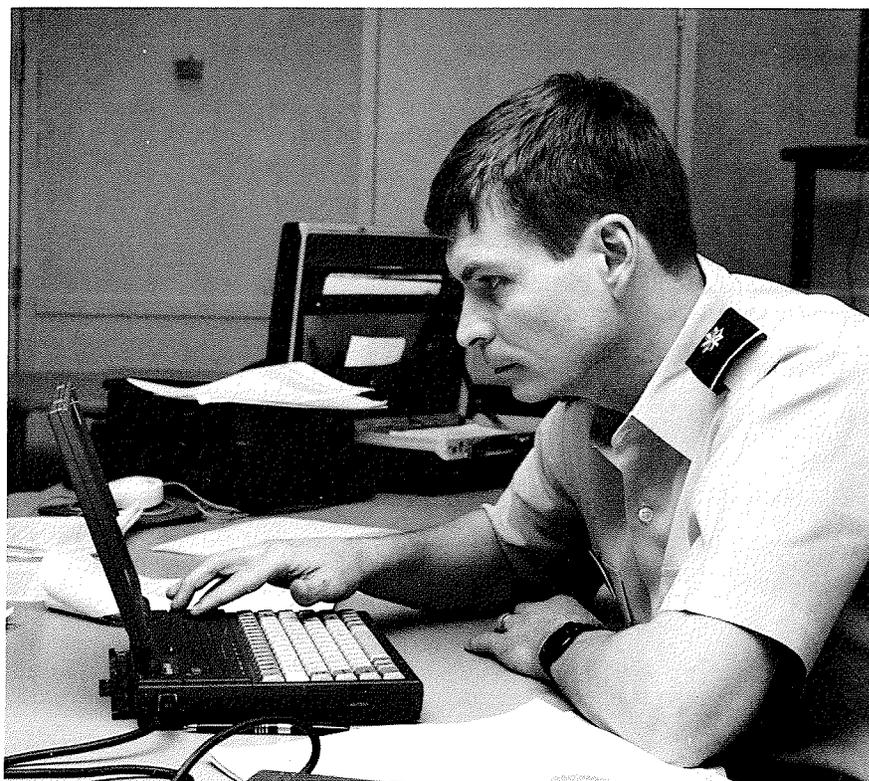
The goal of this new instructional technique is to impart more than just a "current events" knowledge of the military justice system. Instead, students are equipped for a variety of future criminal law positions through emphasis on principles and critical thinking, as opposed to a survey of quickly-dated case law.

To accomplish this, the Department devised a rotating schedule which enables the faculty subject-matter expert to continue to teach the classes in his or her specialty. This way, each class is orchestrated by a professor with the depth and breadth of knowledge to sustain the discussion.

This teaching method and course content have prompted lively intellectual exchange. Everyone participates -- ranging from students with extensive criminal law expertise to criminal law novices and international students.

Numerous Electives

For students who wish to delve into the details of substantive criminal law and procedures, the LL.M. program provides numerous opportunities throughout the year to study "black letter" law.



The Criminal Law Department electives, offered during the second semester, provide a detailed review of substantive and procedural criminal law. Also, the LL.M. candidates may choose to research and write on a criminal law topic of their choosing as part of the LL.M. writing program.

Administrative and Civil Law

The restructuring of Administrative and Civil Law into three separate topics, Installation Law, Civil Law, and Personnel Law, provided a sense of continuity through the diverse disciplines. All three topics are taught throughout the entire first semester, encouraging a longer term learning experience. The Department's use of the notional post, "Fort Wahoo," to provide a context for instruction in the various topics assures a better comprehension of how the law applies in the "real world."

Each student is "assigned" as the Deputy Staff Judge Advocate; a weekly post "newspaper" highlights stories that

implicate administrative law issues; and faculty teach their topics in the context of Fort Wahoo, which both demonstrates how legal issues arise and overlap, and provides interest for potentially "dry" subjects.

Overall, the existence of a post reinforces the unity of the administrative law discipline and creates a single, appropriate context for all department instruction.

Writing Program

The expansion of the Writing Program to include an intermediate level of research and writing, the "expanded legal research paper," proved to be another valuable innovation in the 1995-1996 academic year and will be continued with modifications in the 1996-1997 academic year.

The program, with its expanded research paper option, afforded a record number of Graduate Course students the unique opportunity to participate in advanced legal research and writing.

Contract Law Initiatives

The Contract Law Department made several significant changes to the Graduate Course curriculum.

First, the department recognized the increasing role that fiscal law is playing in all activities of the Department of Defense. As budgets continue to shrink and our forces continue to downsize, commanders face a daunting challenge of managing their scarce resources within the bounds of law and policy.

At the same time, Congress and the General Accounting Office have magnified their oversight of DOD's expenditure of appropriated funds, with the goal of eliminating violations of the Antideficiency Act.

Judge advocates play a key role in advising commanders, resource managers, and contracting officers on all matters of fiscal law and policy, while advising investigating officers on the legal requirements for investigating and reporting Antideficiency Act violations.

Advanced Fiscal Law Elective

In response to these developments, the Contract Law Department developed a new Advanced Fiscal Law elective.

The elective is designed to build on the basic fiscal law instruction provided in the core curriculum through the use

of lectures, problem-solving seminars, and guest speakers with expertise in fiscal law. With a heavy emphasis on student participation and discussion, the new elective delves deeply into such topics as Funding of U.S. Military Operations, Intragovernmental Transactions, Funding Gaps and Continuing Resolution Authorities, and Antideficiency Act Investigation & Reporting Requirements.

Based on the overwhelming success of the Advanced Fiscal Law Elective, and the continued demand for even more instruction, the Contract Law Department plans to expand the elective into a full semester (2 credit hour) class for the 45th Graduate Course.

1st Contract Litigation Course:

Returning to the Basics

Like fiscal law, there has been an increased demand for instruction on litigation.

To meet this demand, the Contract Law Department developed and presented the 1st Contract Litigation Course in March, 1996. While the department has taught various litigation courses for over a decade, the new continuing legal education course constitutes a substantial revision of previous curricula.

After much thought and careful

review, the department determined that the new course should focus on developing those fundamental skills necessary for litigating cases before the Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals, the Court of Federal Claims, and the General Accounting Office.

Additionally, the department determined to provide substantive instruction on the role of the field attorney in reviewing claims, preparing litigation files, and assisting the litigating attorney in preparing the government's case.

Over 120 students received dynamic, thought-provoking instruction on the fundamental aspects of contract litigation.

In addition to hearing from the "in-house experts" of the Contract Law Department, the students received top notch instruction from numerous guest lecturers with extensive litigation experience, including Assistant United States Attorneys, Department of Justice Attorneys, General Accounting Office counsel, and private practitioners.

The highlight of the course came when the Honorable Paul Michel, Judge on the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, presented his views on the appellate process.



Academic Department Initiatives

Civilian Protection Law

Until recently, students of the law of armed conflict divided their discipline into neat categories that closely tracked the Hague and Geneva Conventions and several other law of war treaties. Commentators, military and civilian, spoke in terms of these traditional rules and focused their research, publication, and instruction efforts on this well defined area of the law.



Operations Other Than War

In the last decade, however, the most frequent application of United States power occurred in diverse operations that repeatedly defied the application of the traditional law of armed conflict. In response to the endless stream of legal issues raised by these new age operations (termed Operations Other Than War), the School began the development of a new series of courses.

These courses direct attention to the myriad of problems judge advocates face

in the application of domestic, international, and host nation legal regimes within the Operations Other Than War context.

Civilian Protection Law

An example of this new breed of instruction is Civilian Protection Law (CPL). Recognizing that military forces will confront civilians in nearly every type of military operation, the International and Operational Law Department developed CPL. Civilians no longer represent a single aspect of

contemporary missions. Instead, they have become the very object of such missions. In fact, the protection of civilians and the preservation of their basic human rights has been the primary justification forwarded for international intervention in nearly every recent operation.

Recognizing the important nexus between the protection of civilians and operational success, the School began the task of assembling CPL. The professors assigned to this task designed



a structure of study that first surveys, subsequently analyzes, and finally solves the sophisticated problems associated with the application of the range of protective measures and laws.

Customary and Conventional Legal Regimes

CPL consists of a wide array of both customary and conventional legal regimes (treaties or portions of treaties) and domestic law and policy. Additionally, the rules of international humanitarian law provide the cornerstone of CPL, serving as the starting point for almost any CPL discussion.

Finally, host nation law also serves as an important CPL component. The extent of host nation law application is based upon canons of public international law and the national policy of the United States, our coalition

partners, and the international organizations under whose mandates we act.

Four-Tiered System

To make the analysis process more efficient, the architects of CPL integrated its primary components into a four-tiered system: host nation law, international customary and conventional law, international human rights legislation, and the domestic law and policy of the United States. Application of these components is controlled by the nature and purpose of the operation, the nations involved, the status of the affected civilians, and the policy decisions of our leadership.

This methodology provides a simple road map for the student to access the admittedly complex body of law that provides protection for civilians during the course of contemporary military operations.

Directly Linked to Practitioners in the Field

The School is directly linked to the practitioners in the field and is uniquely poised to take immediate advantage of their experiences. Consequently, participants in the planning and execution of such operations from all branches of the military services, to include the Coast Guard and many federal agencies, have contributed to the evolution of CPL and other similar courses. Like other courses within the international and operational law arena, the faculty constructed CPL to perform beyond the academic environment. CPL's greatest utility will be born out in the incredibly diverse Operations Other Than War of the next century. There students and practitioners from all military services and the various federal agencies and departments will apply its lessons.

Academic Department Initiatives

Continuing Legal Education:

Military Justice Managers Course

The Criminal Law Department recently added a continuing legal education course to its curriculum, the Military Justice Managers Course. This course fills a critical void in CLEs by focusing exclusively on criminal law management issues and concerns. Due to the Army-wide decrease in the number of courts-martial and the short tenure most judge advocates have as trial counsel, many chiefs of justice have little trial experience when they assume their positions.

Consequently, the course is targeted primarily at newly assigned chiefs of justice, especially those who have not yet attended the Graduate Course. The purpose of the course is to provide chiefs of military justice and others involved in military justice management with information and practical instruction regarding pretrial and post-trial procedures. The first course was held 1-4 August 1995 and received commendatory reviews from the students.



The students received three general blocks of instruction: office management, pretrial procedures, and post-trial procedures. The office management block familiarized the students with techniques for managing a case load and supervising trial counsel. The instruction included a class in advocacy training.

The students were not taught advocacy skills directly; instead, they were taught how to conduct advocacy training for their subordinates by adapting the National Institute of Trial Advocacy method. This "train the trainer" approach pervaded the course. The students were given the skills to be more effective teachers of their subordinates.



Guest Speakers

One of the guest speakers, Colonel John M. Smith, Chief, Government Appellate Division, also focused on the special management challenges facing military justice managers. He discussed the common mistakes made by chiefs of justice and suggested systematic approaches that managers could take to prevent those errors.

The second guest speaker, Colonel (Retired) William S. Fulton, Clerk of Court, United States Army Court of Criminal Appeals, made particularly enlightening and instructive remarks regarding the common post-trial processing errors he observes on a routine basis.

Instruction on Pretrial and Post-Trial Procedure

In addition to management classes, the students also received several hours of instruction on pretrial and post-trial procedures.

These classes were designed to ensure that managers are thoroughly familiar with procedures for processing courts-martial from referral to trial and through completion of the post-trial process.

Offered Annually in Late Summer

Based on the success of this new course, the Second Military Justice Managers Course was scheduled for 29 July - 2 August 1996. The course will be held annually in late summer so new chiefs of justice can attend shortly after assuming their positions.

Academic Department Initiatives

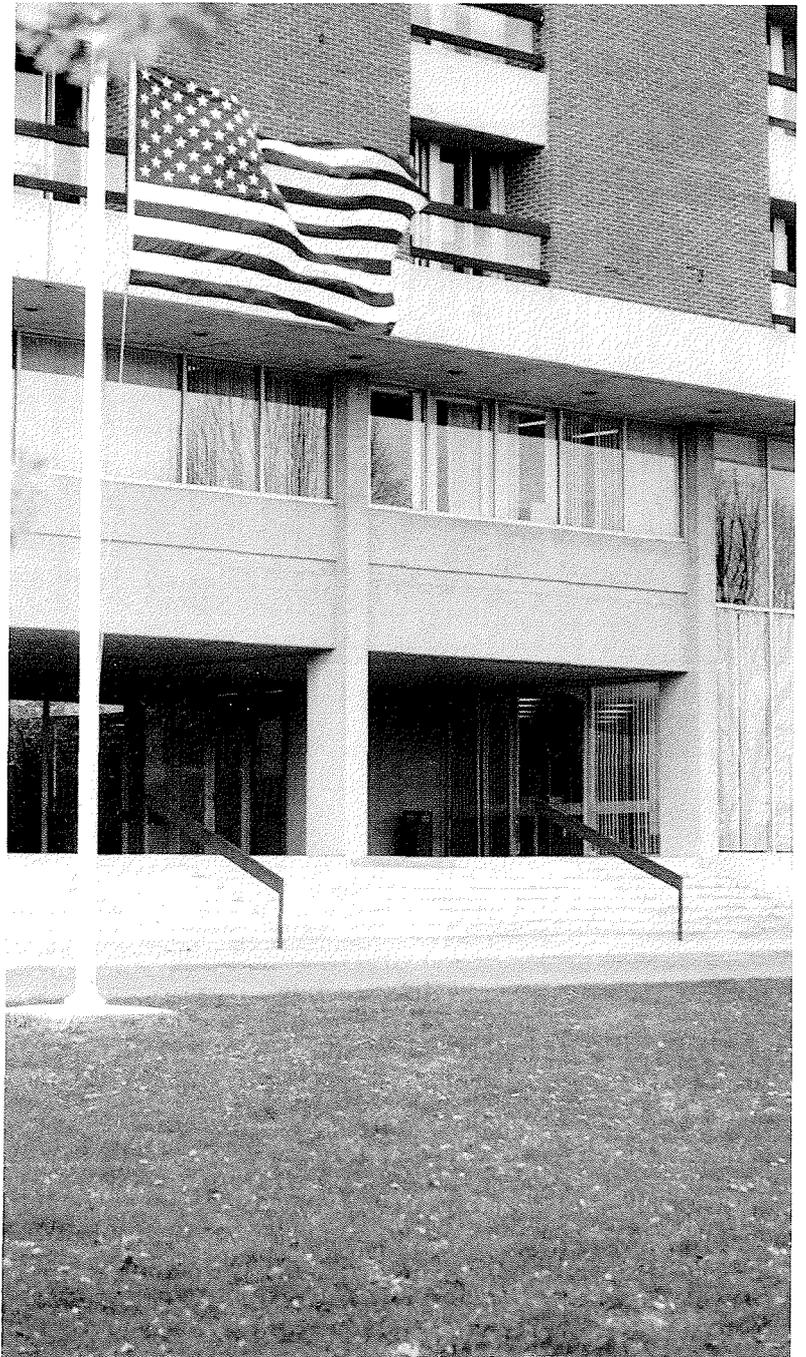
*Continuing Legal Education:
Procurement Fraud Course*

Procurement fraud is a topic of increasing interest and enthusiasm. The shrinking defense budget has emphasized the need for aggressive action against dishonest contractors.

Attorneys working in this area require a thorough and sophisticated understanding of the requirement for close coordination of criminal, civil, contractual, and administrative remedies.

Procurement fraud issues are further complicated by the potential involvement of the Department of Justice and other federal agencies.

Congress' current consideration of a Senate Armed Services Committee recommendation to allow the Department of Defense to retain a portion of fraud recoveries will likely promote even more interest in this challenging and exciting subject area.





*The Second
Procurement Fraud Course*

The Contract Law Department at the School, in coordination with the United States Army Procurement Fraud Division, will offer its second Continuing Legal Education course in Procurement Fraud in September 1996.

This three day course curriculum will include instruction on the following topics:

- Indicators of fraud;
- Civil, criminal, and administrative remedies;
- The roles of auditors and investigators; and
- The Department of Justice perspective and philosophy.



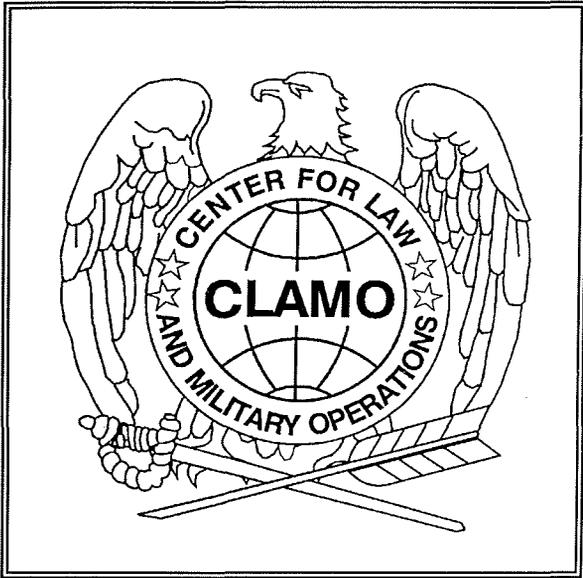
Outreach to Other Agencies

The Contract Law Department faculty and the Procurement Fraud Division will be assisted by guest speakers from a variety of federal agencies.

These speakers represent experienced subject matter experts currently involved in procurement fraud issues. They will help the students understand the practical aspects of interagency coordination and will address the most current developments and trends.

The course will be open to students from all government agencies.





The Center for Law and Military Operations

Established in 1988

The Judge Advocate General established the Center for Law and Military Operations at The School in 1988 at the direction of the Secretary of the Army.

The purpose of the Center is to examine legal issues that arise during all phases of military operations and to devise training strategies for addressing those issues.



The Center has utilized The School's Decker Auditorium for its conferences.



Major Mark S. Martins became the first Deputy Director of CLAMO in July 1995.

Purpose

The Center seeks to fulfill its purpose in five ways.

- First, it is the central repository within The Judge Advocate General's Corps for memoranda, lessons learned, and after-action materials pertaining to legal support for deployed forces.
- Second, it serves as the Secretariat for the Inter-Service Committee on International Legal Education, which coordinates legal training provided by the separate military services to foreign countries under several statutory programs.
- Third, it supports judge advocates in the field by disseminating key lessons learned, by building a database of legal issues encountered by previously deployed judge advocates, by creating guides to successful operational law training and evaluation, and by recommending refinements to doctrine for legal operations.

