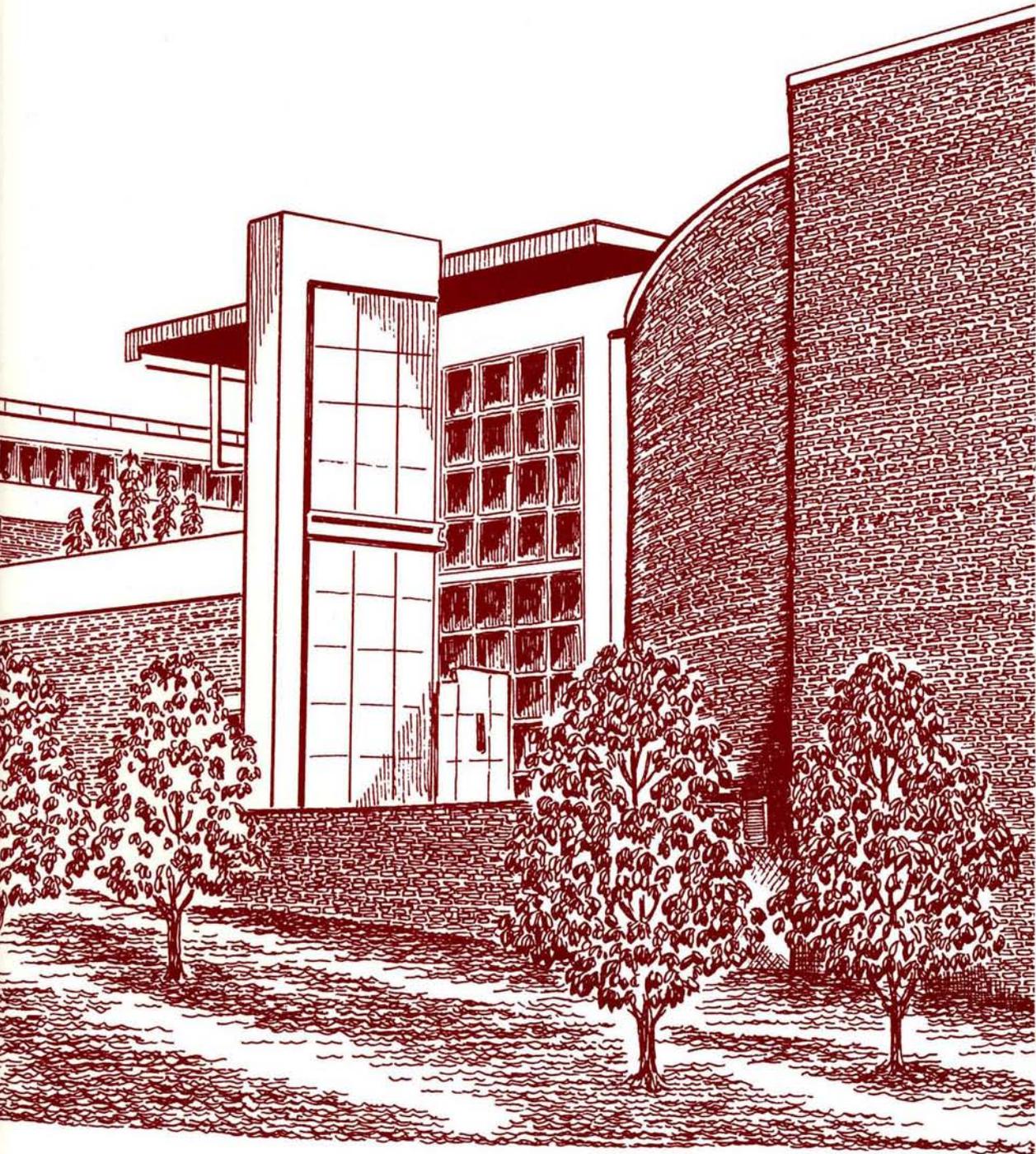


The Judge Advocate General's School
United States Army
Charlottesville, Virginia

1994-1995



Annual Bulletin

The Annual Bulletin of The Judge Advocate General's School 1994-1995

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS

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

(*)
Director
Academic Department
(Resident Courses)

Director
Student Administration and Off Site Education
(Correspondence Courses)

Director
School Support Department
(General Information)

Director
Guard and Reserve Affairs Department
(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

The cover depicts the North Wing of the School,
completed in 1990, looking back toward the
South Wing, which dates from 1975.

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.

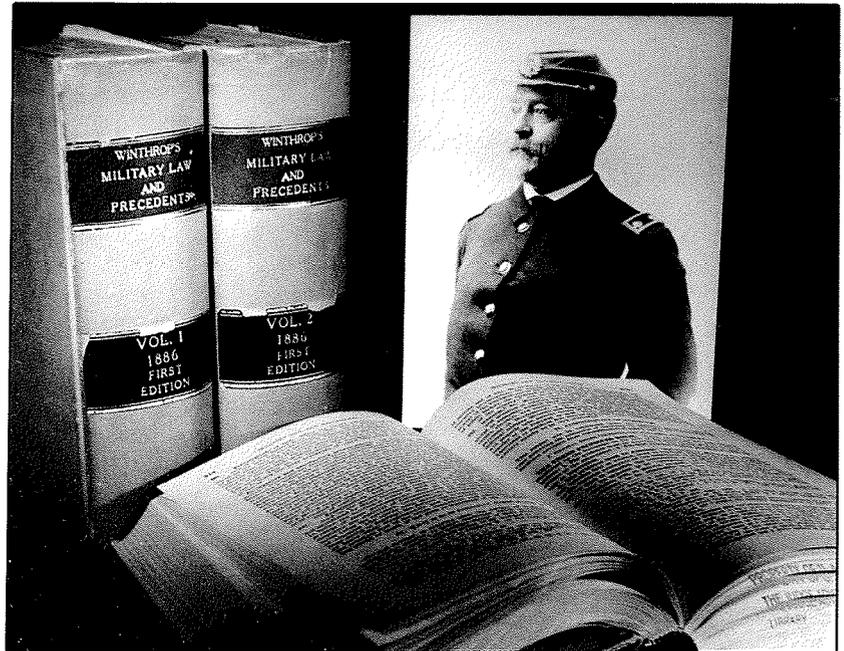


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Introduction

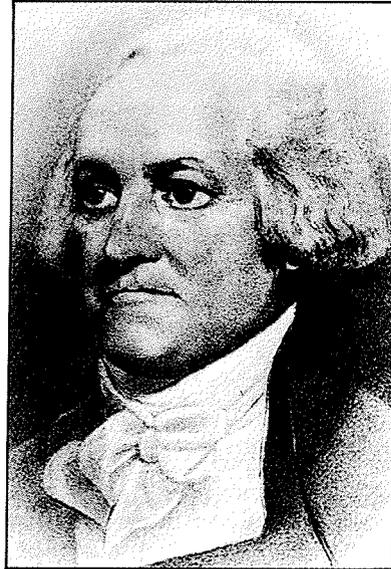
The Army has relied upon lawyers since July 1775 when the Second Continental Congress selected Colonel William Tudor of Boston, a 25-year-old Harvard graduate, as the first Judge Advocate of the Army. From the Revolutionary War until World War I, the relatively small quotas of judge advocates required 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

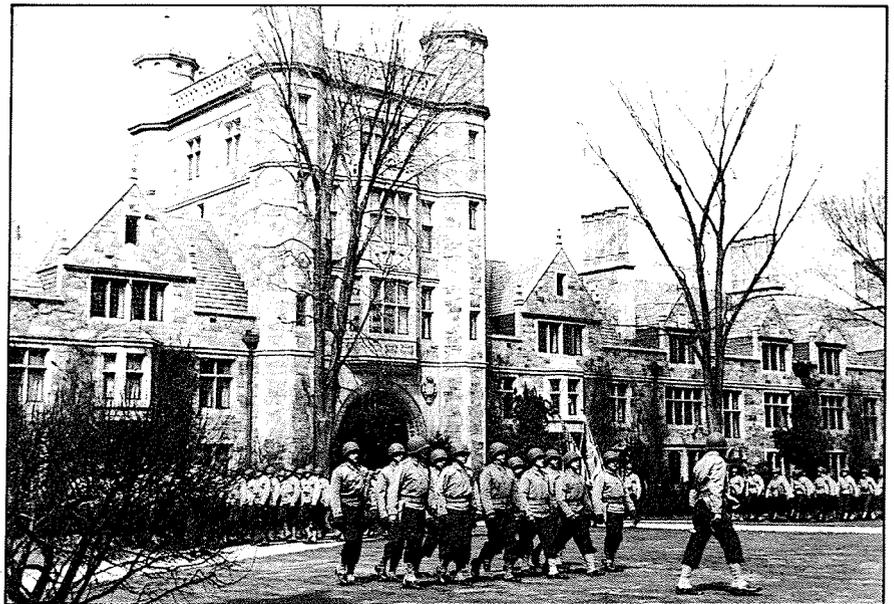
In August 1942, the School moved to the University of Michigan Law School in Ann Arbor. By June 1944, over two thirds of the active duty officers in the Judge Advocate General's Corps were graduates of that program. The School at Ann Arbor, intended only as a temporary facility, was deactivated in 1946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



William Tudor

A subsequent study on the administration of military justice demonstrated a requirement for continuing the formal education of military lawyers. Detailed instruction

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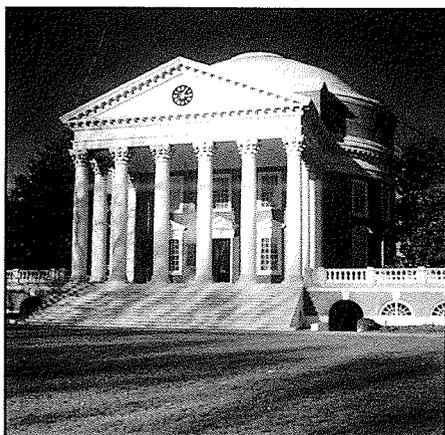
University of Michigan at Ann Arbor

was needed for new judge advocates, and continuing instruction on new developments in military law was required for all judge advocates.