- Fourth, it integrates lessons learned from deployments into the curricula of all relevant courses, workshops, orientations, and seminars held at The Judge Advocate General's School.

- Fifth, with The Judge Advocate General's School, it sponsors conferences and symposia on topics of interest to operational lawyers.

Organization

- The Director of the Center also serves as Chief, International and Operational Law Division, Office of The Judge Advocate General.
- The Deputy Director heads the main office in Charlottesville, where the Center forms an important part of The Judge Advocate General's School and represents the Corps' growing commitment to excellence in operational law.
- A colonel from the United States Army Reserve and a lieutenant colonel from the Army National Guard of the United States serve as executives to the Center. These judge advocates develop operational law and domestic operations law materials and programs of particular relevance to the reserve components of the force.
- Judge advocates who give instruction in legal support to military operations to units and soldiers at training centers in Louisiana, Kansas, and Germany make fundamental contributions to the Center.

Conferences and Symposia

In recent years, the Center has collected lessons learned by sponsoring after-action conferences of judge advocates who have deployed to support military operations around the world.

The Center's most recent report is *Law and Military Operations in Haiti*:

Lessons Learned for Judge Advocates, which combines material gathered during such a conference with other documents and resources.

The Center hosts other working conferences, such as that attended by

The Center is the central repository within The Judge Advocate General's Corps for memoranda, lessons learned, and after-action materials pertaining to legal support for deployed forces.

judge advocates and line officers that produced the first draft of the new *Standing Rules of Engagement for United States Forces*.

In addition to working conferences, the Center also conducts symposia, such as the April 1990 investigation by Army, interservice, and interagency lawyers into differing perspectives on operational law.

The Center for Law and Military Operations

Nuremberg and the Rule of Law: A Fifty Year Verdict

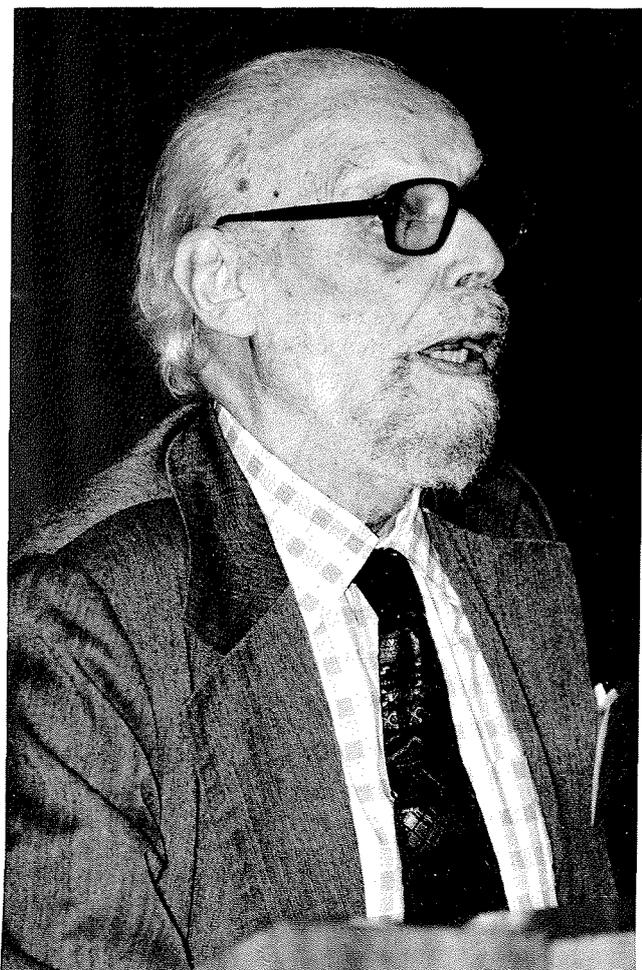
The Center co-hosted a two-day conference entitled Nuremberg and the Rule of Law: A Fifty Year Verdict with the University of Virginia's Center for National Security Law and Duke University's Center on Law, Ethics and National Security in November 1995.

The conference, which was held in the School's Decker Auditorium, focused on war crimes trials following World War II. It reviewed many historical facts about the trials that have threatened to fade from the public memory and examined the trials' relevance to recent atrocities in Rwanda and the Former Yugoslavia. Over 200 guests, both military and civilian, attended the event's panel discussions and presentations.

Professor John Norton Moore, Director of the Center for National Security Law, and the Honorable Robinson O. Everett, Founder of the Center on Law, Ethics and National Security and Senior Judge, Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, opened the historic Conference.



Nuremberg conference panelists
Colonel John T. Burton, Judge Robinson O. Everett, Major Mark S. Martins, and
Mr. Jonathan Lurie.



Professor Howard S. Levie
Professor Emeritus,
St. Louis University School of Law



Professor István Deák
Seth Low Professor of History,
Columbia University

World War II War Crimes

The first panel discussion, entitled *Recalling the War Crimes Trials of World War II*, featured Thomas F. Lambert, Jr., a former Prosecutor at the Trial of Major War Criminals in Nuremberg; R. John Pritchard, Inter-Faculty Associate Fellow, the Nissan Institute of Japanese Studies, St. Anthony's College, Oxford University, England; and Henry T. King, Jr., a former Prosecutor of the Nuremberg Proceedings.

Lieutenant Colonel David Crane,

Professor and Chairman, International and Operational Law Department, The

***Lambert, Pritchard, King
Recall World War II
War Crimes Trials***

Judge Advocate General's School, moderated the presentation. Professor Lambert's moving remarks about the achievements of Nuremberg inspired the

guests who packed the auditorium for his speech. His remarks also provided a rich historical context within which later speakers at the conference would address more current problems.

International Criminal Law

The next panel featured M. Cherif Bassiouni, Professor of Law, DePaul University College of Law and former Chairman, UN Commission of Experts Established Pursuant to Security Council Resolution 780; Michael P. Scharf, Assistant Professor of Law, New England School



The Honorable Hans Corell
Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs,
The United Nations

The panel, entitled *Nuremberg and the Development of International Criminal Law*, was moderated by Scott L. Silliman, Executive Director, Center on Law, Ethics and National Security of Duke University's School of Law.

Current Efforts to Enforce Mandates

The Keynote Speaker at Friday's luncheon was The Honorable Hans Corell, Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs, The United Nations.

Mr. Corell discussed the status of current efforts in the world community to enforce International Law of War mandates.

Ad Hoc Tribunals

The afternoon session began with Inis Claude, Professor Emeritus, Woodrow Wilson Department of Government and Foreign Affairs, University of Virginia, moderating a discussion on *Ad Hoc Tribunals Half a Century after Nuremberg*.

Graham Blewitt, Deputy Prosecutor, International Tribunal for War Crimes in the Former Yugoslavia, presented his thoughts on this topic.

Theodor Meron, Professor of Law, New York University School of Law, and George Abi-Saab, Judge of the International Criminal Tribunal for War Crimes in the Former Yugoslavia, then commented on Blewitt's presentation.

International Criminal Court

The afternoon continued with a discussion entitled *Evaluating Present Options for an International Criminal Court*.

Monroe Leigh, of the law firm of

of Law; and W. Hays Parks, Special Assistant to The Judge Advocate General, U.S. Army, for Law of War Matters.



Graham Blewitt
Deputy Prosecutor, International Criminal Tribunal
for War Crimes in the Former Yugoslavia



W. Hays Parks
Special Assistant to The Judge Advocate General
for Law of War Matters

Step toe and Johnson, and former Legal Advisor, Department of State, gave the presentation

Michael P. Scharf of the New England School of Law, who had participated in a panel earlier that day, and Howard S. Levie, Professor Emeritus, St. Louis University School of Law, and former Charles H. Stockton Chair of International Law, Naval War College, were discussants.

Colonel David Graham, Chief, International and Operational Law Division, Office of the Judge Advocate General, and Director, Center for Law and Military Operations moderated the discussion.

*Writings Displayed
in
School's Atrium*

During recess periods, attendees took the opportunity to become acquainted with scholars and experts from military services and the academic community.

Conference participants displayed many of their writings in the School's.

Further, the University of Virginia School of Law provided three glass display cases in which many original photographs and documents from the Nuremberg Trials were displayed.

*Nuremberg
Artifacts in
School's Library*

The Judge Advocate General's School Library is the repository for many of these items, to include:

- A photograph album compiled by Colonel John Harlan Amen.

Colonel Amen served with Supreme Court Associate Justice Robert Jackson and held the position of Chief of Interrogation for the United States at

- the Nuremberg Trials;
- An original copy of Brigadier General Telford Taylor's report on the subsequent proceedings at Nuremberg; and



Yale Law School Professor
Ruth Wedgwood



Michael P. Scharf
Assistant Professor of Law,
New England School of Law



Monroe Leigh
Former Legal Advisor,
Department of State

The papers and presentations of the entire conference are to be published in a special commemorative edition of The Military Law Review

■ Original volumes containing the record of proceedings of the International Tribunals at Nuremberg and Tokyo.

Preservation Efforts

The display cases also contained copies of volumes that have been newly bound and printed on acid-free paper to preserve these important records for future generations.

Also displayed from the School's collection was a hand-carved wooden model of the Nuremberg Dock, including figurines of the most notorious Nazi war criminals.

This model was donated to The School by Colonel Howard Levie.

Post-Nuremberg Europe

Friday evening included a reception and dinner at the Boar's Head Inn with keynote speaker István Deák, Seth Low Professor of History, Columbia University.

Professor Deák provided an historical perspective of the post-Nuremberg period in Europe, a presentation which enriched the ongoing inquiry of legal questions.

Operations Other Than War

The conference continued Saturday with a panel discussion concerning "War Crimes" During Operations other than War: *Military Doctrine and Law 50 Years*

after Nuremberg and Beyond. The moderator was Robinson O. Everett.

The panelists were Major Mark Martins, Deputy Director, Center for Law and Military Operations and Professor of Law at The Judge Advocate General's School; Jonathan Lurie, Historian, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces; and Colonel John T. Burton, Legal Counsel to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Humanitarian Law

Professor Robert Turner moderated the final panel, which focused on *Future Verdicts on Nuremberg: What Mechanisms Should Enforce Humanitarian Law.*

The panelists were Fred L. Morrison, Oppenheimer, Wolff & Donnelly Professor, University of Minnesota Law School, and, Ruth Wedgwood, Professor of Law, Yale Law School.

Conference Papers To Be Published

The conference concluded with a luncheon hosted by Brigadier General John Cooke, Commander, United States Army Legal Services Agency.



Nuremberg Proceedings Prosecutor
Henry T. King, Jr.



General Barry R. McCaffrey
Commander,
United States Southern Command

The keynote speaker following the luncheon was General Barry R. McCaffrey, Commander-in-Chief, United States Southern Command.

Nuremberg and the Rule of Law: A Fifty Year Verdict is the type and quality of event The Center for Law and Military Operations and The Judge Advocate General's School take great pride in hosting.

The papers and presentations of the entire conference are to be published in a special commemorative edition of *The Military Law Review*.

*Identifying Legal Issues
Arising During
Deployment*

The Center contributes to meeting a need that--while present in some form since the Vietnam conflict--clearly emerged during Operation Urgent Fury (Grenada) in 1983.

On an educational and conceptual level, the continued development of operational law has addressed this same need, namely that of training judge advocates to identify and assist commanders in resolving the numerous legal issues associated with deploying United States forces.

Partly as a result of the Center's establishment in 1988, operational law is today regarded as a distinct, yet overarching body of law within the School and throughout the Corps, as well as in the wider Army, Department of Defense, civilian academic, and international communities.



Civilian and military participants at the Nuremberg conference exchanged ideas during recesses in the two-day schedule.



The academic and administrative burden which faces the faculty is both challenging and stimulating. All faculty members teach in the LL.M. program as well as the Basic Course for newly commissioned judge advocates. Faculty members present instruction at over 40 finely tuned continuing legal education courses conducted at the School.

The Faculty

An assignment to the School's faculty is one of the most desired positions in the military legal community. Each member of the faculty is selected to teach at the School based on educational background, professional experience, teaching ability, and scholarly interests.



Representing all branches of military service and all professional disciplines within those services, the faculty currently numbers 40.

Respected members of the legal community, many faculty members have worked in significant policy making positions in Washington.

The faculty's four teaching departments reflect the major legal disciplines practiced in the military environment:

- International and Operational Law
- Contract Law
- Administrative and Civil Law
- Criminal Law

Professors generally have extensive practical experience in the major substantive areas they teach. Teaching responsibilities are determined taking this experience into account, as well as individual interests and faculty needs.

Effective and Engaging Teachers

The School's educational mission and extraordinary resources are thoroughly discussed during a three-day Methods of Instruction course, attended by all new faculty members before they begin teaching.

Proper course formulation, as well as teaching and testing methods, are presented by the School's educational consultant, Dr. John A. Sanderson, Ed.D., an associate professor at the University of Virginia's School of Education.

Exploring both innovative teaching methods and traditional approaches, the Methods of Instruction course is an invaluable asset in preparing new faculty members for the rigors of first-year teaching.

Professional Balance

The School takes great pride in the ability of its faculty to maintain an appropriate professional balance between developments in academia and legal offices worldwide.

The interaction between these two arenas--the classroom and the "real world"--presents fascinating research, writing, and teaching possibilities.

Maximizing the benefits derived from this fruitful interaction, the faculty continually strives to expand and refine the School's curriculum.

The ability to research, teach, and then implement that teaching in dynamic and complex "real world" situations adds immeasurably to the faculty's vitality and effectiveness.

Breadth of Responsibility

The academic and administrative burden which faces the faculty is both challenging and stimulating. All faculty members teach in the LL.M. program as well as the Basic Course for newly commissioned judge advocates. Faculty members present instruction at over 40 finely tuned continuing legal education courses conducted at the School.

Faculty also travel to locations around the world, as needs arise, to provide invaluable training to Army National Guard and Reserve units and to the armies of developing countries.

In addition to serving on the myriad of committees necessary to make a large educational institution operate effectively, faculty members participate in article preparation and reviews, doctrine creation, and curriculum refinement.

The ever changing nature of a three-year assignment at the School continually challenges the professor to grow professionally and intellectually.

Active Participants in a

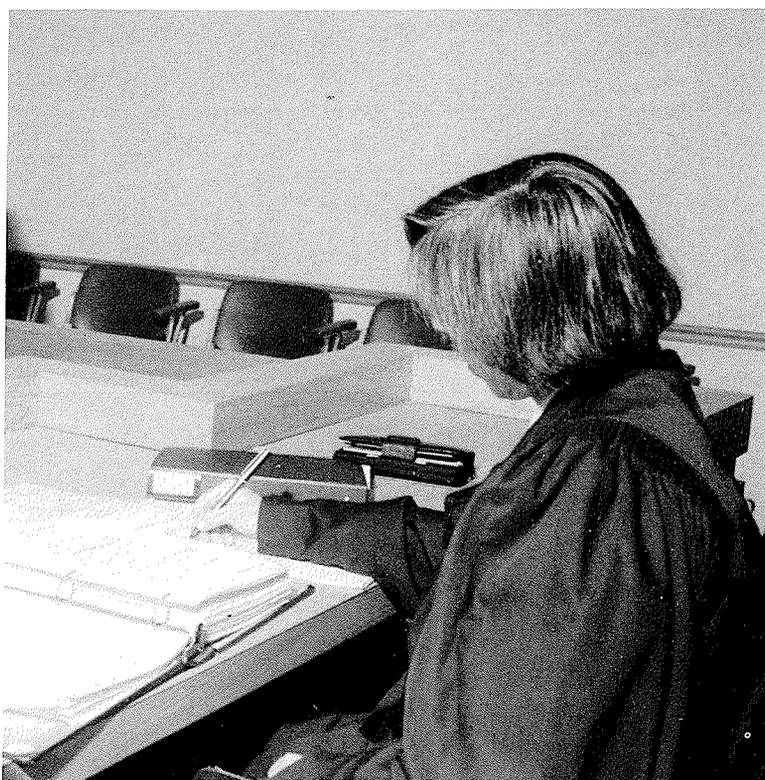
Community of Intellect

This intellectual and professional growth process is enhanced by the very location of the School.

The prestige of the University of Virginia--and especially of its internationally renowned law school--was a major factor influencing the decision to establish the School in Charlottesville.

A free flow of ideas at the School is stimulated by contact with University faculty members, scores of national and international policymakers, and students from around the world.

Faculty members at the School are fortunate to live and work in an area famed for its history, natural beauty, and cultural offerings.

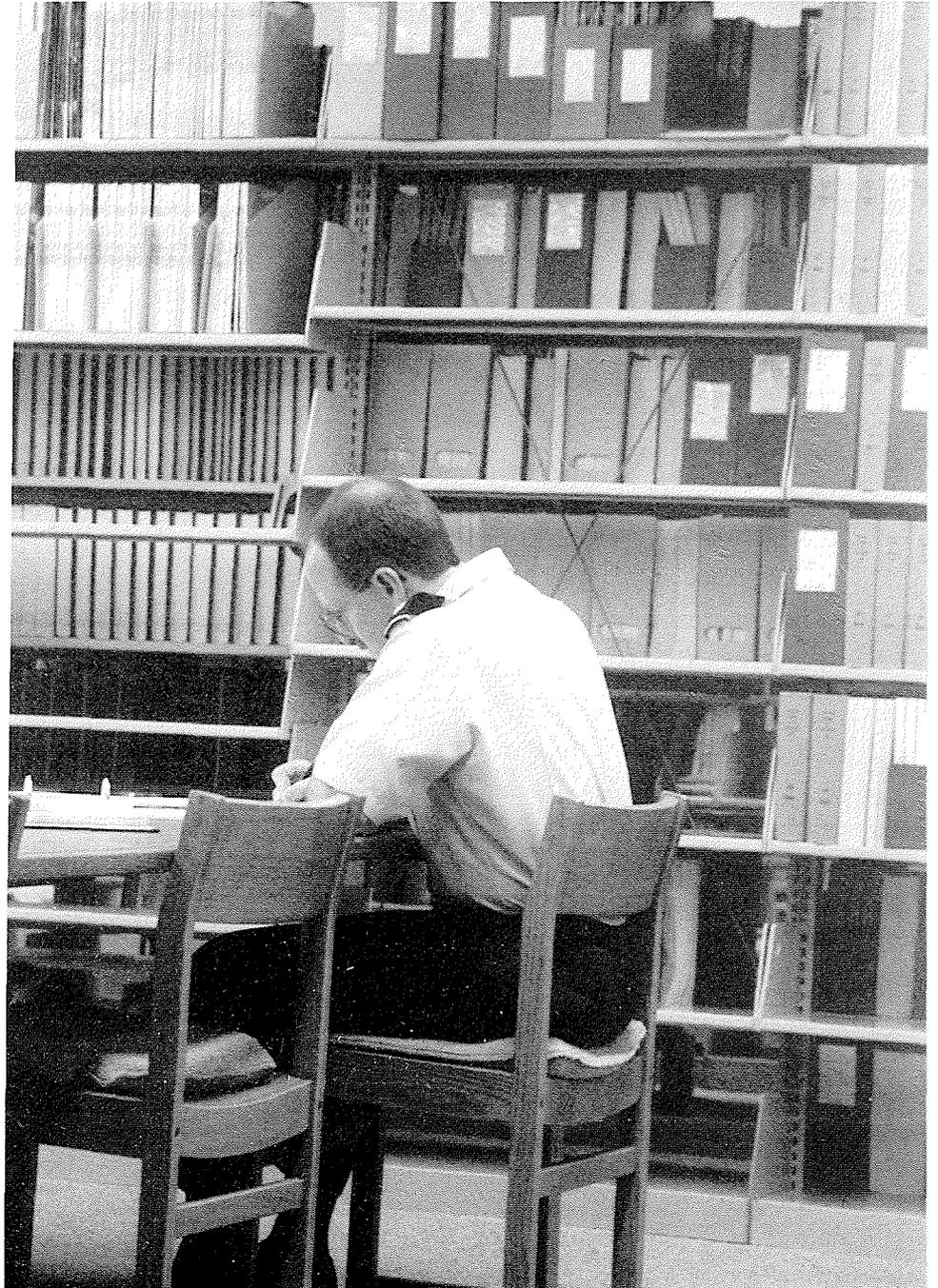


The Library

Students attending the resident Basic, Graduate, and continuing legal education courses are practicing attorneys with significant independent research and writing interests.

The library is at the core of the School's ability to support those interests.

Consequently, the School's library is constantly challenged to remain responsive to student needs by blending traditional and advanced research methodologies.



The Collection

The library's collection supports in-depth research in all areas of the School's curriculum. Its holdings are particularly extensive in military justice, contract law, international and operational law, and military administrative law.

Additionally, the library has made a determined effort to develop comprehensive collections supporting new areas of Graduate Course emphasis. Special attention has been given to enriching the library's holdings in federal government ethics, United Nations peacekeeping, war crimes trials, environmental law, federal labor relations, and federal litigation issues.

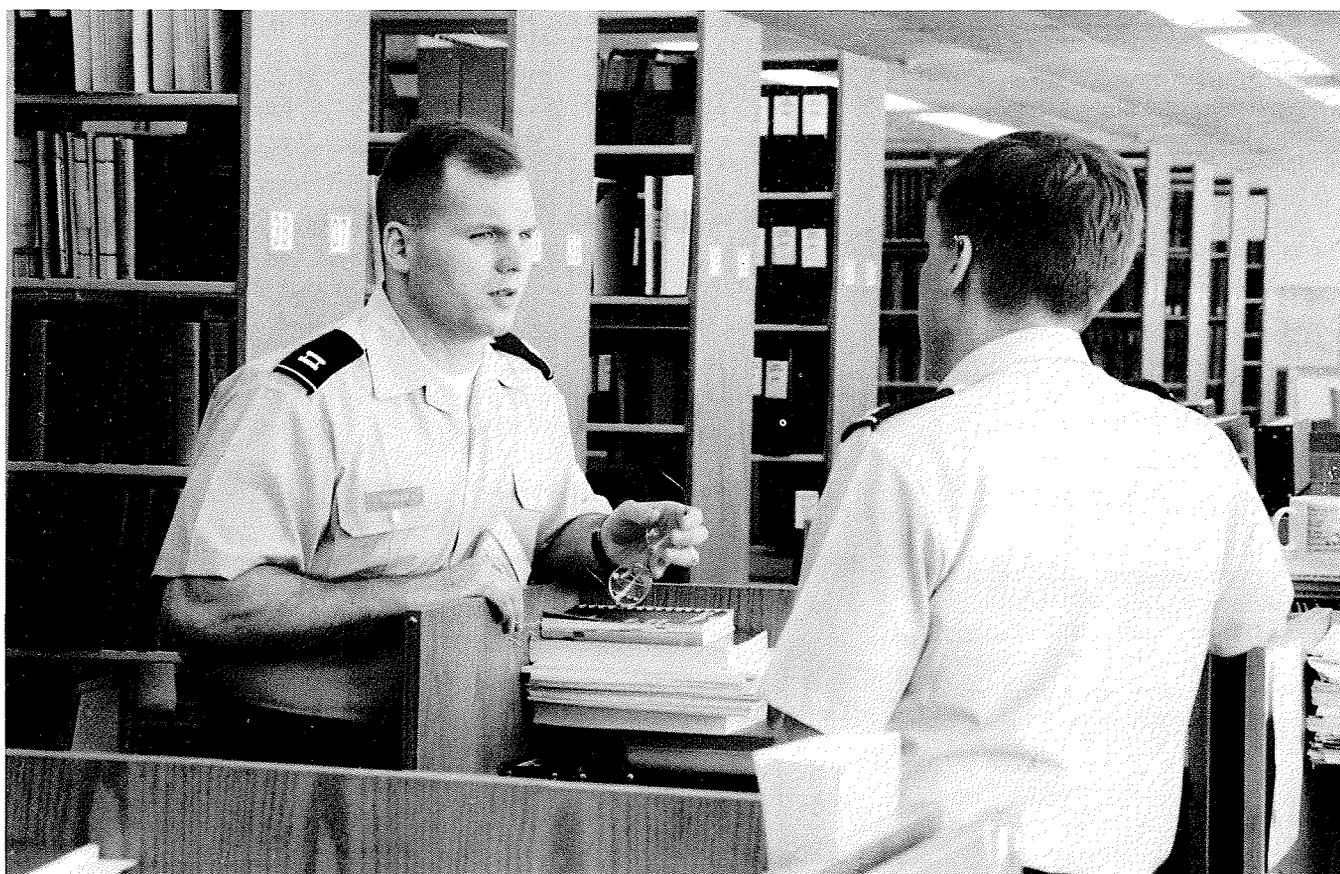
Students at the School have access to the 800,000-volume collection at the Arthur J. Morris Law Library at the University of Virginia School of Law, renowned particularly for its collections in international and oceans law. Students may also do research in the University's 3,000,000-volume library on the Central Grounds.

Computerized Research and Cataloging Initiatives

On-line services continue to grow in importance in legal research, and the library strives to take full advantage of the new technology. Both faculty and students have access at the School to WESTLAW and LEXIS databases, which contain the full text of judicial decisions, statutes, and selected secondary sources.

All new library acquisitions are cataloged on OCLC (Online Computer Library Center, Inc.) as soon as they are received. OCLC is the bibliographic utility used by the vast majority of the 178 ABA-approved law schools in the United States. A retrospective conversion project to catalog the library's entire collection on OCLC is currently in progress. A member of the Law Library Microform Consortium (LLMC), the library has contributed many titles from its collection to LLMC's *United States Military Law: History and Development: A Basic Collection*.

The library's LL.M. Graduate Class theses have been included in a microfiche collection of LL.M. theses from all American law schools published most recently in 1995 by William S. Hein & Co., Inc.



*Preservation Efforts
and
Archives*

Both the School and its library are dedicated to preserving materials for use by future generations of researchers.

Recent preservation efforts include microfilming the personal papers of Major General Thomas H. Green and the National Archives holdings of Major General Charles L. Decker's *Collection of Records Relating to Military Justice and the Revision of Military Law*.

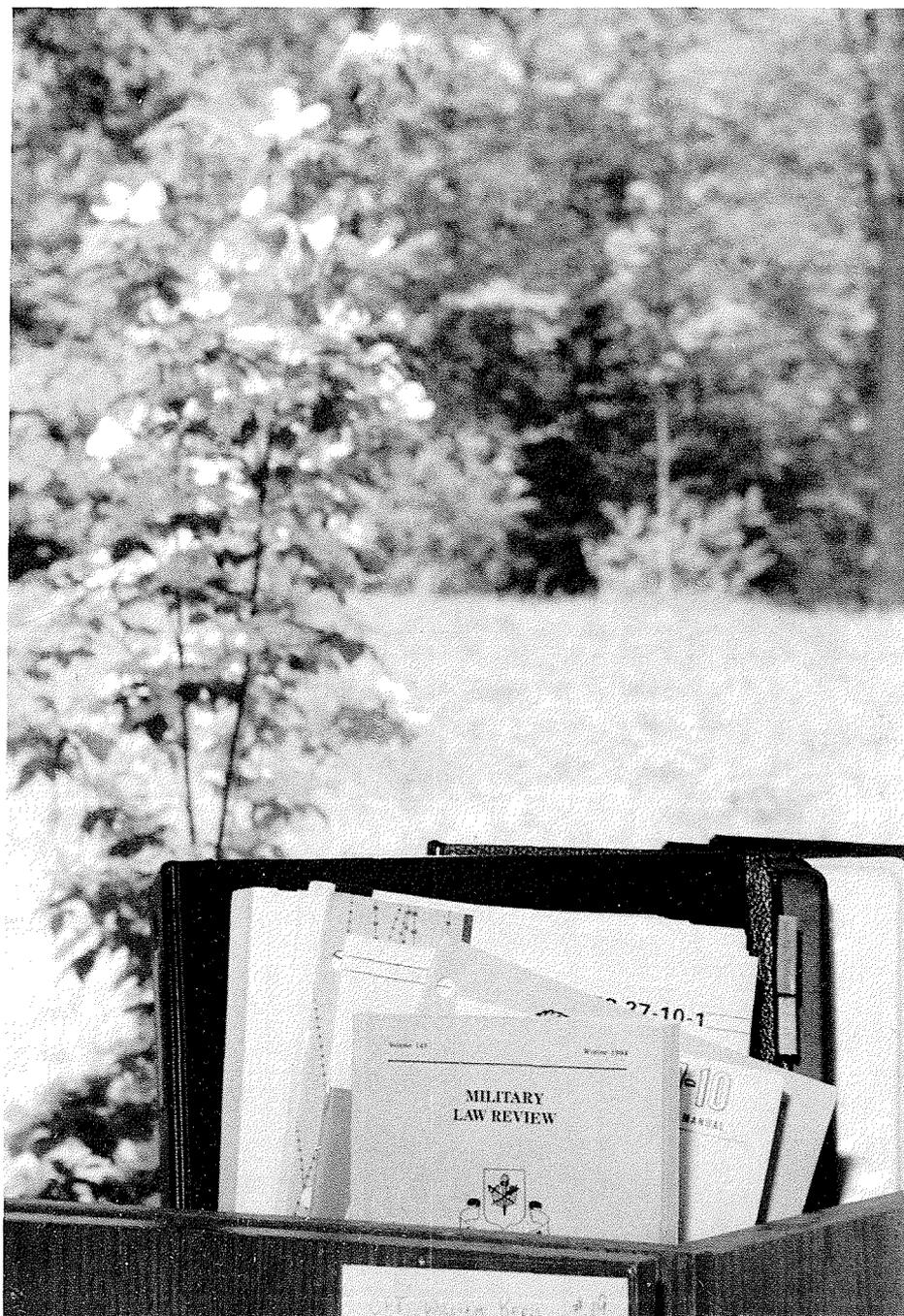
An archives and rare book room was constructed in 1991. Its features include compact shelving, temperature and humidity controls, and halon fire protection.

*Professional Associations;
Writing and Research*

The library maintains institutional memberships in the American Association of Law Libraries, the Society of American Archivists, the Library Binding Institute, and the American Library Association.

The library's plan for the future calls for it to continue to emphasize the development of a broad, in-depth collection of military law materials needed by the military lawyer.

Many of the library's titles are rare and can be found in only a few other libraries.



Resident Education:

The LL.M. Program



Accredited by the American Bar Association, the School's Graduate Course prepares experienced attorneys for supervisory duties and other positions of increased responsibility within their respective services.

Students who successfully complete the course are awarded a Master of Laws in Military Law. Selection for attendance at the Graduate Course is competitive. Each class consists of students selected from the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps, as well as international military students. All students are attorneys who generally have five to eight years of experience.

The Graduate Course covers a full resident academic year. The fall semester includes core classes required of all students. The winter semester is composed of electives. Students may select from approximately 40 electives offered by the School's four academic departments.

The School offers an optional specialization program in conjunction with the LL.M. Students may specialize in Contract Law, International and Operational Law, Criminal Law, or Administrative and Civil Law. To qualify for a specialty, a student must either write a thesis in the area of specialization or earn at least seven elective credit hours and write an extensive paper in the area of specialization.

Contract Law

Graduate Course instruction varies in emphasis and approach. The Contract Law Department's core instruction is primarily technique-and-fact oriented. Its goal is to give students specific practical skills in reviewing government acquisition actions and solving problems arising under government contracts at military installations in the United States.

Contract Law electives provide students with specific instruction in such areas as solving typical contract law problems, litigation, disputes and remedies, negotiation, the commercial activities program, and weapons systems acquisition.

International and Operational Law

The International and Operational Law Department's core instruction is presented in three phases. The instruction begins with an introduction to, and broad overview of, the general principles of public international law which deploying judge advocates are required to know.

The core instruction then focuses upon an extensive analysis of the law of war (humanitarian law).

The course culminates with instruction on a wide variety of operational law issues, including status of forces agreements, deployments for overseas exercises, security assistance issues, counterdrug operations, noncombatant evacuation operations, and peacekeeping operations.

Throughout the instruction, discussion questions and seminars are used extensively to illuminate the material.

International law electives include the following:

- Air and Space Law
- Law of Military Operations
- Selected Topics in the Law of War
- Legal Aspects of Military Operations Other than War
- Law of the Sea
- History of Modern Warfare
- Current Issues in National Security Law

Criminal Law

The Criminal Law Department presents a balanced offering of trial procedure and substantive law in the core curriculum.

Most instruction is presented in a seminar setting with significant emphasis on analysis of the underpinnings of military criminal law. The Department also presents core instruction dealing with leadership and management.

Criminal law electives include the following:

- Advanced Evidence
- Military Justice Management
- Advanced Trial Advocacy
- Professional Responsibility
- Crimes and Defenses
- New Developments in Criminal Law
- Analysis of the Military Justice System

Administrative and Civil Law

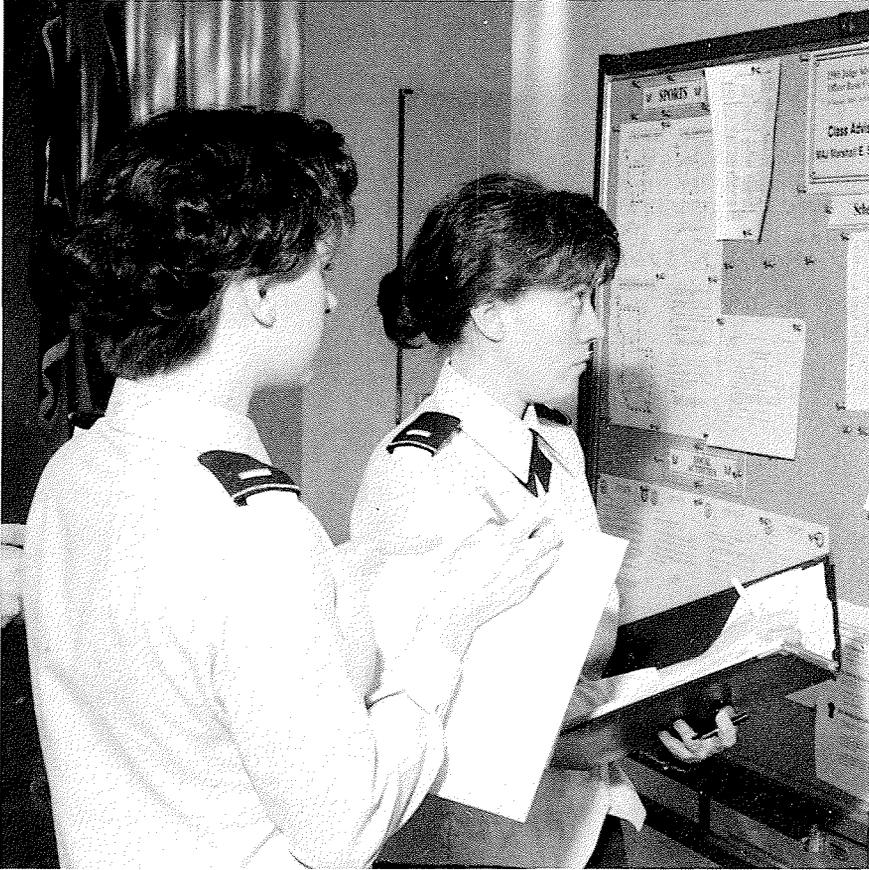
The Administrative and Civil Law Department presents core instruction in such diverse subjects as environmental law, defensive federal litigation, law of military installations, military and civilian personnel law, labor relations, government information practices, claims, legal assistance, and selected additional topics. The Department also has the lead responsibility for the extensive professional writing program.

Many of the electives expand upon core topics, giving students an opportunity to learn more about subjects briefly covered in the core curriculum.