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 Darden Graduate School of Business, in the graduate education area known as the North Grounds.



The Rotunda
University of Virginia

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

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

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 (two of which are adaptable as courtrooms). It also includes a television production studio, a computer learning center, a new post exchange, and additional office space. The North Wing



Thomas Jefferson
Founder of the University of Virginia



The first permanent home of The Judge Advocate General's School, United States Army, located on the University of Virginia's Central Grounds in Charlottesville

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, six departments administer the academic and non-academic functions of the School: the Academic Department; the Student Administration and Off Site Education Department; the Developments, Doctrine and Literature Department; the Judge Advocate Guard and Reserve Affairs Department; the Information Management Office; and the School Support Department.

Academic Functions

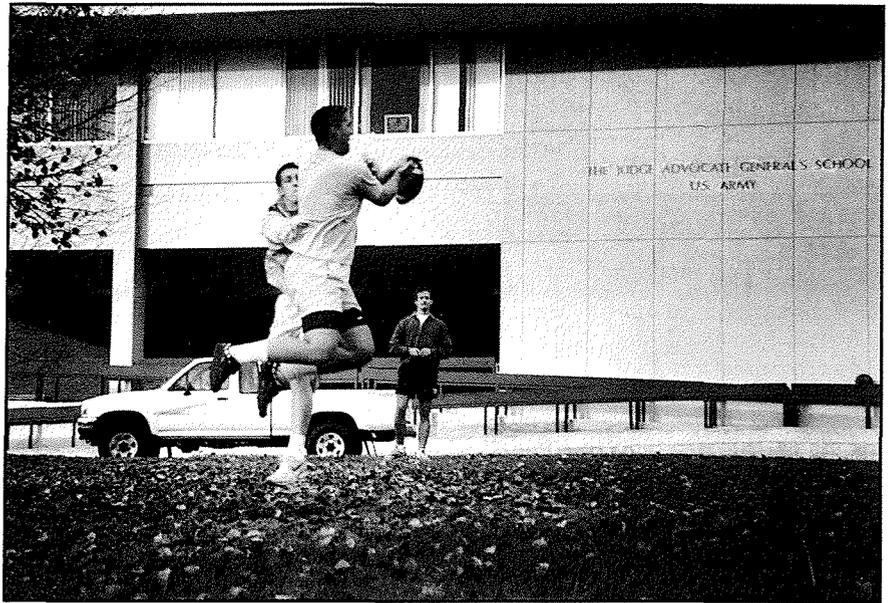
The Academic Department develops and conducts all of the School's resident courses. Additionally, the Academic Department develops the program of instruction for nonresident courses and for judge advocates attending Army reserve schools or serving in Reserve Component units.

This department also manages the development of legal educational materials for students who are not attorneys. Serving as the School's registrar, the Student Administration and Off Site Education Department maintains requests for course attendance and records of graduation and administers nonresident instruction.

Developments, Doctrine, Literature

The Developments, Doctrine and Literature Department makes contributions to the Corps in various areas. It develops and reviews guidelines for the size and organization of legal offices in the Active and Reserve Component forces, allowing the Corps to provide full legal and support services.

It also develops Corps doctrine and prepares conceptual analysis studies to help ensure quality legal support to the total Army. Personnel in this department edit and publish the two



"The Home of the Army Lawyer"
located on the North Grounds of the University of Virginia

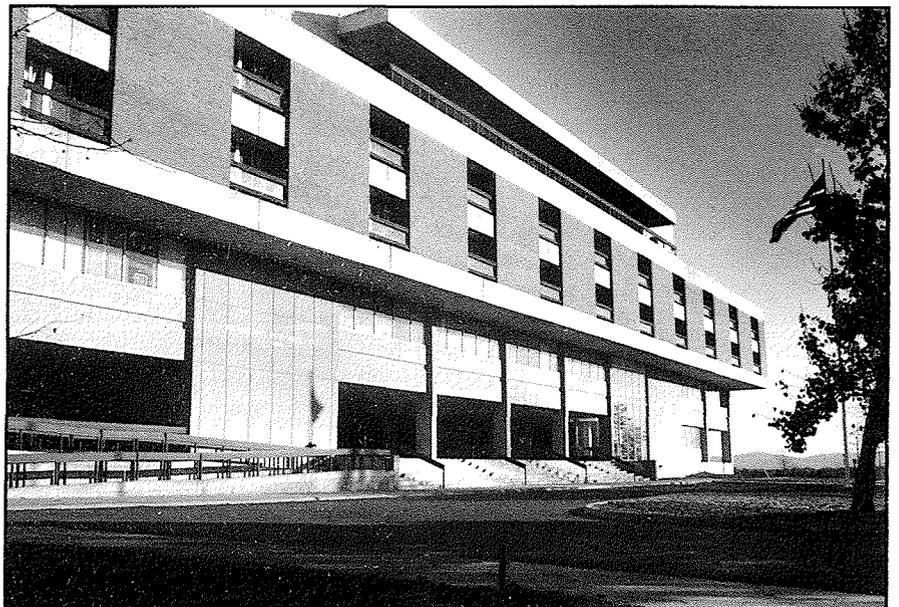
primary professional publications of the Corps, the *Military Law Review* and *The Army Lawyer*, and manage a central acquisition point for Army law libraries worldwide.

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.

Guard and Reserve Affairs

The Judge Advocate Guard and Reserve Affairs Department is the

This department supervises accessions to the Judge Advocate General's Corps, U.S. Army Reserves;



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

federal recognition of Army National Guard judge advocates; and assignments of Individual Mobilization Augmentees and senior U.S. Army Reserve judge advocates.

Guard and Reserve Affairs provides management advice and assistance to all Reserve Component judge advocates; assists in the development and administration of resident and nonresident educational programs; and reviews regulations affecting Reserve Component judge advocates.

Providing visual information and automation support, the Information Management Office maintains over 250

Management also controls the School's central computer network and directs the development of WordPerfect and other software applications.

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.

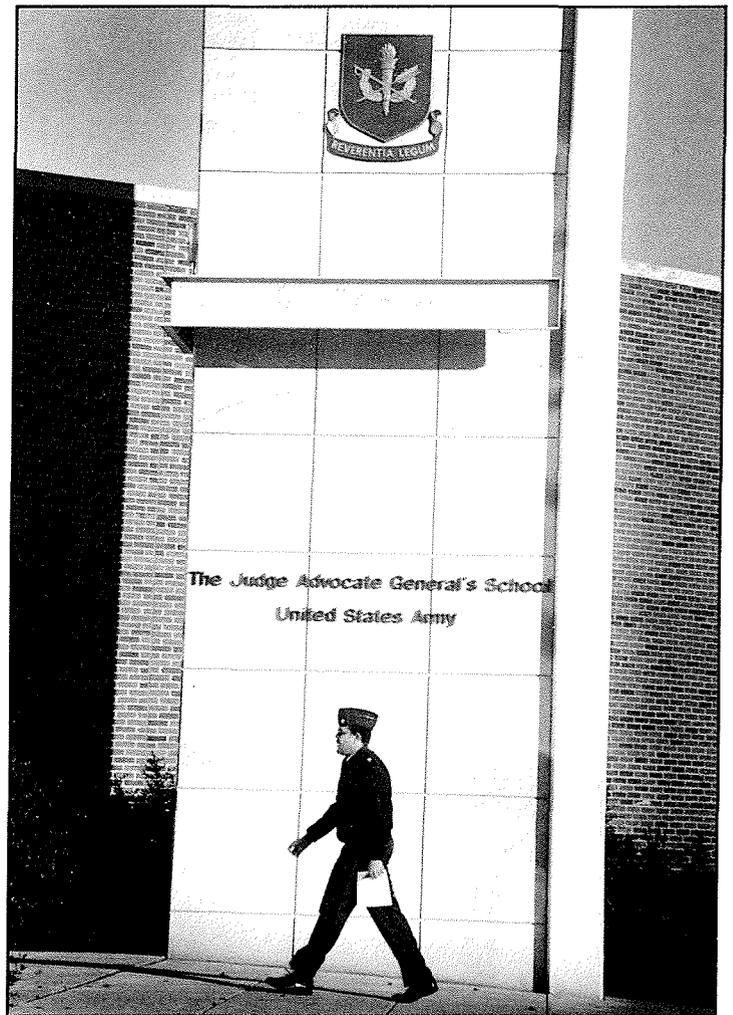
personal computers and 100 notebook and laptop computers. Information

and supervises the payment of local claims.

The School Support Department provides staff support for personnel, logistical, budgetary, and Community Club matters. Reporting directly to the Deputy Commandant, the Post Judge Advocate provides legal assistance services



Completed in 1990, the School's North Wing adds 48,500 square feet of floor space and features a 325-seat auditorium



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 anticipates future ones, the School actively pursues an aggressive and continual process of self-study. As a prelude to the American Bar Association accreditation team's visit in March 1995, the staff and faculty of the School is conducting an extensive written self-evaluation. This thorough and critical self-examination will ensure that the School meets the needs of the Army's legal community in the year 2000 and beyond.

The LL.M. 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. Consequently, this area of the School's curriculum is of particular interest and scrutiny in the current written self-study.

The Judge Advocate General's School is the only government 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 accepted the site evaluation recommendations of its Accreditation Committee in 1988 and approved the LL.M. program.

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 current Graduate Class numbers 75 attorneys--53 Army, eight Marine, five Air Force, five Navy, and four officers representing Australia, Singapore, Egypt, and Canada. This diversity in the Graduate Class is mirrored in virtually all of the School's continuing legal education courses, particularly in the area of acquisition law. The Air Force

has taken lead responsibility in providing education and training in environmental law, while the Navy has provided leadership in the Expanded-International Military Education and Training program.

Meeting twice annually, the Interservice Legal Education Review Committee promotes cooperation among the three graduate schools of military law--Army, Air Force, and Navy--and ensures that the schools' curricula avoid duplication. Members of the committee are the Commandant and the Deputy

by all states with mandatory continuing legal education requirements, these practice-oriented courses stress recent developments in all areas of the law: administrative and civil, government contract, criminal, and international and operational.