Resident Education:

The Basic Course



—

*Offered
three times a year,
the Basic Course
is a twelve-week
introduction
to the practice of law
in the military.*

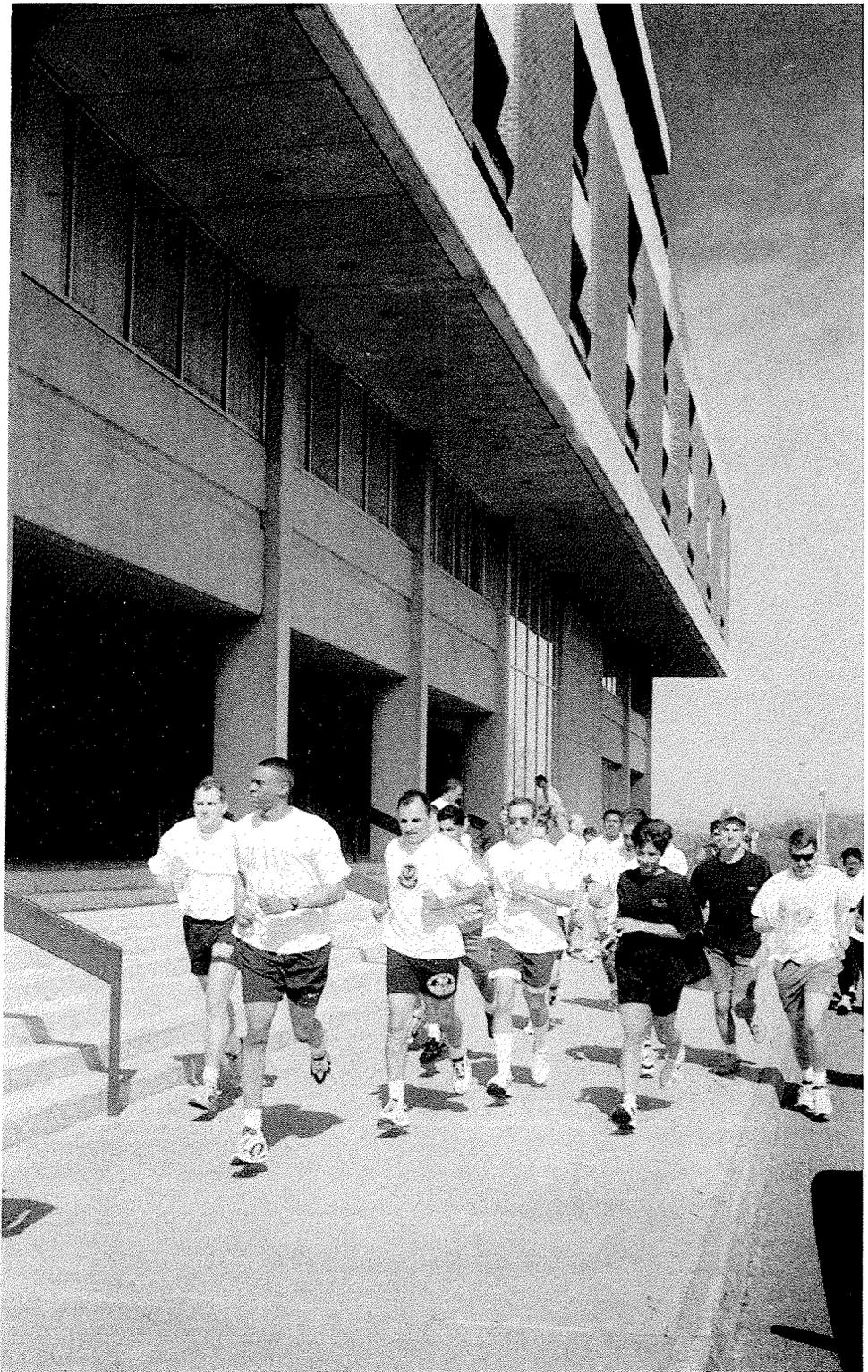
—



Phase I

The first two weeks of the Basic Course are taught at Fort Lee, Virginia. This military orientation provides an overview of officer responsibilities and basic soldier skills.

Phase I training includes classes in military leadership, customs and courtesies, wear of the uniform, drill and ceremony, organization of the Army, map reading, an Army Physical Fitness Test, and a three-day field exercise emphasizing deployment skills and weapon familiarization.





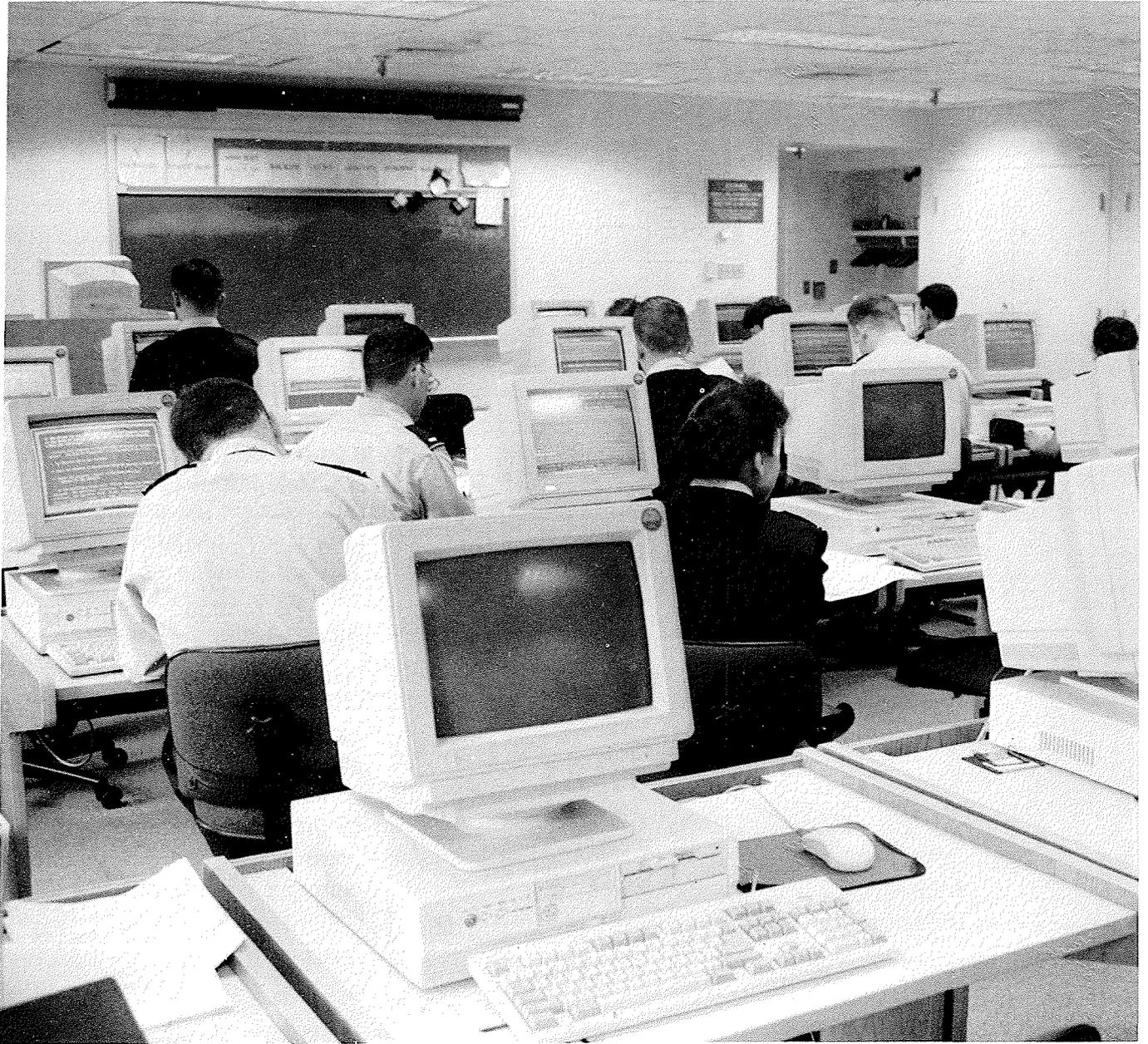
Phase II

Taught at the School, the subsequent ten weeks of the course are devoted to instruction in substantive military law.



Emphasis is placed on those areas most likely to be encountered during a judge advocate's first duty assignment.

Approximately 40% of the Phase II curriculum consists of subjects taught by the Administrative and Civil Law faculty, including personnel law, the law of military installations, claims, legal assistance, and communications.



Practical exercises include interviewing and counseling, will drafting, separation agreements, consumer law, reports of survey, officer evaluation report appeals, and the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act.



Using platform instruction and practical exercises to teach a broad overview of military criminal law, the Criminal Law faculty is responsible for approximately 40% of the Phase II curriculum.

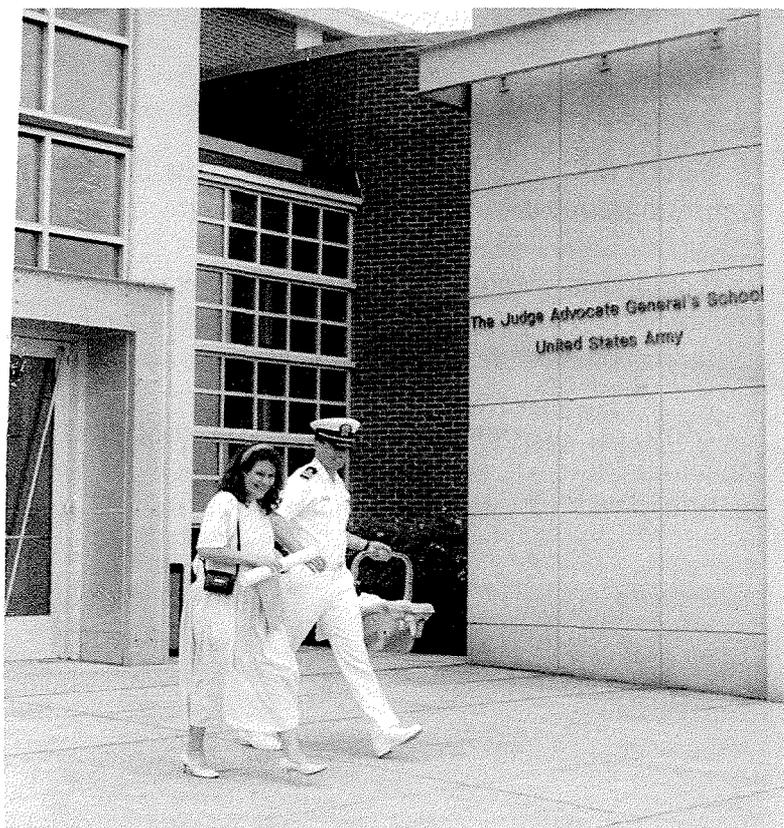
Each student participates as a prosecutor and/or defense counsel in both an administrative separation board and a guilty plea court-martial.

The remainder of the course covers the military lawyer's role in government contract law and international law. Students are exposed to the federal acquisition process, basic legal concepts regarding the authority of the government to enter into contracts, and fundamental concepts of federal fiscal law.

International law subjects are divided into two major areas. The first deals with the law of war and includes the Hague and Geneva Conventions and the Code of Conduct.

Instruction is designed to provide the student with the expertise necessary to teach fellow soldiers the law of war.

Concerned with special legal problems encountered by soldiers deployed overseas, the second area covers the effect foreign law and international agreements have on the Army, individual soldiers, and family members.



Resident Education:

Continuing Education Courses

Nearly 4,000 students participate in the School's resident education program annually. These continuing education courses vary in length from three days to three weeks.

The School's extensive continuing education curriculum consists of specialized continuing legal education courses for military attorneys, as well as courses dealing with the role of the law in military activities, designed for students who are not lawyers.

Most of the practice-oriented, continuing legal education courses provide an update in a particular field of the law. Others (such as the Military Judge Course) serve as advanced qualification courses for particular positions.



Sharing their particular legal perspectives, prominent members of the legal community visit the School throughout the academic year to deliver special lectures. These speakers include United States Senators, chief executive officers of major corporations prominent members of the judiciary, and legal scholars.

Prerequisites for Attendance

Those wishing to attend resident education courses must meet the course prerequisites specified in the "Resident Course Descriptions" section of this bulletin and in Army Regulation 351-1. No security clearance for attendance at residence courses is required unless otherwise noted in the course prerequisite. Attendance at selected courses is by invitation only. The prerequisites of those courses will indicate if attendance is by invitation only.

Quota Administration

Attendance at resident courses is limited to those persons who have been allocated a student quota. Quotas are managed by the Army Training Requirements and Resources System (ATRRS), an Army-wide training management program.

All Department of Defense organizations should reflect their training needs in the Total Army Centralized Individual Training Solicitation (TACITS), conducted in August and April of each year by the U.S. Total Army Personnel Command.

Student quotas are allocated to Department of Defense organizations through ATRRS based upon TACITS data. Quotas for courses must be claimed by entering student reservations into ATRRS. Organizations without quotas for courses conducted by The Judge Advocate General's School may use ATRRS to place students on a waiting list for specific classes.

Department of Defense organizations without access to ATRRS should contact the Admissions Office at The Judge Advocate General's School for assistance. The Admissions Office telephone number is (804) 972-6307.

Army Applicants

Active duty Army judge advocates, Army National Guard judge advocates, Army Reserve judge advocates who are assigned to a unit, and civilian attorneys employed by the

Department of the Army must obtain quotas through their directorates of training or equivalent organization. Army Reserve judge advocates who are not assigned to a unit should apply to the following address for quotas:

ARPERCEN
ATTN: DARP-OPS-JA
9700 Page Boulevard
St. Louis, Missouri 63132-5200

*Air Force, Marine, and
Navy Applicants*

U.S. Air Force judge advocates and civilian attorneys should contact the Office of the Judge Advocate General, U.S. Air Force, for quotas. U.S. Marine Corps judge advocates and civilian attorneys should contact Headquarters, Marine Corps. U.S. Navy judge advocates and civilian attorneys should contact the Naval Justice School, Newport, Rhode Island.

*Non-Department of Defense
Applicants*

The School offers training on a space-available basis to federal government organizations which are not part of the Department of Defense. Individuals employed by non-Department of Defense federal government organizations must be nominated by name by their employing organization. A waiting list will be maintained on a first-come-first-served basis.

If seats are available in a requested class, the nominated individual will be notified. Notification will normally be made not more than 40 days before the starting date of the class. Non-Department of Defense organizations should contact the Admissions Office at The Judge Advocate General's School for further information. The Admissions Office telephone number is (804) 972-6307.

Tuition and Funding

The School does not require the payment of any tuition. All funding and publication of travel orders are accomplished by the attendee's parent organization.

RESIDENT COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

The "Schedule of Resident and Overseas Instruction" is included at the back of this Bulletin.

Judge Advocate Officer Basic Course 5-27-C20

Length: 12 weeks (including two weeks of military orientation at Fort Lee, Virginia).

Scope: The course stresses those areas of military law which are most likely to concern a judge advocate officer in the first duty assignment. It provides an introduction to the following areas of military legal practice:

- Criminal Law and Procedure
- Administrative and Civil Law
- Government Contract Law
- International and Operational Law

Prerequisites: Commissioned officer who is a lawyer and who has been appointed in the Judge Advocate General's Corps or the student's service's equivalent.

Judge Advocate Officer Graduate Course (LL.M. Program) 5-27-C22

Length: 41 weeks

Scope: This course prepares career military attorneys for future service in senior judge advocate positions. The course requirements equal or exceed those of graduate programs at other law schools. The American Bar Association has approved the course as meeting its standards for specialized legal education beyond the first professional degree. Students who successfully complete the course are awarded a Master of Laws (LL.M.) degree in Military Law. The course is conducted over an academic year totaling approximately 33 credit hours. Core courses consist of 21 credit hours in the following areas:

- Criminal Law
- Administrative and Civil Law
- International and Operational Law
- Contract Law
- Leadership and Management
- Professional Writing

Electives consist of 12 credit hours.

Prerequisites: Commissioned career officers of the armed forces whose branch is Judge Advocate General's Corps or another service's equivalent, in their fifth to eighth year of active commissioned service, and Army civilian attorneys. Army students are selected for attendance by The Judge Advocate General.



Senior Officers Legal Orientation Course 5F-F1

Length: 4 1/2 days

Scope: This course acquaints senior Army officers with the legal responsibilities and issues commonly faced by installation, brigade, and battalion commanders and by those commanders assuming special court-martial convening authority. Administrative and civil law topics include judicial review of military activities, legal basis of installation and unit command, labor-management relations, civilian personnel law, nonpunitive options, non-appropriated funds, legal assistance, survivor assistance, family law, consumer law, environmental law, government information practices, and standards of conduct. Criminal law topics include survey of principles relating to search and seizure, confessions, nonjudicial punishment, and

command influence. Emphasis is placed on the options and responsibilities of convening authorities before and after trial in military justice matters, including theories and effects of sentencing. International law topics include responsibilities of command and staff under the law of war and national implementing policy; also, military support and aid to civil authorities. Contract law topics include an overview of contract and fiscal law issues.

Prerequisites: Army officers with the rank of colonel, lieutenant colonel and major (promotable) assigned or pending assignment as brigade commanders or commanders who will exercise special court-martial convening authority. Selection for attendance and funding is by OPMD, PERSCOM.

General Officer Legal Orientation Course

5F-F2

Length: 1 day

Scope: This course acquaints general courts-martial convening authorities and other general officers with the legal responsibilities and issues commonly faced by division, installation, and other major activity commanders. This course is tailored to the specific needs of each attendee. The full range of military law topics is available for selection.

Prerequisites: U.S. Army active duty general officers or promotable colonels. Attendance is arranged through the General Officer Management Office.

Reserve Component General Officers Legal Orientation Course

5F-F3

Length: 2 1/2 days

Scope: This survey course is designed to acquaint senior army reserve and national guard officers with the legal responsibilities and issues they will encounter. Specific topics include: (1) administrative and civil law: standards of conduct, administrative separation boards, labor-management relations, civilian personnel law, claims, reports of survey, survivor benefits, mobilization legal assistance, post-mobilization family support, environmental law, and government information practices; (2) criminal law: search and seizure, confessions, nonjudicial punishment, and command influence. Emphasis is placed on the options and responsibilities of convening authorities in military justice matters, including theories and effects of sentencing; (3) operational and international law: law of war and national implementing policy status of forces agreements and other stationing agreements; legal considerations affecting Reserve Component and Active Component units during predeployment, deployment, and post-deployment operations; (4) contract law: the commercial activities program, Anti-Deficiency act, contracting process, deployment contracting, and fiscal law issues.

Prerequisites: Army Reserve Component officers with the rank of brigadier general and above and their chiefs of staff.

Staff Judge Advocate Course

5F-F52

Length: 4 1/2 days

Scope: This course educates newly selected Staff Judge Advocates, Deputy Staff Judge Advocates, and similar leaders to successfully lead and manage a military legal office.

Prerequisites: Active duty and Reserve Component field grade Army judge advocates whose actual or anticipated assignment is as a Staff Judge Advocate, Deputy Staff Judge Advocate, or similar leader. Selection for attendance is by The Judge Advocate General.

Judge Advocate Officer Advanced Course (JAOAC)

5F-F55

Length: 2 weeks

Scope: This course is provided annually and covers the final phase of the Judge Advocate Officer Advanced Course for Reserve Component judge advocates. The Guard and Reserve Affairs Department (804) 972-6380 should be contacted for any additional information.

Prerequisites: Army Reserve Component judge advocates who have completed Phase I (correspondence) of the Judge Advocate Officer Advanced Course are eligible to attend. NOTE: Officers who have not received written confirmation of successful completion of Phase I should not commence travel to The Judge Advocate General's School.

Reserve Component Judge Advocate Workshop

5F-F56

Length: 3 1/2 days

Scope: This course provides instruction to Army Staff Judge Advocates and other selected senior judge advocates on substantive military law developments, personnel and policy matters, and other recent developments of interest to senior legal officers.

Prerequisites: Staff Judge Advocates and other senior judge advocates. Selection for attendance is by The Judge Advocate General, United States Army, and is by invitation only.

Judge Advocate Triennial Training (JATT)

5F-F57

Length: 2 weeks

Scope: This course provides unit training to Judge Advocate General Service Organizations (JAGSO), to prepare them for mobilization and further utilization, in accordance with AR 27-1, Judge Advocate Legal Services, and FM 27-100, Legal Support Operations. JATT is oriented on JAGSO missions and operational training requirements.

Prerequisites: JAGSO units will attend the TJAGSA JATT session on a triennial basis as directed by USARC. Unless excused, all judge advocates in the unit will attend the training. JATT is available but not required for IRR, ARNG, and USAR JA section unit officers. Company grade officers must complete JAOBC prior to attending JATT.

**Judge Advocate General's Annual CLE Workshop
5F-JAG**

Length: 4 1/2 days

Scope: This course educates Staff Judge Advocates and other senior leaders of the Army legal community in recent development in all areas of military law. The course also focuses on leadership and management issues of importance to the Judge Advocate General's Corps.

Prerequisites: Senior Department of the Army civilian attorneys, JAGC general officers, staff judge advocates, and other senior JAGC officers. Attendance is by invitation only. Selection is made by The Judge Advocate General.

**Judge Advocate Warrant Officer Basic Course
7A-550A0**

Length: 6 weeks

Scope: This course presents instruction to future legal administrators on the technical aspects of law office automation. It will specifically provide instruction regarding MS-DOS, Enable integrated software package, Harvard Graphics, JAG Bulletin Board, WordPerfect, and other various software applications.

Prerequisites: Non-commissioned officers and warrant officers who have been selected for appointment as judge advocate warrant officers for MOS 550A0 (legal administrator).

**Reserve Component Warrant Officer Basic Course
Phase 1**

7A-550A0-RC

Length: 2 weeks

Scope: This course focuses on the automation skills required for Reserve Component Legal Administrators. Students will be taught introductory and advanced software and hardware concepts used throughout the Judge Advocate General's Corps.

Prerequisites: Warrant officers who have completed the Warrant Officer Candidate Course at Fort Rucker, Alabama, and will be awarded MOS 550A upon completion of Phase 1 and Phase 2 of the Judge Advocate Warrant Officer Basic Course, Reserve Component.

**Reserve Component Warrant Officer Basic Course
Phase 2**

7A-550A0-RC

Length: 2 weeks

Scope: This course focuses on the management skills required for Reserve Component Legal Administrators. Students will be taught introductory and advanced management skills dealing with manpower documentation, budgeting concepts, dealing with civilian personnel issues, security issues, and other management areas dealt with throughout the Judge Advocate General's Corps.

Prerequisites: Warrant officers who have completed the Warrant Officer Candidate Course at Fort Rucker, Alabama,

and will be awarded MOS 550A upon completion of Phase 1 and Phase 2 of the Judge Advocate Warrant Officer Basic Course, Reserve Component.

Legal Administrators Course

7A-550A1

Length: 4 1/2 days

Scope: This course focuses on the technical aspects of legal office administration and the paralegal functions associated with administrative support services.

Prerequisites: Warrant officers with a primary MOS of 550A. Other military personnel or civilians serving as Law Office Administrators in a staff or command judge advocate office should contact the Office of The Judge Advocate General's Legal Administrator or the Legal Administrator at The Judge Advocate General's School to determine eligibility.

Law for Legal Noncommissioned Officers

512-71D/20/30

Length: 4 1/2 days

Scope: Focuses on Army legal practice, with emphasis on the client service aspects of legal assistance and criminal law. The course builds on the foundation of field experience and correspondence course study.

Prerequisites: NCOs in the grade of E-5 or E-6 with PMOS of 71D, civilian employees, or other service military personnel with a specialty equivalent to MOS 71D, who work in or are pending assignment to a military legal office or in support of a military attorney, are eligible to attend. Persons who have attended this course within the last three years are not eligible to attend. Attendees must complete the Administration and Law for Legal Specialists Correspondence Course not less than 60 day prior to the start date of this course.

**Senior Legal Noncommissioned Officer Management Course
512-71D/40/50**

Length: 4 1/2 days

Scope: Focuses on management theory and practice, including leadership styles, motivation, and organizational design. Various law office management techniques are discussed, including the management of military and civilian personnel, equipment, law libraries, office actions and procedures, budget, and manpower.

Prerequisites: Legal Noncommissioned Officers (MOS 71D) in grades E-7 through E-9 who are assigned or pending assignment as Chief Legal NCO of a separate brigade, installation, division, corps, MACOM, Legal Service Organization, Reserve Support Command, or equivalent Staff Judge Advocate Office.

**Chief Legal NCO Course
512-71D-CLNCO**

Length: 5 days

Scope: This course presents legal NCOs pending assignment or newly assigned as chief legal NCOs with basic law office management skills in such areas as logistics, personnel, budget, and automation.

Prerequisites: Selection for attendance is by the Office of The Judge Advocate General. This course may be attended only one time.

**Contract Attorneys Course
5F-F10**

Length: 2 weeks

Scope: This course presents instruction regarding the basic legal concepts pertaining to the authority of the government and its personnel to enter into contracts; statutorily mandated competition requirements; contract formation (sealed bidding and competitive negotiation), including appropriations, basic contract types, labor standards, and socioeconomic policies; contract performance, including modification, termination, inspection, and acceptance; disputes, including remedies of unsuccessful offerors and appeals; introduction to acquisition of automatic data processing equipment; and introduction to procurement fraud.

Prerequisites: Military attorneys or civilian attorneys employed by the U.S. Government with one year or less of recent contract experience. Individuals who have completed this course within the three years preceding the course starting date are not eligible to attend. Army Judge Advocate General's Corps officers must have completed the Judge Advocate Officer Basic Course (5-27-C20) prior to attending this course.

**Government Contract Law Symposium
5F-F11**

Length: 4 1/2 days

Scope: The focus of the symposium is to update government attorneys on significant changes in government contract law and policy by providing attendees the opportunity to obtain the view of prominent individuals from the U.S. Government and private sector. The course features guest speakers and seminars, with emphasis on new developments, reiteration of selected contract topics, and policy insights. Additionally, the Symposium serves as the focal point for the continuing education needs of program manager attorneys and will include seminars specifically designed for program manager attorneys.

Prerequisites: Military attorneys or civilian attorneys employed by the U.S. Government who work or are pending assignment as a government contract law attorney, have successfully completed the Contract Attorneys Course (5F-F10) or equivalent training, and have at least two years of experience as a contract law attorney. This course is designed for experienced contract attorneys and supervisors.

**Fiscal Law Course
5F-F12**

Length: 4 1/2 days

Scope: This course presents instruction on the legal, practical, and administrative problems involved in the funding of government contracts. Basic aspects of the appropriations process, administrative and statutory control of appropriated funds, and minor construction are covered.

Prerequisites: Military officers or civilian personnel employed by the U.S. Government serving in the grade of GS-09 or above who work in contract law, contracting, or administering funds available for obligation on government contracts. Attendees must be attorneys, contracting officers, comptrollers, finance and accounting officers, responsible budget officials, or the equivalent. Attendees should have completed the Contract Attorneys Course (5F-F10), a financial manager's course, comptrollership course, or equivalent training.

**Maxwell Air Force Base Fiscal Law Course
5F-F12A**

(Satellite Course)

Length: 4 1/2 days

Scope: To prepare students to advise commanders, resource managers, and others concerning the statutory, regulatory, and policy limitations governing the commitment, obligation, and expenditure of appropriated funds. The course addresses current fiscal issues confronting the Department of Defense and other federal agencies.

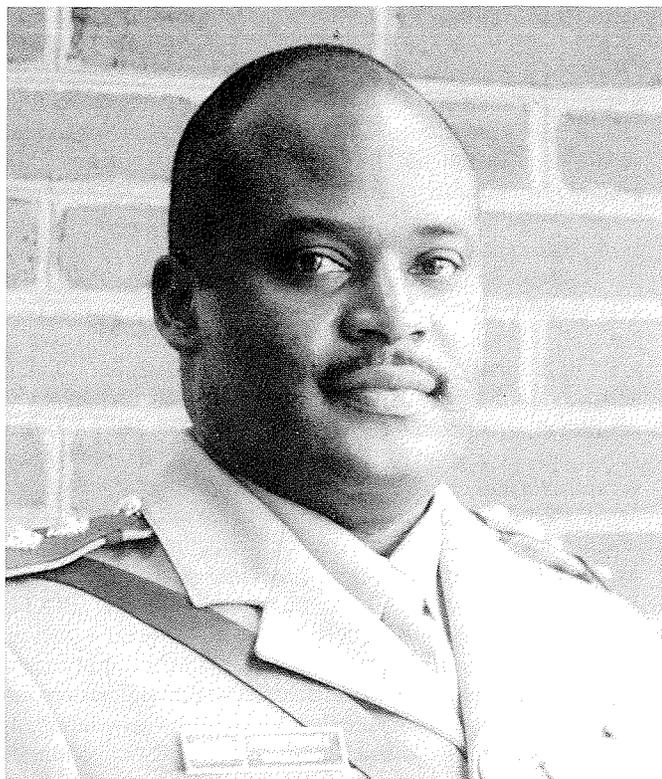
Prerequisites: Active duty commissioned officers of the Armed Forces or civilian employees of the United States Government serving in the grade of GS-09 or above, actively engaged in contract law, contracting, or the administration of funds available for obligation on government contracts. Attendees must be attorneys, contracting officers, comptrollers, finance and accounting officers, budget analysts, or equivalent. Attendees should have completed the Contract Attorney Course (5F-F10), a financial manager's course, a comptrollership course, or equivalent. Security clearance required: none.

**Advanced Contract Law Course
5F-F16**

Length: 4 1/2 days

Scope: This course will provide advanced instruction on specialized acquisition topics. It is intended for attorneys with more than two years of contract law experience. The course will address a wide variety of topics, to include: an annual survey of recent legislative, case law, administrative, and policy developments; competition; source selection; bankruptcy; government furnished property; commercial activities; commercial item acquisitions; contract litigation; environmental contracting; costs and cost accounting standards; and deployment contract and fiscal law.

Prerequisites: Military attorneys or civilian attorneys employed by the U.S. Government. Attendees must have successfully



International military students provide an added dimension to the academic experience in many basic and graduate courses.



completed the Contract Attorneys' Course (5F-F10) or equivalent training, and have at least two years of experience as a contract law attorney.

Procurement Fraud Course

5F-F101

Length: 3 days

Scope: This course provides basic instruction on the legal and practical aspects of developing a procurement fraud program at an installation. The course focuses on advising installation and agency contracting and investigatory personnel regarding procurement fraud matters; and proper and timely referral of procurement fraud matters to appropriate agencies. Instruction covers identification of procurement fraud indicators; fraud statutes; fraud investigation procedures; Department of Defense criminal jurisdiction; debarment, suspension, and other remedies; and coordination of remedies.

Prerequisites: Military attorneys or civilian attorneys employed by the U.S. Government who have been detailed as a procurement fraud advisor or procurement fraud and irregularities coordinator, or who are expected to serve in such a capacity. Persons who have completed this course within three years preceding the course starting date are not eligible to attend.

Federal Labor Relations Course

5F-F22

Length: 4 1/2 days

Scope: This course focuses on the law of federal employment and federal labor-management relations. Topics include the hiring, classification, promotion, and discharge of employees under current civil service laws and regulations; roles of the Office of Personnel Management, Merit Systems Protection Board, and the Office of Special Counsel; grievance and adverse action procedures; substantive standards for adverse actions; reduction-in-force procedures; and equal employment opportunity law. Topics covered under federal labor-management relations include the rights and duties of management and labor under Title VII of the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978; roles of the Federal Labor Relations Authority, the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, and the Federal Service Impasses Panel; representation activities; negotiation of labor contracts; unfair labor practices complaints; administration of labor contracts; procedures for arbitration of grievances; and labor law implications of contracting out.

Prerequisites: Military attorneys or civilian attorneys employed by the U.S. Government who work or are pending assignment in civilian personnel law or labor law. Personnel who have completed this course or the Judge Advocate Officer Graduate Course (5-27-C22) within three years preceding the course starting date are not eligible to attend. Attendees must bring a copy of a sample personnel or labor problem from their installation or activity.

Legal Assistance Course

5F-F23

Length: 4 1/2 days

Scope: This course presents both basic law and current developments in areas of interest to military legal assistance attorneys, including consumer protection, family law, state and federal taxation, survivor benefits, Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act, ethics, immigration and naturalization, estate planning, wills, bankruptcy, and law office management.

Prerequisites: Military attorneys and civilian attorneys employed by the U.S. Government who work or are pending assignment in legal assistance. Reserve Component attorneys must render legal assistance to military members on a regular basis. Persons who have completed this course or the Judge Advocate Officer Graduate Course (5-27-C22) within one year preceding the course starting date are not eligible to attend. In addition, persons who have completed the Basic Course (5-27-C20) within six months preceding the course starting date are not eligible to attend. Attendees must bring a sample legal assistance problem (and a brief summary of its solution, if resolved) that relates to one of the following topics: consumer law, family law, professional responsibility, office administration, or tax and estate planning.

Administrative Law for Military Installations Course

5F-F24

Length: 4 1/2 days

Scope: This course presents an overview of the basic law and current developments in areas of interest to military attorneys in administrative law assignments. Topics covered include legal basis of command; morale, welfare, and recreation operations; government information practices; military personnel law; standards of conduct; environmental law; and reports of survey.

Prerequisites: Military attorneys or civilian attorneys employed by the U.S. Government who work or are pending assignment in administrative law. Persons who have completed this course or the Judge Advocate Officer Graduate Course (5-27-C22) within three years preceding the course starting date are not eligible to attend. In addition, persons who have completed the Basic Course (5-27-C20) within six months preceding the course starting date are not eligible to attend. Attendees must bring a copy of an administrative law problem from their installation or activity.

Federal Litigation Course

5F-F29

Length: 4 1/2 days

Scope: This is a demanding, practice-oriented course which presents intensive instruction and exercises encompassing problems confronting government attorneys in federal litigation. An important portion of the course includes participation in a practical exercise involving trial advocacy skills. Instruction is provided in federal litigation subjects, including the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, case management, discovery, judicial

review, official immunity, and federal motion practice.

Prerequisites: Military or civilian attorneys employed by the U.S. Government and actively engaged in defending the government's interests in federal civil litigation.

Ethics Counselors Workshop

5F-F201

Length: 3 1/2 days

Scope: This course focuses on ethics counselor responsibilities. Topics include ethics counselor fundamentals, procurement integrity, post-government employment restrictions, completion and review of financial disclosure reports, private organizational



relationships, travel and transportation rules, gifts and gratuities rules, restrictions on political activities, the Joint Ethics Regulation, and investigation and reporting of suspected violations of ethics standards.

Prerequisites: Department of Defense attorneys who are appointed, work as, or are pending assignment as ethics counselors. Others by invitation of Chief, Standards of Conduct Office. Previous course attendees are ineligible to attend. Attendees must bring a copy of the JER and an ethics problem for discussion.

National Security Crimes Symposium

5F-F30

Length: 3 1/2 days

Scope: To provide an introduction and update for attorneys and investigators to the new and unique legal aspects of investigating, prosecuting, or defending national security cases.

Prerequisites: Invited military attorneys, civilian attorneys employed by the United States Government, and supervisory investigative personnel who are assigned or pending assignment to a position that requires an understanding of the legal aspects of the investigation and trial of national security cases. Persons interested in attending this course should seek invitations through the Chair, Criminal Law Department, The Judge Advocate General's School, U. S. Army. Attendance at this course is by invitation only.

Military Justice Managers Course

5F-F31

Length: 3 1/2 days

Scope: This course is designed to provide chiefs of military justice and others involved in military justice management with information and practical tips regarding pretrial, trial, and post-trial procedures. Topics include case management, selection of members, victim/witness liaison, pretrial and post trial procedures.

Prerequisites: This course is limited to judge advocates from all services who currently serve or are scheduled to serve as military justice managers.

Military Judge Course

5F-F33

Length: 3 weeks

Scope: Provides military attorneys with advanced schooling required to qualify as full-time military judges at courts-martial. Topics covered include substantive military criminal law, trial procedures, defenses, instructions, evidence, current military judicial problems, and professional responsibility.

Prerequisites: Military attorneys who are military judges or about to begin assignments as military judges. Army officers are selected for attendance by the Chief Trial Judge, U.S. Army Judiciary. Students from other services are nominated by the chiefs of their respective services' judiciaries. Attendance at this course is by invitation only.

Criminal Law Advocacy Course

5F-F34

Length: 2 weeks

Scope: This course presents basic, yet intensive instruction and practical exercises covering problems confronting military counsel at courts-martial, from pretrial investigation through appellate review. Issues in trial procedure, trial advocacy, professional responsibility, and topical aspects of current military law, with particular emphasis on the military rules of

evidence, are addressed. A substantial portion of the course involves participation in practical exercises.

Prerequisites: Military attorneys certified as counsel under Article 27(B) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, with no more than six months of experience as a trial attorney. Attendees must be currently serving as trial counsel or defense counsel, or be designated to fill either position upon course completion.

Criminal Law New Developments Course

5F-F35

Length: 4 1/2 days

Scope: Focuses on developments during the past year in military criminal procedure, substantive criminal law, professional responsibility, evidence, and advocacy.