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

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

Commandant of The Judge Advocate General's School, U.S. Army; the Commandant and the Deputy Commandant of The Judge Advocate General's School, U.S. Air Force; and the Commanding Officer and Executive Officer of the Naval Justice School, U.S. Navy.

Over 3,000 Students

The School annually welcomes well over three thousand Department of Defense attorneys for continuing legal education courses ranging in length from one to three weeks. Recognized

Legal orientations for all of the Army's officers promoted to the rank of general as well as all of its 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 student's next assignment.

Sharing their particular legal perspectives, prominent members of the legal community visit the School throughout the academic year to deliver special lectures associated with academic chairs. Two new chairs will be dedicated this year: the General Hugh J. Clausen Chair of Leadership and a Chair of Operational Law. The endowments associated with certain of these chairs enhance the School's educational

program by providing funds to attract nationally known speakers.

Expanding Curriculum

The School strives to develop education and training for the judge advocate, civilian attorney, noncommissioned officer, legal administrator and legal specialist of the 21st Century. Post-Cold War missions in international and operational law have pushed the faculty to design new courses addressing peacekeeping, humanitarian assistance, disaster relief, human rights, and drug interdiction.

This past year, 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.

Worldwide Influence

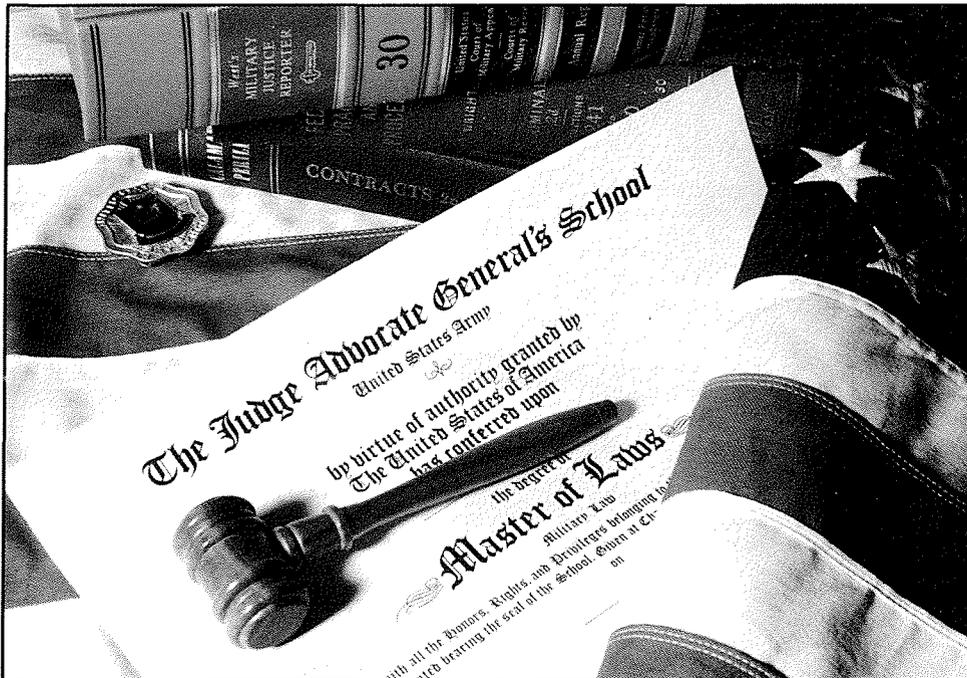
Members of our faculty continue to teach courses at sites other than the School. Approximately 24 weekends a year, instructors provide continuing legal education instruction to judge advocates of the Reserve Component at locations throughout the United States. Instructors also teach continuing legal 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 principles of democracy to audiences in countries in Africa, South and Central America, Asia, and Eastern Europe.

The School also takes seriously its 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 within 75 days of alert.

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/Senior Officer Legal Orientation for National Guard and Reserve commanders. An Operational Law Workshop and a Domestic Operational Law Workshop tailored to Reserve Component needs is being developed. To enhance the quality and relevancy of legal education at the School, a National Guard officer and a United States Army Reserve officer will join the faculty.

Since the School was established in Charlottesville in 1951, it has earned a reputation for excellence. Even in an era of government downsizing, the School will continue to meet and surpass its high standards.



Academic Department Initiatives:

Military Legal Education for an Evolving World



Two events in the late 1980s have had a dramatic effect on military legal education. The Cold War ended and Congress authorized The Judge Advocate General's School to award an LL.M. degree. These two events have produced tremendous changes in our classrooms and in the field.

The End of the Cold War

Before the Soviet Union disappeared, Army legal education had focused on preparing judge advocates to support large forward-deployed commands. Army judge advocates operated mainly from fixed locations in the United States and overseas.

Traditional military justice issues dominated busy general court-martial jurisdictions. Our legal practice remained virtually unchanged for more than 25 years.

Today, however, military lawyers are deployed worldwide as part of challenging, highly fluid missions: "military operations other than war."

These new military and political requirements have created a need for more relevant and responsive post-graduate legal education.

Operating far from conventional, fixed positions, Army lawyers must be able to handle complex issues concerning deployment contracting, security assistance, peacemaking, nation building, and rules of engagement simultaneously. Working under the most taxing circumstances, military attorneys must bring and deploy all research, writing, and communication equipment.

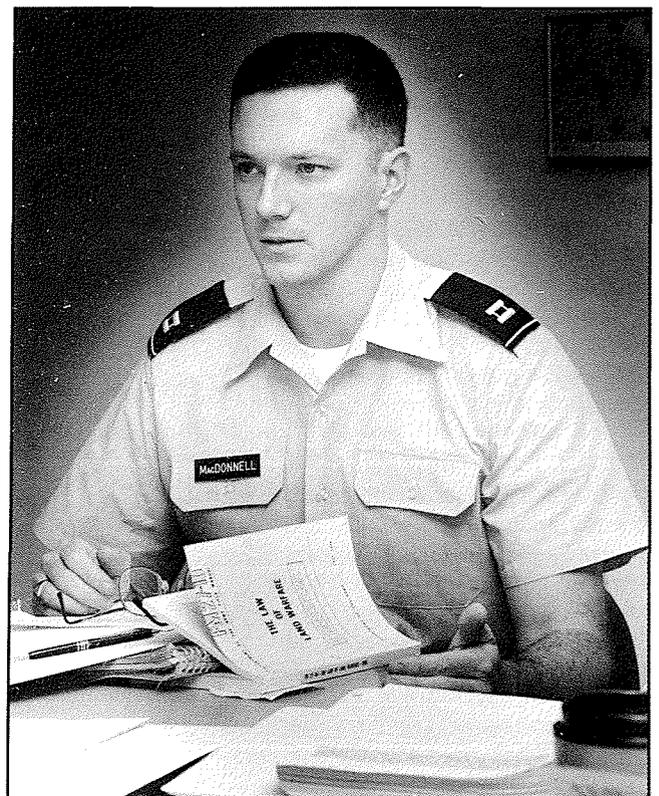
Post-Cold War military lawyers must be just as adept at writing diplomatic notes as they have been at constructing pretrial agreements; just as able to conduct face-to-face negotiations with Third World host nation officials as they have been in dealing with convening authorities and military judges.

Of singular importance is the fact that these new missions are being conducted by the deploying unit's own lawyers (captains and majors) not by the Corps' most experienced, Washington-based



lawyers. The School's program of instruction has adapted to these dramatic changes in world operating by providing more relevant legal education for today's lawyer. Furthermore, training together--with attorneys from the other military services--must precede deploying and practicing law together.

Preparing judge advocates to resolve the wide range of legal challenges which they are likely to encounter, the School's continuing legal education courses are



attended by attorneys from every service and all components. The School's international and operational law courses are particularly attuned to meeting our evolving world legal obligations by taking a "combined arms" approach to teaching the law.

Criminal, administrative, contract, international, and operational law educators provide finely tuned instruction on those issues which our active and Reserve Component judge advocates will face before, during, and after deployment.

The supporting literature has also continued to evolve. Available in a "cargo pocket" edition, the School's *Operational Law Manual* is the definitive legal resource for deploying military attorneys.

Our automation resources play an integral role in meeting today's educational and mission demands. Any military lawyer with a computer and a modem--anywhere--can access virtually every School text or publication. Bulletin boards, "folios," and CD-ROM compilations are also available, and the inventory is expanding. The School's growing automation capabilities rival those of any other educational institution in the country.

Graduate Legal Education

In 1988 Congress authorized the School to award an LL.M. degree to uniformed military attorneys who complete the resident Graduate Course. To fulfill Congress' intent and to respond to the increasingly complex world situation, the School's Graduate Course focuses on two broad areas: the

detailed academic knowledge required to function effectively in today's world and the management, leadership, and stewardship skills necessary to succeed in the future.

practice and an extensive array of elective subjects.

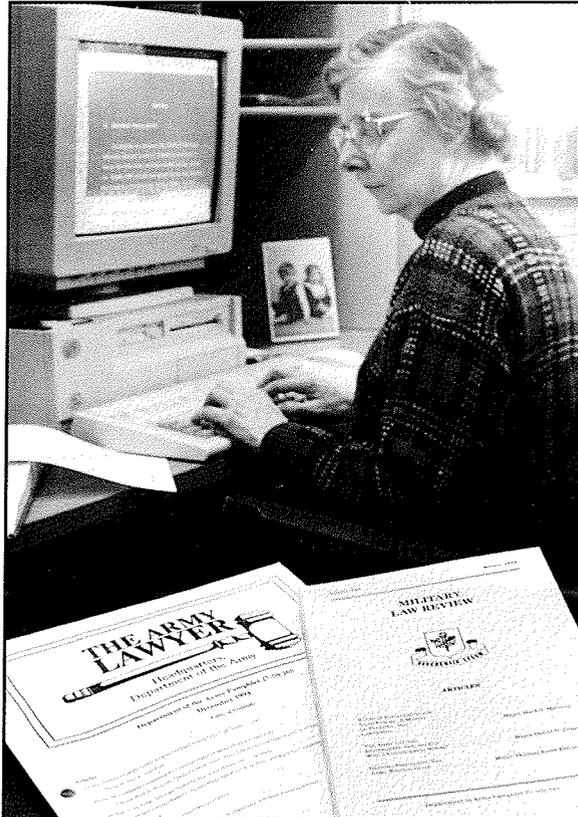
Graduate Course instruction minimizes lecture hours, while maximizing the use of seminars, independent research, practical education experiences, and "peer education" techniques, designed to reduce traditional student-teacher barriers. This approach has made the academic experience more rewarding and enjoyable for all.

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In this vein, the School provides comprehensive "core" legal education on the most demanding aspects of our

The School's LL.M. program has surpassed the goals and dreams of its creators. Much of the creative and original thinking in the military legal community derives from Graduate Course theses and research papers.

Both *The Military Law Review* and *The Army Lawyer* benefit from the diversity and quality of scholarly contributions from students in the Graduate Course.



The Military Law Review and *The Army Lawyer* benefit from the scholarly contributions of students in the Graduate Course

Academic Department Initiatives:

Partner in Democracy

The best way to advance America's interests worldwide is to enlarge the community of democracies and free markets throughout the world.

Bill Clinton

The Judge Advocate General's School has assumed an important role in assisting the Department of Defense teach democratic, human rights, and rule of law concepts in Albania, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Zimbabwe, Honduras, and other developing countries. Part of the Expanded International Military Education and Training (E-IMET) program, this effort owes its success, in part, to its reliance on host nation support and involvement.

Expanded International Military Education and Training: E-IMET

In Phase I of this three-phase program, a U.S. training team member visits the host nation, meeting with its jurists and identifying the educational requirements. Courses are selected and tentative dates are scheduled for follow-on meetings. Before the completion of this phase, the supported nation gives its assurance of full partnership in the proposed training program.

Visiting either The Judge Advocate General's School in Charlottesville or the Naval Justice School in Newport, a delegation from the supported country spends a week working with U.S. military attorneys in developing an appropriate training package. Courses and topics are refined; in certain circumstances, courses are tailored to satisfy specific needs. Visiting historic sites and a civilian or military trial court in session, the delegation is also introduced to American culture and the American justice system.

Phase III is an executive session which trains the host nation's leaders. Lasting 10 days and conducted by U.S. military attorneys and members of the host nation's Phase II delegation, Phase III focuses on teaching democratic values and institutions, civilian control of the military, and appreciation for the rule of law. Specific themes addressed include

- The Role of the Military in a Constitutional Government
- Working with Civilian Government
- Human Rights
- The Legal Basis for the Use of Force
- Peace Operations
- Role of Military Law
- The Military Justice System
- Law of War Training
- Rules of Engagement, and
- Coalition Operations.

The instructional techniques used by the U.S. attorney/instructors attempt to create an atmosphere conducive to mutual cooperation. In addition to lectures, instructors use seminar discussions and practical exercises to encourage participants to address their own unique set of problems and jointly develop solutions.

A typical day might include lectures in the morning followed by a working lunch, during which previously unaddressed issues are discussed and the afternoon's practical exercise is introduced. Conducted as small seminars, the practical exercises invariably provoke lively debate, inasmuch as most participants have never had the opportunity to discuss democratic and human rights issues in a forum where change and improved conditions are possibilities. Subsequent to Phase III, additional visits designed to address specific problem areas are made when requested.

During the past year, instructors from the School have been involved in teaching more than 300 international jurists through the E-IMET program. The experience has been mutually

beneficial; while host nation participants have developed an appreciation for the tenets of democracy and the rule of law, our instructors have gained an appreciation for the host nation's culture, government, and people.

Human Rights Violations

In addition to its role as teacher in the developing countries of the Third World, the School has provided leadership in conducting investigations into human rights violations.

On 21 September 1994 a Special Investigative Unit, created in response to a request from the United Nations, arrived in Rwanda. The team's membership included two attorneys from the Department of State, an attorney from the Department of Justice, an attorney from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and an instructor from The Judge Advocate General's School, representing the Department of Defense.

The mission of the team was to conduct preliminary investigations into violations of international humanitarian law, including possible genocide, committed after the assassination of Rwanda's president. Tragically, an estimated 500,000 have died since that event.

Joined by a foreign service officer from Finland, the team spent two weeks interviewing witnesses, gathering evidence, and monitoring radio broadcasts. Investigations of the mass killings in the capital city of Kigali and other massacre sites were also conducted. The team's findings and conclusions will be reported to the Commission of Experts on Rwanda at the United Nations' Center for Human Rights in Geneva.

The selection of an instructor from the School to participate in this important work attests to the School's reputation for expertise in international humanitarian law as well as its high standing in the international legal community.

Academic Department Initiatives:

Technology's Role in Military Legal Education

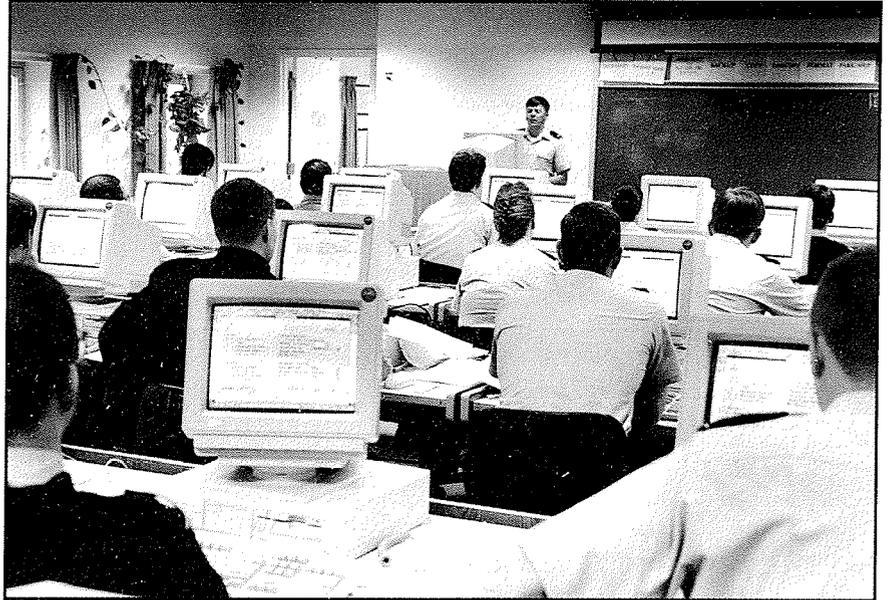
Whatever is worth doing at all, is worth doing well.

Lord Chesterfield

Lord Chesterfield's advice to his godson is an apt description of the School's approach to its educational mission. Focused on creating an academic environment conducive to professional development and personal growth, instructors devote themselves to thorough research, writing, and course material development. Over the last several years, the faculty has enhanced these educational efforts by incorporating the latest technological advances. The benefits of automation have made the School more and more aggressive in finding innovative ways to teach.

Automation and Desktop Publishing

The faculty has taken full advantage of automation and desktop publishing resources in developing teaching materials for classroom instruction. Although not the practice at many law schools, instructors at the



facilities, production and dissemination of these materials would be extremely limited.

Classroom Technology

Keeping pace with technological improvements in research and publishing, the School's classrooms are equipped to accommodate the latest tools of instructional technology, including large-screen video/computer data projection systems. Skilled in using these new technologies, the faculty has made legal education at the School timely, informative, and enjoyable.

instruction, most CALI units can be completed in less than an hour. Currently the School uses more than a dozen CALI titles, dealing with all areas of our legal education.

Access to Technology

The School is dedicated to teaching students and faculty the latest in automation developments. Every faculty member is provided with a desktop computer; all LL.M. candidates are issued a laptop or notebook computer. Faculty and students alike have access to the School's Computer Learning Center, equipped with 36 high-end computers, where training is given on the latest developments in word processing and legal research.

The benefits of automation have made the School more and more aggressive in finding innovative ways to teach.

School develop teaching outlines to support all instruction. Focusing students on the substantive areas being taught, these outlines are valuable references for future use. Similarly, the faculty develops supporting course casebooks and treatises used by students, practicing military attorneys, and virtually every federal agency. Without automated research and publishing

Computer Aided Legal Instruction

The School has also embarked on a program of developing Computer Aided Legal Instruction (CALI). These automated programmed texts interact with students, enabling them to develop legal abilities and to access complex substantive areas of the law in novel and enjoyable ways. Designed to reinforce rather than replace live

Students also learn how to access The Judge Advocate General Bulletin Board System, a forum for idea sharing and information retrieval. All School publications, as well as legal publications of general interest (such as the Department of Justice Freedom of Information Act Guide and Privacy Act Overview), are on the system. Making important information readily available, the Bulletin Board System has saved the School significant publication and mailing expenses.

The Faculty

Talent, Experience, Diversity

An assignment on the School's faculty is one of the most desired positions in the military legal community. Each member of the faculty has been selected to teach at the School based on educational background, professional experience, teaching ability, and scholarly interests. Committed to maintaining the highest level of quality in legal instruction, every instructor has a graduate legal degree from a civilian law school or a Master of Laws in Military Law.

Representing all branches of military service and all professional disciplines within those services, the faculty currently numbers 38 attorneys, ranging in grade from Army captain to Marine lieutenant colonel. Respected members of the legal community, many faculty members have worked in significant policy-making positions in Washington.

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

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

All instructors 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 week-long 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 widely respected Curry School of Education. Exploring both innovative teaching methods and traditional approaches, the Methods of

Instruction course is an invaluable asset in preparing new instructors for the rigors of first-year teaching.

Professional Balance

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

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 instructors 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. Instructors 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 instructor to grow professionally and intellectually.



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,

continually challenges the instructor 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 policy makers, 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. Active participants in the life of this thriving university town, they take a leading role in organizations such as the Charlottesville Committee on Foreign Relations, helping to set the tone of this cosmopolitan community, renowned as an "Athens of the South" and the home of Thomas Jefferson's "Academical Village."