Prerequisites: Military attorneys or civilian attorneys employed by the U.S. Government who serve as counsel at courts-martial or who administer military criminal law in a judge advocate office.

Intelligence Law Workshop

5F-F41

Length: 4 1/2 days

Scope: This course focuses on the fundamental legal aspects of intelligence operations and support to those operations. Topics include a review of the statutes that govern the intelligence community; the intelligence community structure; collection of intelligence on U.S. persons; low level source operations; counterintelligence; foreign intelligence surveillance; intelligence funding and property; secured environment contracting; and intelligence/classified litigation. The course will stress the practical application of the laws in this area through seminar and practical exercises.

Prerequisites: Attendance at this course is by invitation only.

Law of War Workshop

5F-F42

Length: 4 1/2 days

Scope: Focuses on the international customary and treaty rules affecting the conduct of forces in military operations in all levels of hostilities. The course focuses on the Hague and Geneva Conventions, emphasizing the protections accorded the wounded and sick, prisoners, civilians, and targeting principles. The impact of other law of war treaties, such as the 1977 Geneva Protocols, are also examined. Extensive seminar periods are used to foster discussion and to encourage practical application of these important issues.

Prerequisites: Military attorneys or civilian attorneys employed by the U.S. Government, as well as selected non-attorney military officers, who work or are pending assignment in any aspect or level of the law of war process (e.g., command, operational, staff, advisory, or instructional). Individuals who have graduated from the Judge Advocate Officer Basic Course

(5-27-C20) within 12 months or the Judge Advocate Officer Graduate Course (5-27-C22) within two years preceding the course starting date are not eligible to attend without prior approval of the Chair, International and Operational Law Department.

Operational Law Seminar

5F-F47

Length: 4 1/2 days

Scope: This course focuses on the role of law in military operations -- both as a force multiplier in enhancing modern "maneuver" warfare and as a limiting factor. The course analyzes operational law parallel to Army doctrine, beginning with strategic operational law, and going through operational, tactical and peacetime engagement operational law. The focus

of the course is at the tactical (division) level, where such topics as review of operations plans, rules of engagement, the use of force, individual legal problems of deploying soldiers, security assistance, and fiscal considerations are discussed. The course is in seminar format, emphasizing practical solutions to the issues raised and requiring the free interchange of ideas by attendees.

Prerequisites: Military attorneys and selected officers and U.S. Government civilian attorneys who work or are pending assignment in a job that requires knowledge of operational law. Prior attendance at the Law of War Workshop (5F-F42) or the Judge Advocate Officer Graduate Course (5-27-C22) is strongly recommended. This course requires a SECRET security clearance. Attendees must ensure that their orders reflect clearance status.



Overseas Course Descriptions

The "Schedule of Resident and Overseas Instruction" is included at the back of this Bulletin.

USAREUR Contract Law CLE

5F-F15E

Length: 4 1/2 days

Scope: This course discusses acquisition law beyond basic installation level topics. The emphasis is on recent developments, reiteration of selected contract and fiscal law topics, and policy insights. The USAREUR contract law division will cover topics which are of special interest to contract attorneys assigned to USAREUR.

Prerequisites: Military attorneys or civilian attorneys employed by the U.S. Government in USAREUR. Attendees must have successfully completed the Contract Attorneys Course (5F-F10), or equivalent training, and have at least one year's experience as a contract law attorney.

USAREUR Legal Assistance CLE

5F-F23E

Length: 2 1/2 days

Scope: This course presents both basic law and current developments in areas of interest to legal assistance attorneys. Subject to instructor availability, a variety of topics will be offered. Past offerings have included survivor benefits, will drafting, the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act, consumer law, casualty assistance, professional responsibility, administrative appeals, immigration and naturalization, preventive law, law office management, tax programs, family law (including family support and the Uniformed Services Former Spouses' Protection Act), and German law relating to family, consumer, and landlord-tenant law.

Prerequisites: Military attorneys or civilian attorneys employed by the U.S. Government who work or are pending assignment in legal assistance in USAREUR.

USAREUR Administrative Law CLE

5F-F24E

Length: 4 1/2 days

Scope: This course presents an overview of the law and current developments in areas of interest to attorneys in administrative law assignments in USAREUR. Areas covered include morale, welfare, and recreation operations; government information practices (to include the Freedom of Information Act and Privacy Act); military personnel law; civilian personnel law; standards of conduct; professional responsibility; reports of survey; private organizations; and federal litigation.

Prerequisites: Military attorneys or civilian attorneys employed

by the U.S. Government who work or are pending assignment in administrative law in USAREUR.

USAREUR Tax CLE

5F-F28E

Length: 3 1/2 days

Scope: This course presents a basic overview of federal income taxation for individuals, with special attention devoted to provisions of the Internal Revenue Code which directly affect military personnel. The course provides an introduction to federal income taxation principles, an overview of the tax forms and instruction on filing status, gross income, itemized deductions, rental property, real estate taxation, individual retirement arrangements, credits, and tax on capital gains.

Prerequisites: Military or civilian attorneys employed by the U.S. Government who assist authorized personnel and family members with the filing of federal or state income tax returns.

PACOM Tax CLE

5F-F28P

Length: 4 1/2 days

Scope: This course presents a basic overview of federal income taxation for individuals, with special attention devoted to provisions of the Internal Revenue Code which directly affect military personnel. The course provides an introduction to federal income taxation principles, an overview of the tax forms and instruction on filing status, gross income, itemized deductions, rental property, real estate taxation, individual retirement arrangements, credits, and tax on capital gains.

Prerequisites: Military or civilian attorneys employed by the U.S. Government assigned or pending assignment in PACOM who assist authorized personnel and family members with the filing of federal or state income tax returns.

USAREUR Criminal Law CLE

5F-F35E

Length: 4 days

Scope: This course focuses on developments during the past year in military criminal procedure, substantive criminal law, professional responsibility, evidence, and advocacy.

Prerequisites: Military attorneys or civilian attorneys employed by the U.S. Government who serve as counsel before courts-martial in USAREUR or who administer criminal law in a judge advocate office in USAREUR, or who are pending assignment to such positions.

USAREUR Operational Law CLE

5F-F47E

Length: 4 1/2 days

Scope: This course focuses on the role of law in military operations -- both as a force multiplier (in enhancing modern "maneuver" warfare) and as a limiting factor. The course

analyzes operational law parallel to army doctrine, beginning with strategic operational law and going through operational, tactical, and peacetime engagement operational law. The focus of the course is at the tactical (division) level, where such topics as review of operations plans, rules of engagement, the use of force, individual legal problems of deploying soldiers, security assistance, and fiscal considerations are discussed. Specific problems relating to military combat and training operations in a European environment are highlighted. The course is in

seminar format, emphasizing practical solutions to the issues raised and requiring the free interchange of ideas by attendees. *Prerequisites:* Military attorneys and selected officers and Department of Defense civilian attorneys who work or are pending assignment in a job that requires knowledge of operational law. Prior attendance at the Law of War Workshop (5F-F42) or the Judge Advocate Officer Graduate Course (5-27-C22) is strongly recommended.



BG James P. Cullen (left) congratulates BG James A. Lassart at an awards ceremony at the 1996 Reserve Component Judge Advocate Workshop. Both BG Cullen and BG Lassart received awards from the Chief, Army Reserve, at the workshop, which is held annually at the School.

Nonresident Program

General Information

The Nonresident Instruction Program provides a means for students to increase their knowledge, acquire new skills, meet military education requirements, and improve job proficiency. A course consists of a series of subcourses or separate lessons designed to provide comprehensive instruction at a particular level or in a particular job-oriented subject area. A subcourse consists of one or more lessons pertaining to a specific subject. Each lesson contains a practical exercise or study assignment in texts provided with the subcourse. When the student has completed all lessons, the examination (which is also furnished with the subcourse materials) is taken.

An initial shipment of subcourses is sent upon enrollment in a particular course. Additional subcourses are mailed to a student automatically as the student progresses through the course. The nonresident program includes the Judge Advocate Officer Basic and Advanced Courses, an introductory course for legal specialists, a course for legal noncommissioned officers, a more advanced course for legal noncommissioned officers, a paralegal course, and an elective program for officers who have completed the Advanced Course. The detailed structure of each course and descriptions of individual subcourses follow.

Enrollment

Enrollment in the Nonresident Instruction Program is limited to judge advocates, persons employed as attorneys by the federal government, or administrative support personnel employed in military legal offices or other legal offices of the federal government. Eligibility requirements and prerequisites for specific courses are listed below with the course descriptions. Applications for enrollment must be submitted on Department of Army (DA) Form 145, which is available through normal military distribution. The DA Form 145 should be submitted to the Commandant, The Judge Advocate General's School, U.S. Army, ATTN: JAGS-OD-C Charlottesville, VA 22903-1781 through one of the following channels:

-
- Military personnel on extended active duty with the U.S. Army should submit applications through their commanding officer.
 - Unit members of the USAR not on extended active duty should send applications through the commanding officer who is the custodian of their military personnel records jacket.
 - Non-unit reservists should send applications through their Personnel Management Officer, U.S. Army Reserve Personnel Center, ATTN: DARP-OPS-JA, 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri 63132.
 - Members of the Army National Guard not on extended active duty should submit applications through their commanding officer and through the Army National Guard Operating Activities Center, Military Education Branch, ATTN: NGB-ARO-ME, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland 21010-5470.
 - Members of any component of the Armed Forces of the United States, other than a component of the U.S. Army, should submit applications as prescribed by the individual's branch of service.
 - Civilian employees of the U.S. Government should submit applications through their supervisors. A copy of the employee's current job description must be attached to the enrollment application.

Enrollment applications must be complete and approved by the appropriate official. Applications that are incomplete or that do not indicate that a student meets all prerequisites for enrollment will be returned. Students are not permitted to enroll in more than one course at a time.

Maintaining Enrollment

Annual credit hour (ACH) requirements are listed in each course description below. *Failure to meet ACH requirements or to complete a course within the prescribed period will result in termination of enrollment.* Students will receive the number of credit hours stated in each subcourse booklet upon successful completion of the course

Extensions of time to complete ACH requirements will *not* be granted. Enrollment will be terminated for failure to meet ACH requirements, failure to complete all requirements by the course completion date, or at the student's request. If a student's enrollment is terminated, the student must request reenrollment in writing.

Equivalent Credit

Equivalent credit for specific subcourses will be granted upon successful completion of essentially the same instruction at another institution or as part of another correspondence course. The equivalent instruction must have been completed no more than four years prior to enrollment in the course for which the student wishes to apply the equivalent credit. Equivalent credit for each of the subcourses listed below is given for completion of the resident course which immediately follows and is shown in parentheses:

JA 12, Government Contracts
JA 112, Government Contract Law
(Contract Attorneys Course)

JA 23, Civilian Personnel Law and Labor-Mgmt Relations
JA 125A, Law of Federal Employment
JA 125B, Law of Federal Labor-Management Relations
(Federal Labor Relations Course)

JA 26, Legal Assistance
JA 129, Legal Assistance
(Legal Assistance Course)

JA 124, Nonappropriated Fund Instrumentalities
JA 126, Government Information Practices
JA 127, Military Personnel Law and Boards of Officers
(Administrative Law for Military Installations Course)

JA 131, Court-Martial Evidence
JA 132, Constitutional Evidence
JA 133, Pretrial Procedure
JA 134, Trial Procedure
JA 137, Crimes and Defenses
(Military Judge Course)

JA 142, The Law of War
(Law of War Workshop)

There will be no constructive or equivalent credit granted for writing exercises. Awards of credit for resident courses will apply toward the annual enrollment requirements for the enrollment year in which the award is made. Awards of constructive and equivalent credit (and USAR school credit for common military subjects) do not count toward annual credit hour requirements. Written applications for constructive or equivalent credit should be submitted to: Commandant, The Judge Advocate General's School, U.S. Army, ATTN: JAGS-OD-C, Charlottesville, Virginia 22903-1781.

Information for Reserve and National Guard Officers

Judge advocates in the Army Reserve and Army National Guard may fulfill military educational requirements for promotion through correspondence course programs. Completion of the Reserve Component Judge Advocate Officer Basic Correspondence Course meets the military educational requirement for promotion to captain. Completion of the Judge Advocate Officer Advanced Course (JAOAC) is one requirement for promotion to major.

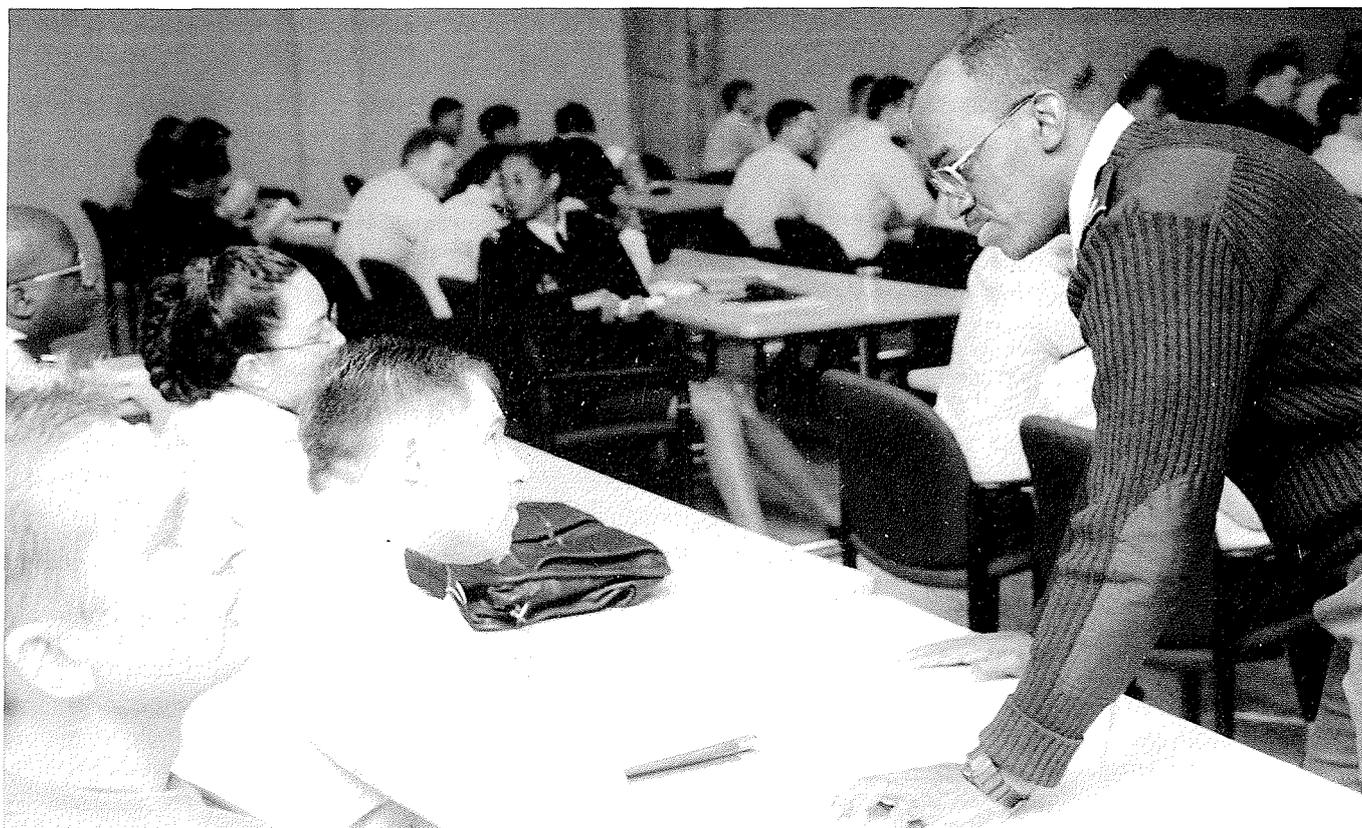
Members of the USAR and ARNGUS not on active duty may earn retirement points by participating in the Army Correspondence Course Program. One retirement point is earned for successful completion of three credit hours of correspondence course work.

The School forwards statements of credit hours earned by Reserve Component students to the servicing data processing centers. Retirement points for Army National Guard personnel are computed by National Guard Headquarters from copies of subcourse completion reports the School sends to students through their enrollment channels.

Independent Enrollment

An applicant who does not meet the eligibility requirements for enrollment in one of the judge advocate correspondence courses, or who wishes only to take selected subcourses to further his or her professional development, may request enrollment in specific subcourses provided the applicant's duties require training that may be accomplished by means of such subcourse(s).

Enrollment as an independent studies student requires completion of 60 credit hours per year or the individual subcourse(s), whichever is less. Application for independent enrollment must include complete justification for enrollment, including information such as a job description which shows the relation between the requested subcourse(s) and the applicant's duty assignment. The following policies apply to all applicants for independent enrollment:



Students will normally be required to complete a basic course subcourse in an area before enrolling in the advanced course subcourse. (For example, a student will normally be required to complete JA 12, Government Contracts, before enrolling in JA 112, Government Contract Law).

Subcourses contained in the elective program are open only to officers who have completed the Advanced Course. Subcourses containing Advanced Course writing exercises are not open for independent enrollment. Enlisted soldiers and noncommissioned officers will normally be required to enroll in entire courses and to follow specific courses of study.

**Judge Advocate Officer
Basic Correspondence Course**

Scope: This course provides basic branch orientation and training for Reserve Component officers who have received a commission in the Judge Advocate General's Corps without concurrent orders to active duty. The course serves as a branch qualification course for Reserve Component officers.

Prerequisites: Attorneys who have been appointed in a Reserve Component to the Judge Advocate General's Corps. A copy of the appointment order must accompany the request for enrollment in the course.

Academic Requirements: Students must complete the entire course within two years of enrollment.

PHASE I: RESIDENT MILITARY INSTRUCTION

Phase I is conducted as a resident military orientation course at Fort Lee, Virginia. Officers appointed as Reserve Component judge advocates normally complete this two week program as their first Annual Training after receiving their appointment. Before a diploma will be issued for completion of the Basic Correspondence Course, students must furnish proof of completion of Phase I or receive equivalent credit (for example, by previously completing another branch basic course).