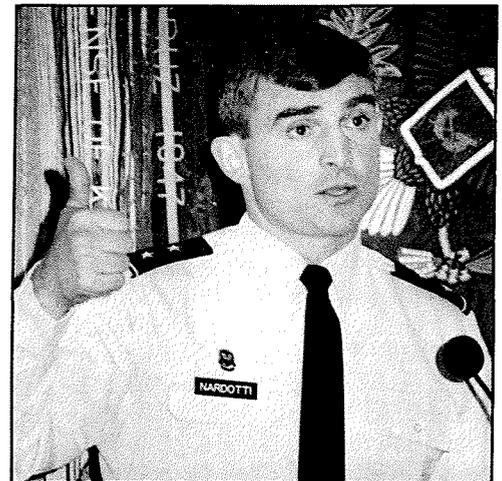
The School takes great pride in the ability of its instructors to maintain an appropriate professional balance between developments in academia and in legal offices worldwide.



Honorable Togo D. West
Secretary of the Army



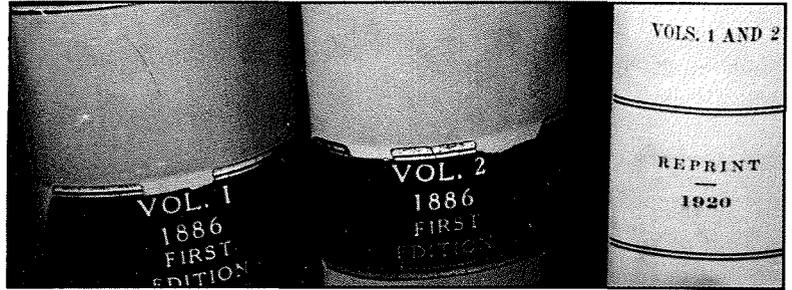
General Gordon R. Sullivan
Chief of Staff of the Army



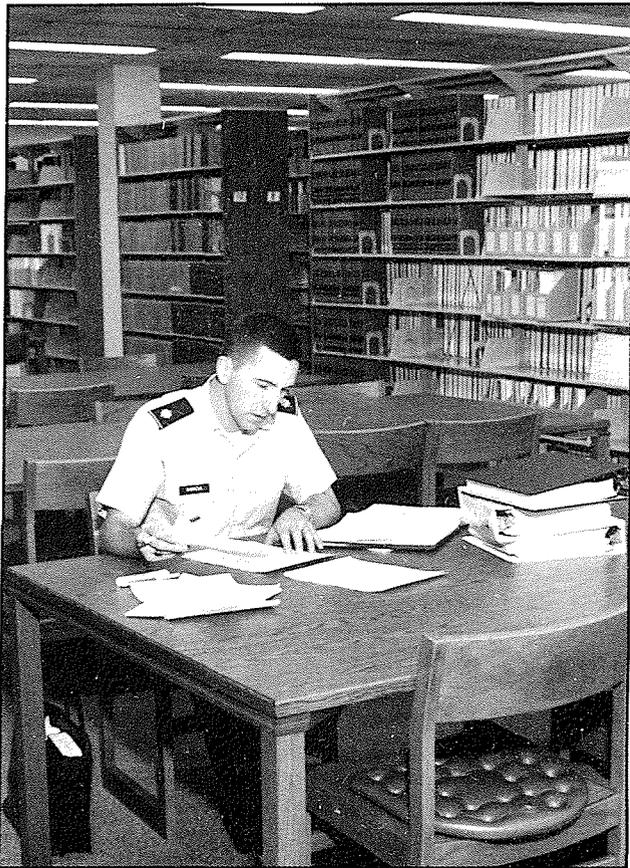
Major General Michael J. Nardotti, Jr.
The Judge Advocate General, U.S. Army

The Library

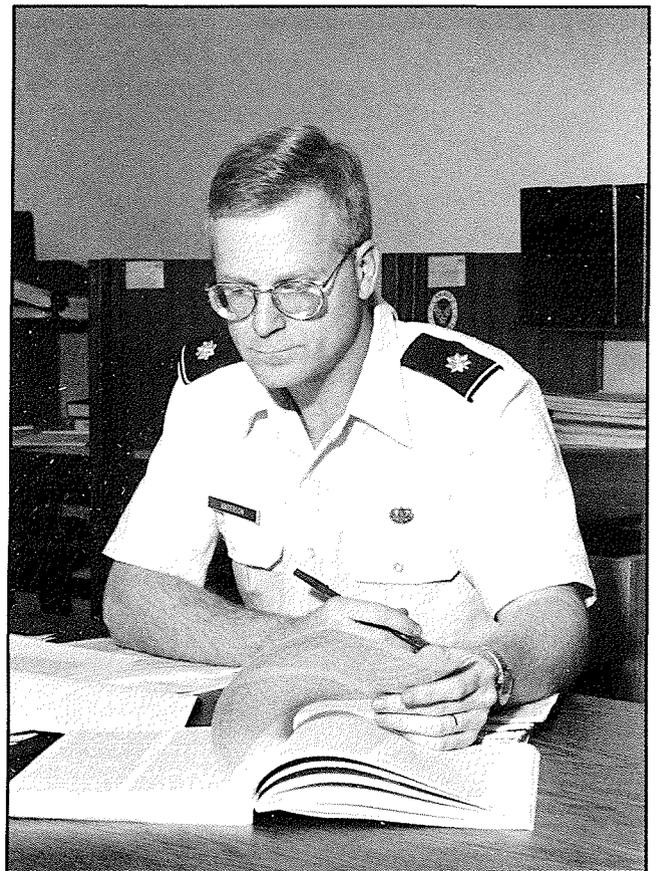
A dynamic, service-oriented resource, the library is at the core of the School's LL.M. program.



All students attending the resident Basic, Graduate, and continuing legal education courses are practicing attorneys with significant independent research and writing interests. LL.M. candidates average six years of prior legal practice, and most have already developed meaningful professional expertise.



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 700,000-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.

the library has made a determined effort to develop comprehensive collections supporting new areas of Graduate Course emphasis

Computerized Research

Traditional library resources are no longer adequate for research and writing requirements. Today's electronic libraries are new and exciting resources for students and faculty alike. Through their desktop computers, faculty members may travel down the

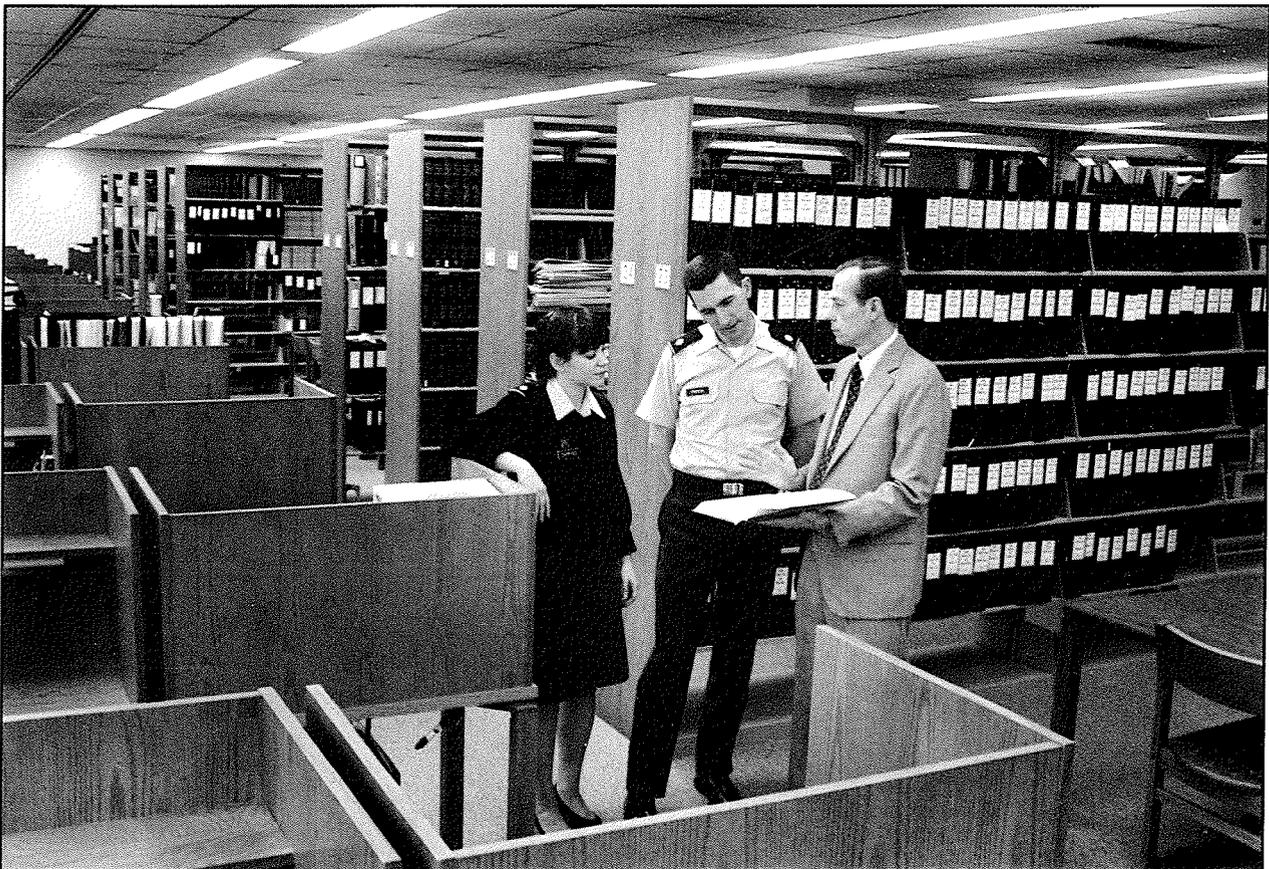
"information super highway," and every LL.M. candidate is issued a notebook computer to aid in research.

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.

The School also subscribes to FLIGHT (U.S. Air Force Federal Legal Information Through Electronics), INNOPAC (The University of Virginia Law School's On-line Public Access Catalog), and VIRGO (Alderman Library's On-line Public Access Catalog).

Cataloging Initiatives

All new library acquisitions are cataloged on OCLC (Online Computer





Major General
Charles L. Decker

Major General Charles L. Decker's *Collection of Records Relating to Military Justice and the Revision of Military Law*.

An on-site survey of the library's historical collection of courts-martial orders has also been conducted by a conservator from the Northeast Document Conservation Center.

To maintain these new listings, 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

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.

Library Center, Inc.) as soon as they are received. OCLC is the bibliographic utility used by the vast majority of the 177 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. theses will be included in a microfiche collection of LL.M. theses from all American law schools soon to be published by William S. Hein & Co., Inc.

Preservation Efforts

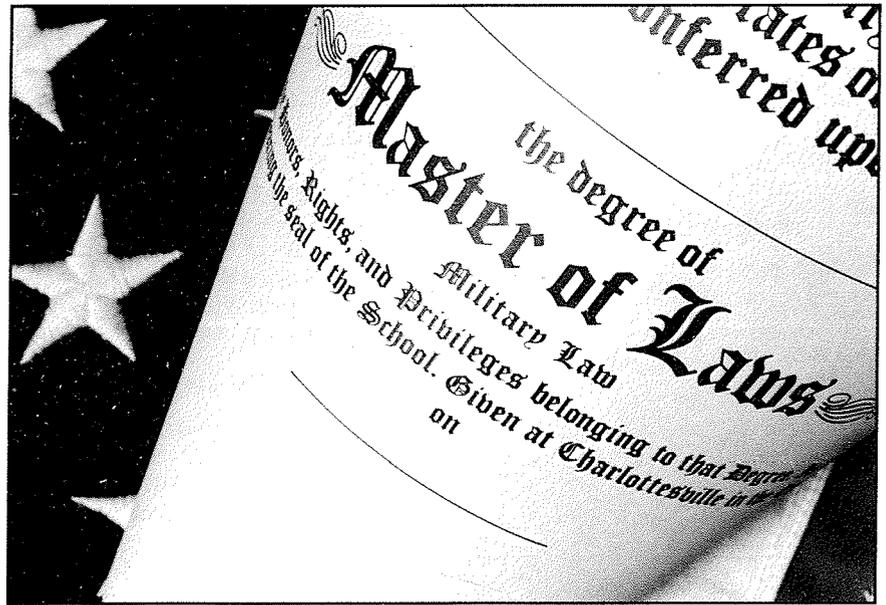
Both the School and its library are dedicated to preserving materials for use by future generations of researchers.

Recent preservation efforts include microfilming the personal papers of Major General Thomas H. Green and the National Archives holdings of

The library's LL.M. theses will be included in a microfiche collection of LL.M. theses from all American law schools soon to be published



Major General
Thomas H. Green



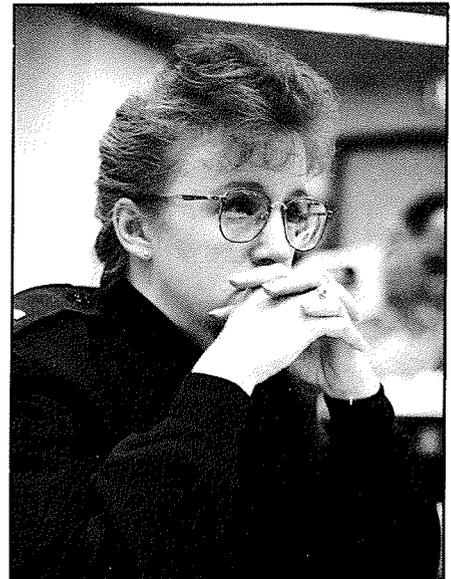
Resident Education: *The LL.M. Program*

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 divisions.

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 eight 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 Division'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 Division'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 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, comparative legal



systems, and current issues in national security law.

Criminal Law

The Criminal Law Division presents a balanced offering of trial



procedure and substantive law in the core curriculum.

It provides the necessary practical information in criminal law required of

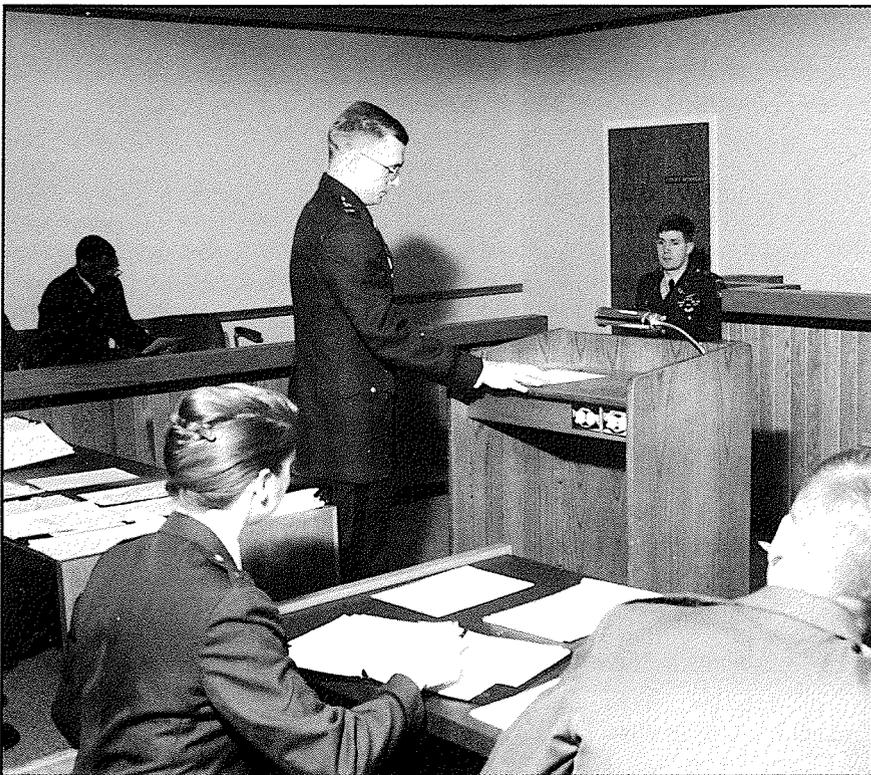
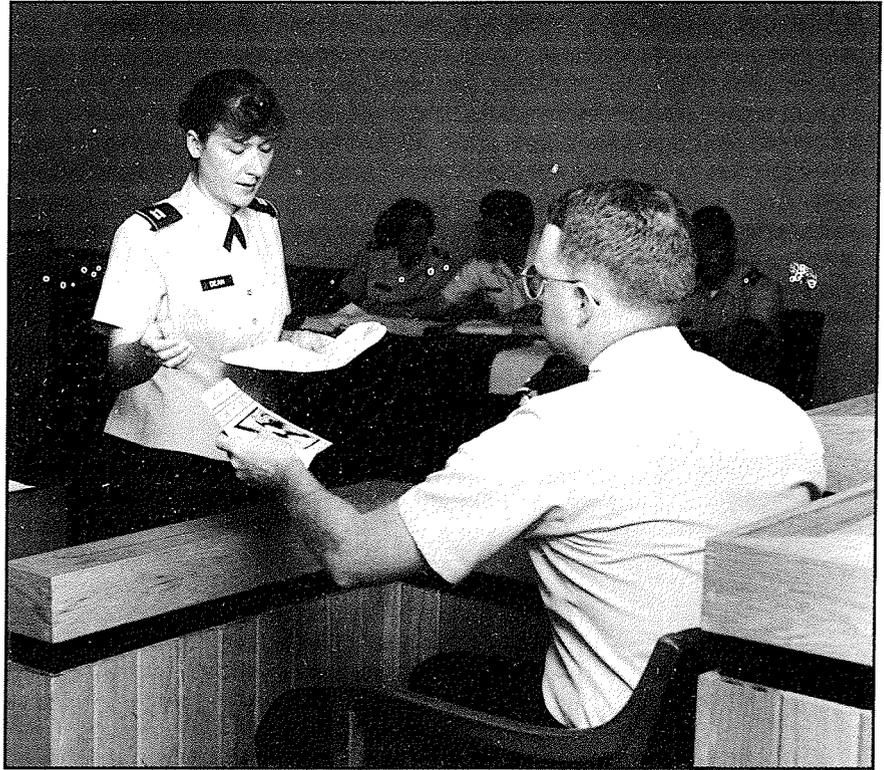
all career judge advocates. Criminal law electives include advanced evidence, advanced trial procedure, advanced trial advocacy, professional responsibility, crimes and defenses, and analysis of the military justice system.

Administrative and Civil Law

The Administrative and Civil Law Division presents over one half of all Graduate Course 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 division also presents two unique core subjects, one dealing with leadership and management, the other with professional writing and advocacy.

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

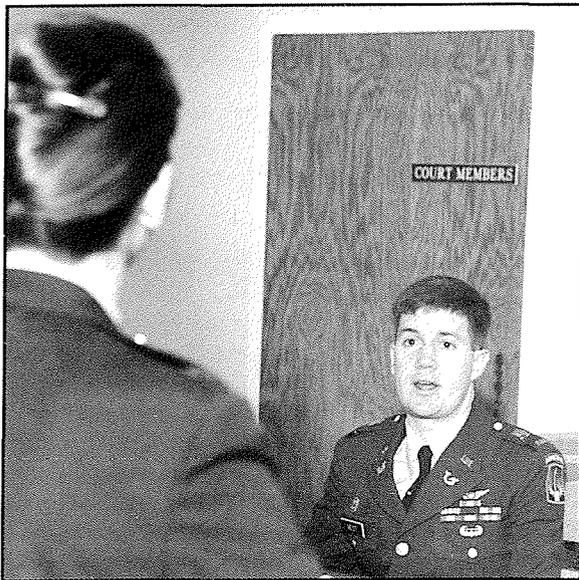


Resident Education: *The Basic Course*

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.