**PHASE II: NONRESIDENT LEGAL/MILITARY SUBJECTS
(Effective 1 October 1992)**

Subcourse Number, Title	Credit Hours
JA 2, Professional Responsibility	3
JA 12, Government Contracts	6
JA 20, Military Legal Bibliography	3
JA 21, Law of Military Installations	15
JA 22, Military Personnel Law and Boards of Officers	6
JA 23, Civilian Personnel Law and Labor Mgmt Relations	3
JA 25, Claims (FTCA, PC, FCA)	6
JA 26, Legal Assistance	6
JA 36, Fundamentals of Military Criminal Law and Procedures	15
JA 43, The Law of Land Warfare	6
JA 58, Staff Judge Advocate Operations	9
AG 102, Military Correspondence	11
TOTAL:	89

**Judge Advocate Officer
Advanced Course**

Scope: This course provides a working knowledge of the duties and responsibilities of field grade Judge Advocate General's Corps officers. This course was completely revised effective 1 October 1992. A two week resident phase (Phase II) is now required.

Prerequisites: Applicants must be commissioned officers assigned to the Judge Advocate General's Corps (or another service's equivalent legal branch) who have completed or received credit for the Judge Advocate Officer Basic Course (or another service's equivalent course). Active duty Army judge advocates must obtain approval from the Personnel, Plans, and Training Office, Office of The Judge Advocate General, before enrolling in the Judge Advocate Officer Advanced Course (JAOAC).

Academic Requirements: Students must complete a minimum of 60 credit hours each enrollment year and must complete the entire correspondence course (Phase I) within two years. Additionally, students must complete Phase I before they are eligible to attend Phase II.

PHASE IA: NONRESIDENT LEGAL SUBJECTS

Subcourse Number, Title	Credit Hours
JA 121, Legal Basis of Command: Command of Installations	4
JA 123, Legal Basis of Command: Environmental Law	4
JA 124, Legal Basis of Command: Nonappropriated Fund Instrumentalities	2
JA 125A, Law of Federal Employment	5
JA 125B, Law of Federal Labor-Management Relations	6
JA 126, Government Information Practices	5
JA 127, Military Personnel Law and Boards of Officers	2
JA 128, Claims (FTCA, PC, FCA)	4
JA 129, Legal Assistance	6
JA 130, Nonjudicial Punishment	2
JA 131, Courts-martial Evidence	2
JA 132, Constitutional Evidence	6
JA 133, Pretrial Procedure	4
JA 134, Trial Procedure	4
JA 135, Post-Trial Procedure	1
JA 137, Crimes and Defenses	3
JA 112, Government Contract Law	12
JA 122, Legal Basis of Command: Military Aid to Law Enforcement	2
JA 142, Law of War	9
JA 151, Fundamentals of Military Legal Writing	15
TOTAL:	98



PHASE IB: NONRESIDENT MILITARY (COMMON CORE) SUBJECTS

Subcourse Number, Title	Credit Hours
IS 7006 Military Operations Other Than War	4
IS 7038 Center for Army Leadership, RCOAC Leadership	11
IS 7045 Describe NBC Defense Concepts	3
IS 8720 Leader's Training Responsibilities (RCOAC)	1

TOTAL: 19

(* Subcourses are provided by the Army Correspondence Course Program, Institute for Professional Development.

PHASE II: RESIDENT LEGAL/MILITARY INSTRUCTION

Phase II is a two-week resident course of instruction at The Judge Advocate General's School and will further develop and apply the knowledge learned in Phase I. Officers appointed as Reserve Component judge advocates normally complete this program as their Annual Training.

TOTAL: 84

TOTAL NUMBER OF CREDIT HOURS: 201

Elective Courses

Scope: To provide additional legal courses to active duty and Reserve Component judge advocates who want to pursue their legal education beyond the Judge Advocate Officer Basic and Graduate/Advanced Courses.

Prerequisites: Judge Advocate General's Corps officers on active duty, in the Army Reserve, or in the Army National Guard.

Academic Requirements: The student must complete the subcourse in which enrolled. Students enrolled in elective subcourses must complete all subcourses in which enrolled within one year of enrollment. No certificate of completion or diploma will be given. None of these subcourses may be substituted for any other legal or military subcourse offered in other curricula. Only JA 152E can be repeated for additional credit.

Subcourse Number, Title	Credit Hours
JA 152E, Writing For Publication	42
JA 161E, Reports of Survey	3
JA 162E, Civil Rights	3

Administration and Law for Legal Specialists Correspondence Course

Scope: This course provides Army legal specialists with substantive legal knowledge to perform duties as a lawyer's assistant. The course provides a foundation of knowledge for advanced resident and correspondence courses. The course also provides prerequisite correspondence instruction for attendance at the resident Law for Legal Noncommissioned Officers Course.

Prerequisites: Military personnel who have a primary MOS 71D or equivalent specialty or civilian employees who work in a military legal office are eligible to enroll.

Academic Requirements: Students must complete the entire course within one year of enrollment.

(Effective 12 July 1994)

Subcourse Number, Title	Credit Hours
JA 20, Military Legal Bibliography	3
JA30, Military Criminal Law for Paralegals	6
JA58, Staff Judge Advocate Operations	9
JA36, Fundamentals of Military Criminal Law and Procedure	15
AG102, Military Correspondence	11
IS3005, Safeguarding Defense Information	4
TOTAL:	48

Administration & Law for Legal NCOs Correspondence Course

Scope: This course prepares Army personnel to perform the duties of Legal NCO and improves the technical knowledge of personnel serving in that position. It also provides prerequisite correspondence instruction for attendance at the resident Senior Legal Noncommissioned Officer Management Course.

Prerequisites: Military personnel who have a primary MOS 71D or equivalent specialty or civilian employees who work in a military legal office are eligible to enroll upon completion of the Law for Legal Specialists Correspondence Course or the Administration and Law for Legal Specialists Correspondence Course. An E-6 or above who has a minimum of four years experience in MOS 71D is eligible to enroll without completing the Law for Legal Specialists Correspondence Course or the Administration and Law for Legal Specialists Correspondence Course.

Academic Requirements: Students must complete a minimum of 60 credit hours each enrollment year and must complete the entire course within two years of enrollment.

(Effective 12 July 1994)

Subcourse Number, Title	Credit Hours
JA2, Professional Responsibility	3
JA22, Military Personnel Law and Boards of Officers	6
JA25, Claims	6
JA26, Legal Assistance	6
JA130, Nonjudicial Punishment	2
JA137, Crimes and Defenses	3
IS1261, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention & Control	6
JA133, Pretrial Procedure	4
JA134, Trial Procedure	4
JA135, Post-Trial Procedure	1
IS1401, Effective Writing	32
IS7034, The Role of the NCO in Leadership (Part I)	7
IS7035, The Role of the NCO in Leadership (Part II)	5
TOTAL:	85

**Army Legal Office Administration
Correspondence Course**

Scope: This course prepares noncommissioned officers to perform, or to improve their proficiency in performing, Army legal office administration.

Prerequisites: Military personnel who are E-5 or above who have a primary MOS of 71D or equivalent specialties and who have completed the Administration and Law for Legal Noncommissioned Officers Correspondence Course are eligible to enroll. Civilian employees and other military personnel who are E-5 or above working in a military legal office are eligible to enroll upon completing the Administration and Law for Legal Noncommissioned Officers Correspondence Courses.

Academic Requirements: Students must complete a minimum of 60 credit hours each enrollment year and must complete the entire course within two years of enrollment.

(Effective 12 July 1994)

Subcourse Number, Title	Credit Hours
AG67, Civilian Personnel Management	10
AG68, Job Classification, Compensation, and Position Management	17
FI752, Army Fiscal Code	9
FI758, General Fund Accounting Part I	7
FI759, General Fund Accounting Part II	5
FI2026, Comptrollership in the Army	8
FI2028, Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution System	8
FI2038, Budget Adjustments/Review and Analysis	8
IS785, Physical Training	2
IS7008, Staff Procedures, Organization, and Functions	5
JA23, Civilian Personnel Law and Labor Management	3
JA125A, Law of Federal Employment	5
JA126, Government Information Practices	5
JA161E, Reports of Survey	3
FI2032, Activity/Major Activity Budgeting	8
TOTAL:	103

Military Paralegal Program

Scope: To provide Judge Advocate General's Corps warrant officers, noncommissioned officers, and civilian paralegals with the substantive legal knowledge needed to improve proficiency in performing military paralegal duties in criminal law, administrative and civil law, legal assistance, and contract law.

Prerequisites: In addition to having completed at least 60 college semester credit hours, an applicant must satisfy the following prerequisites:

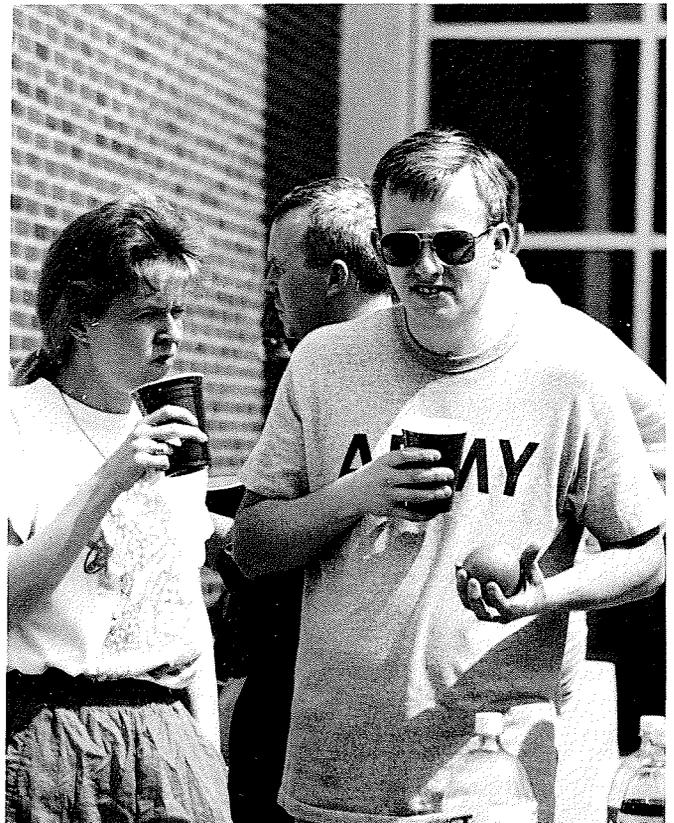
- Army warrant officers (MOS 550A) or noncommissioned officers who are E-5 or above who have a primary MOS 71D and who have been a 550A or 71D for at least four years and have completed 60 college credits or have an associate degree before enrolling. Civilian employees and other military personnel working in a military legal office are eligible to enroll provided they meet all other prerequisites.
- Must have completed or received equivalent credit for specialized legal and technical training consisting of the Army

Legal Office Administration Correspondence Course, or the Legal Office Administrators Course if taken prior to 1985, or the Administration and Law for Legal NCOs Correspondence Course.

Academic Requirements: Students must complete a minimum of 60 credit hours each enrollment year and must complete the entire course within two years of enrollment.

(Effective 12 July 1994)

Subcourse Number, Title	Credit Hours
JA12, Government Contracts	6
JA122, Military Aid to Law Enforcement	2
JA123, Environmental Law	4
JA124, Nonappropriated Fund Instrumentalities	2
JA125B, Law of Federal Labor-Management Relations	6
JA127, Military Personnel Law and Boards of Officers	2
JA128, Claims	4
JA129, Legal Assistance	6
JA131, Court-Martial Evidence	2
JA132, Constitutional Evidence	6
JA137, Crimes and Defenses	3
JA151, Fundamentals of Military Legal Writing	15
JA160, Professional Responsibility	3
IS1401, Effective Army Writing	32
JA23, Civilian Personnel Law & Labor Mgmt Relations	3
JA125A, Law of Federal Employment	5
JA126, Government Information Practices	5
TOTAL:	106



Nonresident Subcourse Descriptions

Legal Subjects

The following subcourses cover legal materials and are prepared by The Judge Advocate General's School, U.S. Army. Most of the Advanced Course subcourses (100 series) are undergoing revision. Course descriptions and credit hours may change.

JA 2: Professional Responsibility

(3 credit hours)

Familiarizes officers with the standards of conduct pertaining to DA personnel with emphasis on Reserve Components and examination of the Rules of Professional Conduct for Lawyers as they have been applied in the JAG Corps.

JA 12: Government Contracts

(6 credit hours)

Provides an introduction to fundamental aspects of DoD acquisition policies and practices, including formation and types of contracts, methods of acquisition, parties, the contracting officer's team, performance, termination, and disputes resolution.

JA 20: Military Legal Bibliography

(3 credit hours)

Covers military administrative law, its legal basis, and primary sources of authority for military administrative decisions, and military legal research.

JA 21: Law of Military Installations

(15 credit hours)

Covers ownership of military installations; legislative jurisdiction; substantive law and military installations; the commander's authority to control installation activities; the federal magistrate court system on military installations; nonappropriated fund activities on a military installation; restrictions on military aid to law enforcement authorities;

and environmental law considerations in planning/executing activities.

JA 22: Military Personnel Law and Boards of Officers

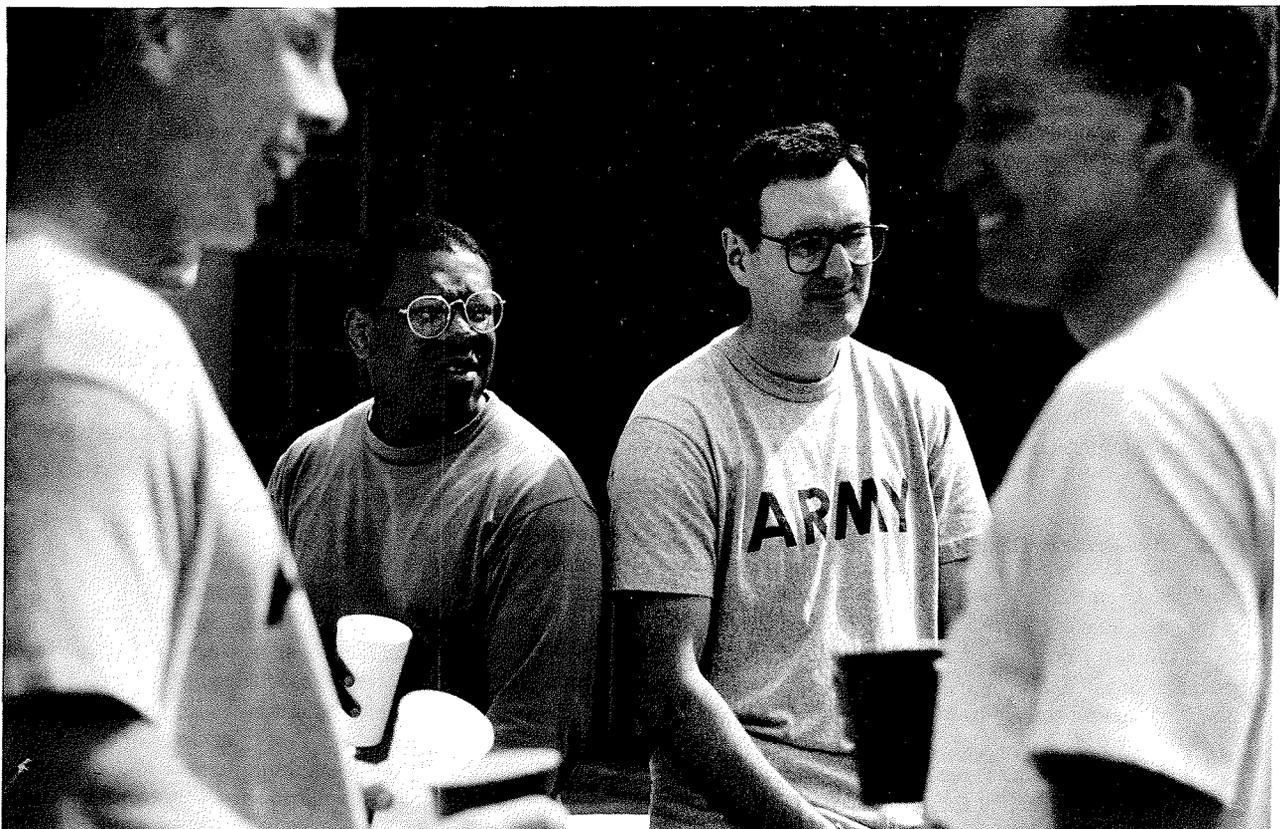
(6 credit hours)

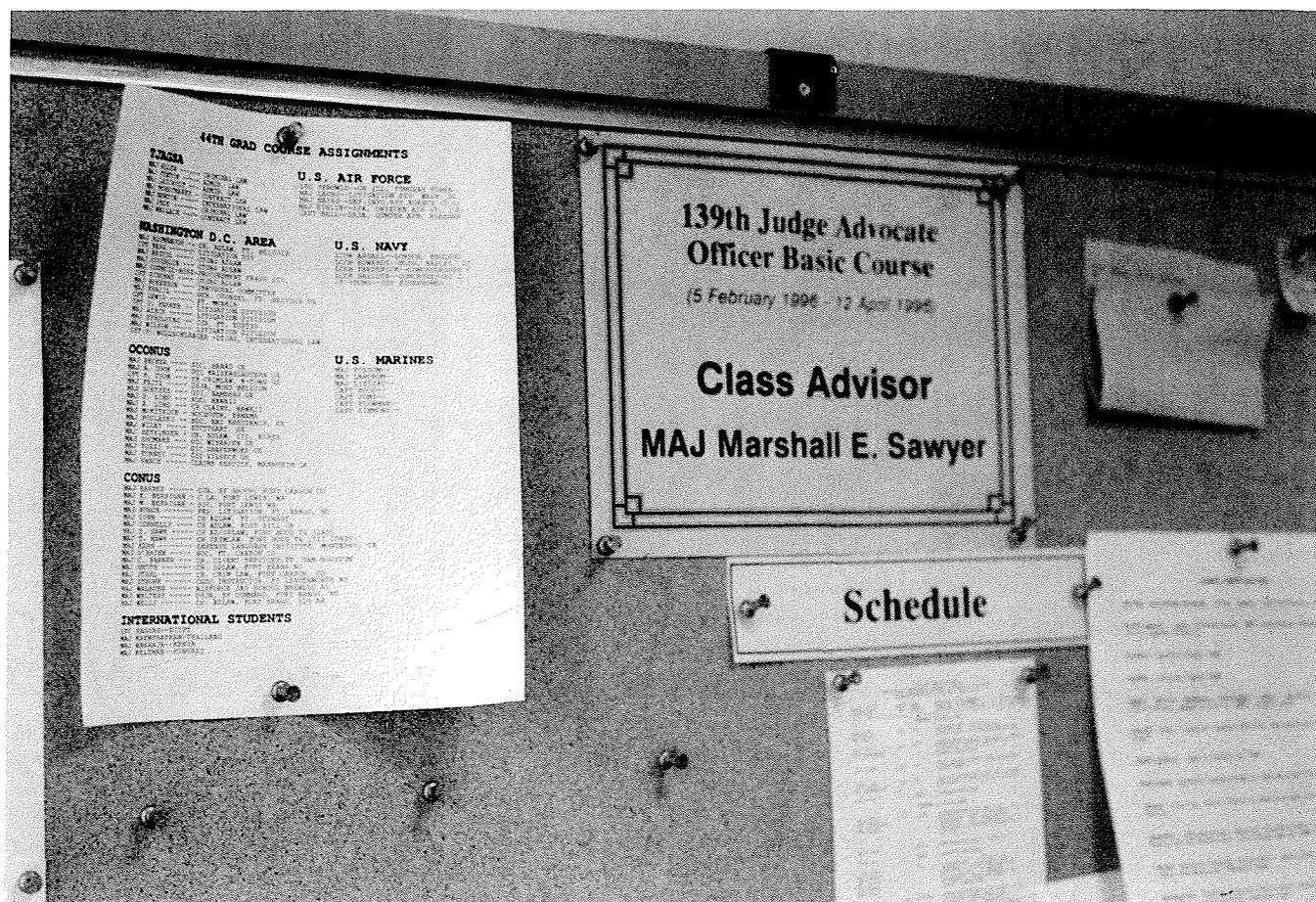
Focuses on the composition of the Army; officer appointment, promotion, and separation; enlistment and induction; and enlisted grades, reduction, and separation.