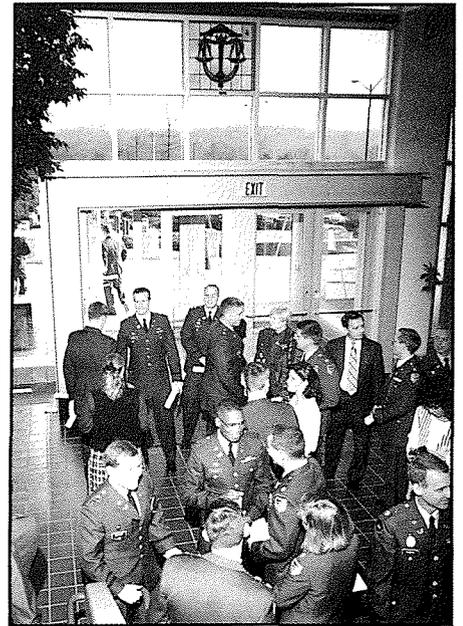
The remainder of the course covers the military lawyer's role in government contract law and international law.

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.



Phase II

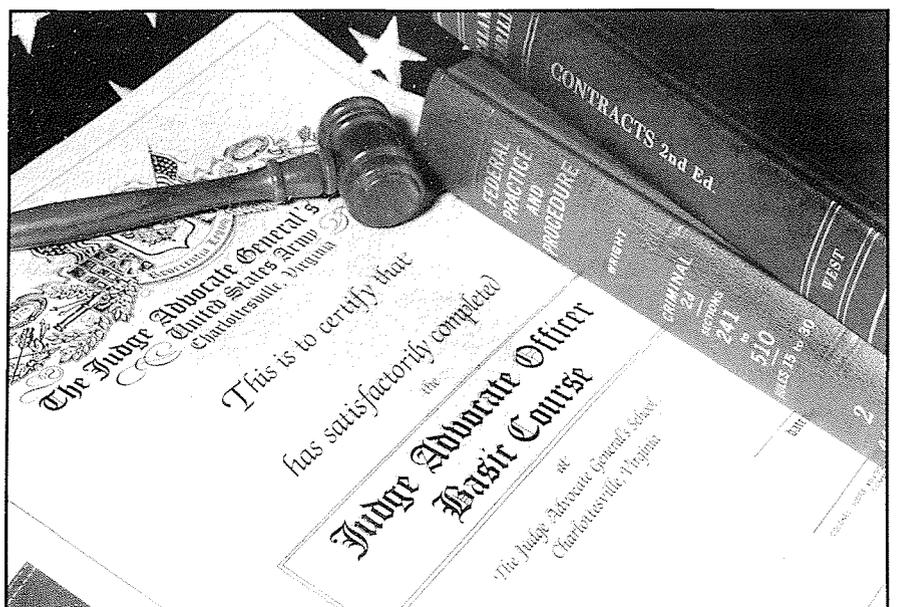
Taught at the School, the subsequent ten weeks of the course are devoted to instruction in substantive military law. Emphasis is placed on those areas most likely to be encountered during a judge advocate's first duty assignment.

Over half 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, automation, leadership and management, and communications.

Practical exercises include interviewing and counseling, will drafting, separation agreements, consumer law, and the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act.

Using platform instruction and practical exercises to teach almost all areas of evidence and criminal procedure, the Criminal Law faculty is responsible for a fourth 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.



Resident Education:

Continuing Education Course

Curriculum Overview

Over 3,400 students participate in the School's resident education program annually. These continuing education courses vary in length from two 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.

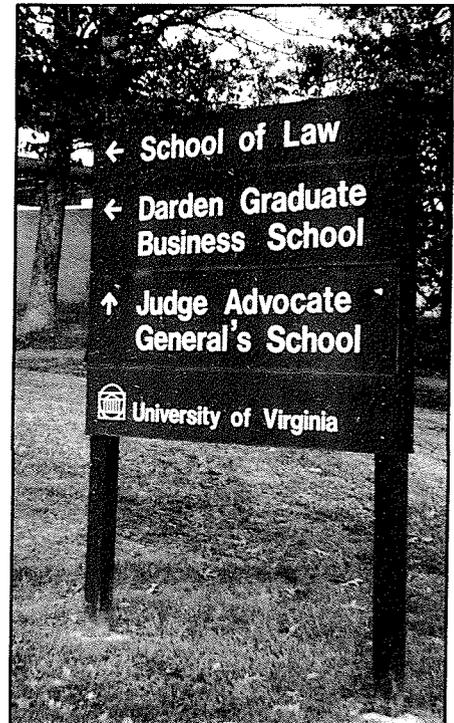
Prerequisites for Attendance

Persons 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 351-20, Army Formal Schools Catalog. No security clearance for attendance at residence courses is required unless otherwise noted in the course prerequisite. Attendance at the Military Judge Course, Staff Judge

Advocate Course, and Senior Officer Legal Orientation Course 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 (DOD) 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 DOD 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.

DOD organizations without access to ATRRS should contact the Admissions Office at The Judge Advocate General's School for assistance.

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-DOD 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-DOD 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-DOD organizations should contact the Quota Management Office at The Judge Advocate General's School for further information.

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

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

Judge Advocate Officer Basic Course 5-27-C20

Length: 10 weeks (preceded by two weeks of military orientation at Fort Lee, Virginia)

Scope: This course stresses those areas of military law which are most likely to concern a judge advocate in the first duty assignment. It provides an introduction to military criminal law and the practical aspects of criminal procedure and practice; personnel law (military and civilian); legal basis of command; claims; legal assistance; Army organization and management; federal contract and fiscal law; and the law of war and status of forces agreements.

Prerequisites: Commissioned officers who are attorneys and who have been appointed or are pending appointment in the JAG Corps (or another 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 totalling approximately 40 credit hours. Core courses consist of 26 credit hours of criminal law, administrative and civil law, international and operational law, contract law, leadership and management, and professional writing and advocacy. Electives consist of 14 credit hours.

Prerequisites: Commissioned career officers of the armed forces whose branch is JAGC or another service's equivalent, in their fifth to eighth year of active commissioned service. Army officers 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, division, 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, nonappropriated funds, legal assistance, survivor assistance, family law, consumer law, environmental law, government information practices, improper superior-subordinate relationships, sexual harassment, and fraternization. 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; military support and aid to civil authorities; and legal responsibilities of command and staff under status of forces agreements and other stationing agreements. Contract law topics include an overview of contract and fiscal law issues.

Prerequisites: Army officers in the grade 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, The Pentagon.

Reserve Component Senior Officer Legal Orientation 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. Administrative and civil law topics include military aid to civil authorities, soldier indiscipline and nonpunitive options, judicial review of military activities, legal basis of command, labor-management relations, civilian personnel law, nonappropriated funds, legal assistance, survivor assistance, family law, consumer law, environmental law, government information practices, and fraternization. Criminal law topics include 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. International and

operational law topics include law of war and national implementing policy; status of forces agreements and other stationing agreements; legal considerations affecting R.C. and A.C. units during predeployment, deployment, and post deployment operations. Contract law topics include the commercial activities program, anti-deficiency act, contracting process, deployment contracting, and fiscal law issues.

Prerequisites: Army Reserve Component officers in the grade of brigadier general and above and their Chiefs of Staff.

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 modifications, terminations, 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 JAGC 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 views 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 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. (NOTE: Some states may withhold continuing legal education credit for attendance at the Fiscal Law Course because non-attorneys attend the course.)

Prerequisites: Military officers or civilian personnel employed by the U.S. Government serving in the grade of GS-9 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.

Federal Courts and Boards Litigation Course

5F-F14

Length: 4 1/2 days

Scope: This course develops civil litigation skills used in practice before administrative boards and in the federal courts. The curriculum emphasizes managing litigation and case preparation, including preparation of litigation files and reports; marshalling evidence; conducting and defending discovery; and negotiating settlements. Students apply basic litigation skills in subject matter electives, e.g., contract litigation at the Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals, bid protest litigation in the federal courts, and personnel litigation at the Merit Systems Protection Board.

Prerequisites: Military attorneys or civilian attorneys employed by the U.S. Government with at least six months of litigation experience but no more than 24 months of litigation experience. Attendees must also have successfully completed the Contract Attorneys Course (5F-F10), the Federal Labor Relations Course (5F-F22), or equivalent training.

Government Materiel Acquisition Course

5F-F17

Length: 4 1/2 days

Scope: This course focuses on acquisition law beyond basic level topics. It is intended for attorneys with one to four years of contract law experience involved in the acquisition of supplies, components, weapons or major end items, but not major weapons systems. Topics include competition and source selection; truth in negotiations; bankruptcy; responsibility determinations; technical data rights policies; costs and cost accounting standards; payment and collection procedures; review of claims; settling termination for convenience proposals; automatic data processing equipment contracting; and secure

environment contracting. This course is offered in alternating, even years, e.g. 1996, 1998.

Prerequisites: Military attorneys or civilian attorneys employed by the U.S. Government. 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.

Installation Contracting Course

5F-F18

Length: 4 1/2 days

Scope: This course addresses the funding, formation, and administration of government contracts at military installations and comparable government agencies.

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

Procurement Fraud Course

5F-F101

Length: 4 1/2 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 on the proper and timely referral of procurement fraud matters to appropriate agencies. Instruction covers identification of procurement fraud indicators; fraud statutes; fraud investigation procedures; DOD 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. Topics include the hiring, classification, promotion, and discharge of employees under current civil service laws and regulations; roles of the Office of Personnel Management, the 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 the collective bargaining agreement 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; the 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 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 one year preceding the course starting date are not eligible to attend.

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 the legal basis of command, the command of installations, nonappropriated fund instrumentalities, military assistance to law enforcement personnel, 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.

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 attorneys or civilian attorneys employed by the U.S. Government who work or are pending assignment in federal litigation.

Ethics Counselors CLE Workshop

5F-F201

Length: 2 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, the Joint Ethics Regulation (JER), and investigation and reporting of suspected violations of ethics standards.

Prerequisites: U.S. Army attorneys who are appointed, work as, or are pending assignment as Ethics Counselors. Others by invitation of Chief, Standards of Conduct Office. Attendees must bring a copy of the JER and an ethics problem for discussion.

Military Judge Course

5F-F33

Length: 3 weeks

Scope: This course provides military attorneys with the advanced education required to qualify as full-time military judges at courts-martial. Topics covered include substantive military criminal law, trial procedure, defenses, instructions, evidence, current military judicial problems, and professional responsibility.