JA 23: Civilian Personnel Law and Labor-Management Relations

(3 credit hours)

Addresses the statutory and regulatory basis for civilian personnel in the federal service; minor personnel actions; procedures for adverse actions against civilian employees;





basic principles of labor relations in the federal service; and collective bargaining and labor contract negotiations in the federal service.

JA 25: Personnel Claims, Affirmative Claims, Federal Tort Claims
(6 credit hours)

Focuses on the Army claims program; Personnel Claims Act; Federal Medical Care Recovery Act; Federal Claims Collection Act; and Federal Tort Claims Act.

JA 26: Legal Assistance
(6 credit hours)

Examines the legal assistance program; Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act; domicile and Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act tax provisions; survivor benefits; and Survivor Benefit Plan.

JA 30: Military Criminal Law for Paralegals
(6 credit hours)

Provides an introduction to military criminal law for the paralegal; covers jurisdiction, nonjudicial punishment, courts-martial procedure, the punitive articles of the Uniform Code of Military Justice, defenses, and other topics. The student should have experience working as a legal specialist; otherwise, the material in this subcourse may be too technical.

JA 36: Fundamentals of Military Criminal Law and Procedures
(15 credit hours)

Provides an introduction to fundamental aspects of military criminal law and procedure, including: jurisdiction over the person and over the offense; nonjudicial punishment; classification of courts-martial; preparation and disposition of charges; Article 32 investigation; pretrial advice; convening

courts-martial; court-martial personnel; the Article 39(a) session; arraignment, motions, and pleas; trial procedure; findings and sentences; appellate review and new trials; matters of defense; and the punitive articles.

JA 43: The Law of Land Warfare
(6 credit hours)

Covers the basic rules and principles of the Law of Land Warfare; commencement of hostilities; forbidden conduct with respect to persons; forbidden means of waging warfare; bombardments, assaults, sieges, and stratagems; treatment of property during combat; remedies for violation of international law; treatment of prisoners of war, the wounded and sick, civilian persons, and internees; and information bureaus, central agencies, and relief societies.

JA 58: Staff Judge Advocate Operations
(9 credit hours)

Focuses on the Staff Judge Advocate and relations with the commander and staff;

organization and function of a Staff Judge Advocate section; responsibilities of the Staff Judge Advocate.

JA 112: Government Contract Law
(12 credit hours)

Provides an introduction to the general principles of government contract law; funding and fund limitations; contract types; contracting methods, sealed bidding, and negotiations; remedies of unsuccessful offerors; contract attorney responsibilities; contract modifications; contract termination for default; termination for convenience; inspection, acceptance and warranties; disputes and remedies; selected labor standards; socioeconomic policies; and nonappropriated funds.

JA 121: Law of Military Installations
(4 credit hours)

Presents a study of the scope of command authority of military installations, addressing sources of command authority, legislative jurisdiction, substantive civil and criminal law

applicable at installations, law enforcement, and the constitutional limitations on command under the First, Fourth, and Fifth Amendments.

JA 122: Legal Basis of Command: Military Aid to Law Enforcement
(2 credit hours)

Examines the Posse Comitatus Act and its application; "exceptions" to the Posse Comitatus Act; consequences of violation of the Act; military assistance to civil authorities authorized by statute; and legal problems involved in civil disturbance operations.

JA 123: Legal Basis of Command: Environmental Law
(4 credit hours)

Focuses on the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969; the environmental consideration process; environmental impact statements; the Clean Air Amendments of 1970; the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendment of 1972; the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act;

the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; the Toxic Substances Control Act; and federal facilities compliance requirements.

JA 124: Legal Basis of Command: Nonappropriated Fund Instrumentalities
(2 credit hours)

Discusses the different types of nonappropriated fund instrumentalities; their status as instrumentalities; authority to establish nonappropriated fund instrumentalities; operation and control of nonappropriated fund instrumentalities; and nonappropriated fund employees.

JA 125A: Law of Federal Employment
(5 credit hours)

Covers employment criteria and preference; classification of service and appointment in the federal service; employee discipline, authority and procedure; substantive reasons for removal; political activities; reductions-in-force and employee grievances; administrative and judicial review; and equal employment opportunity in the federal government.



General Ronald H. Griffith,
Vice Chief of Staff of the Army,
addressed the 1995
JAG Annual CLE Workshop.



LTG Henry Shelton,
Corps Commander,
XVIII Airborne Corps and Fort Bragg,
delivered the 1996 Hugh J. Clausen Lecture.



JA 125B: Law of Federal Labor-Management Relations
(6 credit hours)

Covers the representation process; scope of collective bargaining; impasse resolution; unfair labor practices; and grievances and arbitration.

JA 126: Government Information Practices
(5 credit hours)

Provides an analysis of the Freedom of Information Act, the Privacy Act, the relationship between them, and how they are implemented by the Department of the Army.

JA 127: Military Personnel Law and Boards of Officers
(2 credit hours)

Reviews the substantive and procedural aspects of military personnel law to include emphasis in the areas of military status, administrative separations, and military administrative remedies.

JA 128: Federal Tort Claims Act
(4 credit hours)

Provides an introduction to the Federal Tort Claims Act; its jurisdictional and procedural

requirements; proper claimants under the Federal Tort Claims Act; the Federal Tort Claims Act cause of action; exceptions to government liability; and individual liability of government employees. The course also includes an introduction to the Foreign Claims Act and Personnel Claims.

JA 129: Legal Assistance
(6 credit hours)

Presents an analysis of the organization and administration of military legal assistance programs and military aspects of the following selected substantive areas: family law; state taxation of income and property; Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act; personal finance and consumer affairs; and estate planning and survivors' benefits.

JA 130: Nonjudicial Punishment
(2 credit hours)

Examines the source and extent of commander's nonjudicial punishment authority and the rights of the individual soldier who is offered nonjudicial punishment.

JA 131: Court-Martial Evidence
(2 credit hours)

Reviews sources of military evidentiary law,

the military rules of evidence, and concepts of physical and scientific evidence as they apply to court-martial practice.

JA 132: Constitutional Evidence
(6 credit hours)

Examines the Fourth Amendment: searches and seizures, inspections, inventories and the exclusionary rule; the Fifth Amendment and Article 31: theories of self-incrimination, involuntary confessions, unwarned confessions, and related procedural issues; and the Sixth Amendment: eyewitness identification, confrontation, and compulsory process.

JA 133: Pretrial Procedure
(4 credit hours)

Covers jurisdiction, pretrial confinement, and court-martial personnel; preparation and drafting of charges and specifications; disposition of charges; Article 32 investigation and pretrial advice; and command influence and pretrial agreements.

JA 134: Trial Procedure
(4 credit hours)

Covers Article 39(a) sessions; challenges; arraignment; motions and pleas; former

jeopardy; findings; presentencing procedure; instructions; and sentencing.

JA 135: Post-Trial Procedure

(1 credit hour)

Discusses the rationale for the military corrections system and disposition of offenders; post-trial responsibilities and

concept; conflict management and the role of various international organizations with respect to the use of force and intervention; the legality of tactical operations and weapons employed; and the application of the Hague and Geneva Conventions to hostilities.

JA 151: Fundamentals of Military Legal Writing

(15 credit hours)

Deals with drafting typical items of correspondence encountered in the military legal office. The requirements include preparing an officer evaluation report, writing a recommendation for an award, and drafting several short items of correspondence such as forwarding endorsements, information papers,

actions; appellate review under the UCMJ; and extraordinary writs and their application to the military system.

JA 137: Crimes and Defenses

(3 credit hours)

Examines inchoate crimes, fraternization, common law crimes, offenses against military

memoranda, and military letters. The source materials will be provided. The student should not need to do independent research.

JA 152E: Writing for Publication

(42 credit hours)

An individual legal research and writing project of publishable quality requiring a documented paper of at least 3,000 words dealing with a subject relevant to military legal practice.

JA 160: Professional Responsibility

(3 credit hours)

Deals with the application of the Rules of Professional Conduct for Lawyers to the military lawyer.

authority, absence without leave, defenses, and the law of mental responsibility.

JA 142: The Law of War

(9 credit hours)

Discusses the law of war in its various settings in international and internal conflicts; the evolution of this law into its modern day

JA 161E: Reports of Survey

(3 credit hours)

Discusses the authority to assess pecuniary liability and the principles and procedures that are used to determine pecuniary liability. The responsibilities of the appointing authority, survey officer, approval authority, appeal authority, and judge advocate will be reviewed.

JA 162E: Civil Rights

(3 credit hours)

Presents the basic regulations and statutes devoted to civil rights and the equal opportunity program.

Military Subjects

Descriptions of military subject subcourses used in the Basic, Advanced, Administration and Law for Legal Noncommissioned Officers, and Army Legal Office Administration Correspondence Courses are contained in DA Pamphlet 351-20, Army Correspondence Course Program Catalog.

Students who wish to take any of these military subject subcourses should submit DA Form 145 to the Army's centralized correspondence course office at the following address:

**Army Institute for Professional Development
U.S. Army Training Support Center
ATTN: ATIC-IPS
Newport News, Virginia 23628-0001**

Schedule of Resident and Overseas Instruction

General

5-27-C20	140th Basic Course	24 Jun 96 - 13 Sep 96
5-27-C20	141st Basic Course	1 Oct 96 - 20 Dec 96
5-27-C20	142d Basic Course	19 Jan 97 - 11 Apr 97
5-27-C20	143d Basic Course	22 Jun 97 - 12 Sep 97
5-27-C22	45th Graduate Course	29 Jul 96 - 9 May 97
5-27-C22	46th Graduate Course	28 Jul 97 - 8 May 98
5F-F1	137th Senior Officers Legal Orientation Course	19 Aug 96 - 23 Aug 96
5F-F1	138th Senior Officers Legal Orientation Course	4 Nov 96 - 8 Nov 96
5F-F1	139th Senior Officers Legal Orientation Course	2 Dec 96 - 6 Dec 96
5F-F1	140th Senior Officers Legal Orientation Course	3 Feb 97 - 7 Feb 97
5F-F1	141st Senior Officers Legal Orientation Course	31 Mar 97 - 4 Apr 97
5F-F1	142d Senior Officers Legal Orientation Course	2 Jun 97 - 6 Jun 97
5F-F1	143d Senior Officers Legal Orientation Course	18 Aug 97 - 22 Aug 97
5F-F3	3d RC General Officers Legal Orientation	22 Jan 97 - 24 Jan 97
5F-F52	26th Staff Judge Advocate Course	10 Jun 96 - 14 Jun 96
5F-F52	27th Staff Judge Advocate Course	9 Jun 97 - 13 Jun 97
5F-F55	Judge Advocate Officer Advanced Course (Phase II)	17 Jun 96 - 28 Jun 96
5F-F55	Judge Advocate Officer Advanced Course (Phase II)	16 Jun 96 - 27 Jun 97
5F-F56	1997 RC Judge Advocate Workshop	14 Apr 97 - 17 Apr 97
5F-F57	Judge Advocate Triennial Training	17 Jun 96 - 28 Jun 96
5F-F57	Judge Advocate Triennial Training	16 Jun 97 - 27 Jun 97
5F-JAG	1996 JAG Annual CLE Workshop	7 Oct 96 - 11 Oct 96

Warrant Officer Training

7A-550A0	3d Judge Advocate Warrant Officer Basic Course	3 Jun 96 - 12 Jul 96
7A-550A0	4th Judge Advocate Warrant Officer Basic Course	2 Jun 97 - 11 Jul 97
7A-550A0-RC (Ph 1)	2d Reserve Component Warrant Officer Basic Course	2 Jun 97 - 13 Jun 97
7A-550A0-RC (Ph 2)	2d Reserve Component Warrant Officer Basic Course	16 Jun 97 - 27 Jun 97
7A-550A1	7th Legal Administrators Course	8 Jul 96 - 12 Jul 96
7A-550A1	8th Legal Administrators Course	7 Jul 97 - 11 Jul 97

Enlisted Training

512-71D/20/30	8th Law for Legal NCOs Course	28 Apr 97 - 2 May 97
512-71D/40/50	7th Senior Legal NCO Management Course	12 Aug 96 - 16 Aug 96
512-71D/40/50	8th Senior Legal NCO Management Course	11 Aug 97 - 15 Aug 97
512-71D-CLNCO	1st Chief Legal NCO Course	4 Aug 97 - 8 Aug 97

Contract Law

5F-F10	137th Contract Attorneys Course	29 Jul 96 - 9 Aug 96
5F-F10	138th Contract Attorneys Course	3 Mar 97 - 14 Mar 97
5F-F10	139th Contract Attorneys Course	28 Jul 97 - 8 Aug 97
5F-F11	1996 Government Contract Law Symposium	9 Dec 96 - 13 Dec 96
5F-F12	46th Fiscal Law Course	28 Oct 96 - 1 Nov 96
5F-F12	47th Fiscal Law Course	28 Apr 97 - 2 May 97
5F-F12	48th Fiscal Law Course	12 May 97 - 16 May 97
5F-F12A	Maxwell Air Force Base Fiscal Law Course (Satellite Course)	22 Jul 96 - 26 Jul 96
5F-F12A	Maxwell Air Force Base Fiscal Law Course (Satellite Course)	10 Feb 97 - 14 Feb 97
5F-F16	1st Advanced Contract Law Course	24 Mar 97 - 28 Mar 97
5F-F15E	USAREUR Contract Law CLE	13 Jan 97 - 17 Jan 97
5F-F101	2d Procurement Fraud Course	9 Sep 96 - 11 Sep 96
5F-F101	3d Procurement Fraud Course	8 Sep 97 - 10 Sep 97

Administrative and Civil Law

5F-F22	50th Federal Labor Relations Course	19 May 97 - 23 May 97
5F-F23	39th Legal Assistance Course	21 Oct 96 - 25 Oct 96
5F-F23	40th Legal Assistance Course	24 Feb 97 - 28 Feb 97
5F-F23E	USAREUR Legal Assistance CLE	4 Sep 96 - 6 Sep 96
5F-F23E	USAREUR Legal Assistance CLE	3 Sep 97 - 5 Sep 97
5F-F24	21st Administrative Law for Military Installations Course	17 Mar 97 - 21 Mar 97
5F-F24E	USAREUR Administrative Law CLE	9 Sep 96 - 13 Sep 96
5F-F24E	USAREUR Administrative Law CLE	8 Sep 97 - 12 Sep 97
5F-F28E	USAREUR Tax CLE	7 Jan 97 - 10 Jan 97
5F-F28P	PACOM Tax CLE	21 Jan 97 - 24 Jan 97
5F-F29	14th Federal Litigation Course	12 Aug 96 - 16 Aug 96
5F-F29	15th Federal Litigation Course	11 Aug 97 - 15 Aug 97
5F-F201	3d Ethics Counselors Workshop	15 Oct 96 - 18 Oct 96

Criminal Law

5F-F30	1st National Security Crimes Symposium	18 Feb 97 - 21 Feb 97
5F-F31	2d Military Justice Managers Course	30 Jul 96 - 2 Aug 96
5F-F31	3d Military Justice Managers Course	29 Jul 97 - 1 Aug 97
5F-F33	40th Military Judge Course	12 May 97 - 30 May 97
5F-F34	6th Criminal Law Advocacy Course	16 Sep 96 - 27 Sep 96
5F-F34	7th Criminal Law Advocacy Course	7 Apr 97 - 18 Apr 97
5F-F34	8th Criminal Law Advocacy Course	15 Sep 97 - 26 Sep 97
5F-F35	20th Criminal Law New Developments Course	18 Nov 96 - 22 Nov 96
5F-F35E	USAREUR Criminal Law CLE	4 Nov 96 - 8 Nov 96

International and Operational Law

5F-F41	2d Intelligence Law Workshop	3 Jun 96 - 7 Jun 96
5F-F41	3d Intelligence Law Workshop	2 Jun 97 - 6 Jun 97
5F-F42	63d Law of War Workshop	19 Aug 96 - 23 Aug 96
5F-F42	64th Law of War Workshop	18 Nov 96 - 22 Nov 96
5F-F42	65th Law of War Workshop	10 Feb 97 - 14 Feb 97
5F-F42	66th Law of War Workshop	18 Aug 97 - 22 Aug 97
5F-F47	25th Operational Law Seminar	26 Aug 96 - 30 Aug 96
5F-F47	26th Operational Law Seminar	27 Jan 97 - 31 Jan 97
5F-F47	27th Operational Law Seminar	21 Apr 97 - 25 Apr 97
5F-F47	28th Operational Law Seminar	25 Aug 97 - 29 Aug 97
5F-F47E	USAREUR Operational Law CLE	3 Feb 97 - 7 Feb 97

notes

notes

notes