Prerequisites: Military attorneys. Army officers are selected for attendance by the Chief Trial Judge, U.S. Army Judiciary.

Criminal Law Advocacy Course

5F-F34

Length: 9 1/2 days

Scope: This course presents intensive substantive and procedural instruction and practical exercises covering problems confronting military counsel at courts-martial, from pretrial investigation through appellate review. Issues in evidence, professional responsibility, procedure, trial advocacy, and topical aspects of current military law are considered. 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 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: 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 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: Military or civilian attorneys employed by the U.S. Government who are assigned or are pending assignment to an intelligence unit or special operations/mission unit or who are assigned or pending assignment to a position within the Department of Defense which require specific knowledge of intelligence law. **Secret clearance is required.** Persons who do not meet the above requirements are not eligible to attend without prior approval of the Director, Academic Department, The Judge Advocate General's School.

Law of War Workshop

5F-F42

Length: 4 1/2 days

Scope: This course focuses on the international customary law and treaties affecting the conduct of forces during armed conflict. Topics include the Hague and Geneva Conventions and their application in military operations, to include problems in targeting; treatment and control of civilians; treatment and classification of detainees; and reporting and investigating war crimes. The course also includes a discussion of changes to the law of war as a result of the 1977 Protocols to the 1949 Geneva Conventions and the 1980 Conventional Weapons Convention.

Practical emphasis is given to all levels of mission planning and accomplishment in accordance with the law of war; to the law of war responsibilities of attorneys, non-attorney staff officers, and commanders; and to law of war instruction, including techniques and instructional aids.

Prerequisites: Military attorneys or civilian attorneys employed by the U.S. Government, as well as 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 Chief, International and Operational Law Division.

Operational Law Seminar

5F-F47

Length: 4 1/2 days

Scope: This course examines the diverse legal and military skills which comprise the discipline of operational law. The course provides references and prescribes tactics and techniques for the conduct of an operational law practice. The course is designed to help judge advocates recognize, analyze, and resolve the problems they will likely encounter in the operational context. The focus of the course is at the tactical (Army division) level, where such topics as review of operations plans, rules of engagement, the use of force, individual legal problems of deploying soldiers, contracting, and fiscal considerations are discussed. In seminar format, the course emphasizes practical solutions to the issues raised and requires the free interchange of ideas by attendees.

Prerequisites: Military attorneys or other military officers who work or are pending assignment in 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.

Staff Judge Advocate Course

5F-F52

Length: 4 1/2 days

Scope: This course presents judge advocates pending assignment or newly assigned as staff judge advocates or deputy staff judge advocates with current trends and developments in all areas of military law.

Prerequisites: Active duty field grade Army attorneys who serve or are pending assignment as a staff judge advocate or deputy staff judge advocate of a command with general court-martial jurisdiction. Selection for attendance is by The Judge Advocate General.

Law for Legal Noncommissioned Officers Course

512-71D/E/20/30

Length: 4 1/2 days

Scope: This course focuses on Army legal practice, with emphasis on the client/service aspects of legal assistance and criminal law. The course builds on the foundations of field experience and correspondence course study. Topics include legal research, administrative eliminations and board procedures, document preparation in legal assistance, consumer protection, selection of court-martial personnel, payment and travel of witnesses, interviewing techniques, review of courts-martial, the Privacy Act, the Freedom of Information Act, and professional responsibility.

Prerequisites: Noncommissioned officers in the grade of E-5 or E-6 with a primary MOS of 71D or 71E who work (or are pending assignment in) a military legal office or in support of a military attorney.

Senior Legal Noncommissioned Officer

Management Course

512-71D/E/40/50

Length: 4 1/2 days

Scope: This course 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: Noncommissioned officers in the grade of E-7 through E-9 with a primary MOS of 71D or 71E who work (or are pending assignment) as NCO-in-charge of a staff judge advocate branch office or as Chief Legal NCO of an installation, division, corps, or MACOM staff judge advocate office. Persons who have previously completed this course are not eligible to attend. Attendees must complete the Administration and Law for Legal Noncommissioned Officers Correspondence Course not less than 60 days before the course starting date.

Judge Advocate Warrant Officer Basic Course (Phase II)

7A-550A0

Length: 4 1/2 days

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

Prerequisites: Noncommissioned officers who have been selected for appointment as judge advocate warrant officers (MOS 550A) and warrant officers who have completed the Warrant Officer Entry Course at Fort Rucker, Alabama, and will be awarded MOS 550A upon completion of Phase I and Phase II.

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.

Overseas Course Descriptions

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

USAREUR Contract Law Course 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 Course 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 Course 5F-F24E

Length: 3 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 nonappropriated fund instrumentalities, 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, fraternization, 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 Course 5F-F28E

Length: 2 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. Practical exercises totaling approximately six hours are given to reinforce concepts developed during lectures.

Prerequisites: Military or civilian personnel 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 Course 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. Practical exercises totaling approximately six hours are given to reinforce concepts developed during lectures.

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

USAREUR Criminal Law Course 5F-F35E

Length: 3 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 Course 5F-F47E

Length: 4 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 or other military officers who work or are pending assignment in 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.

Nonresident Program

General Information

The Nonresident Instruction Program is patterned after resident instruction and 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 he or she 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, an 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, MD 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)

A 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)

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 equivalent or constructive 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, VA 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 (JAOBCC) 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 application must accompany the request for enrollment if the student is pending appointment in the Judge Advocate General's Corps.

Academic Requirements: Students must complete the entire course within one year 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 Mil Crim 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, OTJAG, 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 course within two years. Students must also 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
JA 171, Introduction to Personal Computers	2
JA 175, Introduction to Automated Legal Services	2
TOTAL:	102

PHASE IB: NONRESIDENT MILITARY (COMMON CORE) SUBJECTS

Subcourse Number, Title	Credit Hours
Minimize Combat Stress	2
Take Charge of a Company, Staff Section, or Equivalent Organization	3
Establish a Positive Command Climate	2
Develop Subordinate Leaders	2
Build a Cohesive Unit or Organization	2
Explain the Training Role and Responsibilities of Leaders	1
Describe the LIC Environment & Role of the US Army in this Environment	3
Describe NBC Concepts	3
TOTAL:	18

(* 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:	204

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 and 153E can be repeated for additional credit.

Subcourse Number, Title	Credit Hours
JA 141E, The Law of Peace	9
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
JA171, Introduction to Personal Computers	2
AG102, Military Correspondence	11
IS3005, Safeguarding Defense Information	4
TOTAL:	50

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. The course 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 an 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

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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
JA175, Introduction to Automated Legal Research	2
FI2032, Activity/Major Activity Budgeting	8
TOTAL:	105

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).

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)

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 their 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 before enrolling. Civilian employees and other military

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 Judge Advocate General's Corps.

JA 12: Government Contracts

(6 credit hours)

Provides an introduction to fundamental aspects of Department of Defense 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, as well as 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 UCMJ, defenses, and other topics. The student should have experience working as a legal specialist; otherwise, the material 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 115: Fiscal Law

(6 credit hours)

Presents the legal and administrative problems associated with the funding of government contracts, budgeting and appropriations, administrative control of appropriated funds, the Anti-deficiency Act, and funding of minor construction.

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.

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

JA 141E: The Law of Peace

(9 credit hours)

Focuses on the international system of state relations and the role of regional and international organizations, including the requirements of statehood and the various forms of recognition of states and governments; the various jurisdictional concepts within international law; jurisdictional immunities; state responsibility and nationality; and the treaty-making process and treaty obligations.

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 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 150: Legal Research and Legal Writing Program

(42 credit hours)

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

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, 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.

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.

JA 171: Introduction to Personal Computers

(2 credit hours)

Introduces the basic principles, functions and uses of personal computers found in most Army legal offices.

JA 175: Introduction to Automated Legal Research

(2 credit hours)

Offers a basic understanding of popular automated legal research systems currently available from commercial vendors.

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, VA 23628-0001.

Schedule of Resident and Overseas Instruction

General

5-27-C22	43d Graduate Course	1 Aug 94 - 12 May 95
5-27-C22	44th Graduate Course	31 Jul 95 - 16 May 96
5-27-C20	134th Basic Course	11 Jul 94 - 16 Sep 94
5-27-C20	135th Basic Course	17 Oct 94 - 21 Dec 94
5-27-C20	136th Basic Course	6 Feb 95 - 14 Apr 95
5-27-C20	137th Basic Course	10 Jul 95 - 15 Sep 95
5F-F1	125th Senior Officers Legal Orientation Course	22 Aug 94 - 26 Aug 94
5F-F1	126th Senior Officers Legal Orientation Course	24 Oct 94 - 28 Oct 94
5F-F1	127th Senior Officers Legal Orientation Course	5 Dec 94 - 9 Dec 94
5F-F1	128th Senior Officers Legal Orientation Course	6 Feb 95 - 10 Feb 95
5F-F1	129th Senior Officers Legal Orientation Course	3 Apr 95 - 7 Apr 95
5F-F1	130th Senior Officers Legal Orientation Course	5 Jun 95 - 9 Jun 95
5F-F1	131th Senior Officers Legal Orientation Course	21 Aug 95 - 25 Aug 95
5F-F52	25th Staff Judge Advocate Course	12 Jun 95 - 16 Jun 95
5F-F55	JOAC (Phase II)	19 Jun 95 - 30 Jun 95
5F-F56	Reserve Component Judge Advocate Workshop	17 Apr 95 - 20 Apr 95
5F-F57	JATT Team Training	19 Jun 95 - 30 Jun 95
5F-F70	26th Methods of Instruction Course	5 Jul 95 - 7 Jul 95
5F-JAG	1995 JAG Annual CLE Workshop	3 Oct 94 - 7 Oct 94
7A-550A1	6th Legal Administrators Course	10 Jul 95 - 14 Jul 95
7A-550A0	1st Warrant Officer Basic Course	18 Jul 94 - 22 Jul 94
7A-550A0	2d Warrant Officer Basic Course	17 Jul 95 - 21 Jul 95
512-71D/E/20/30	6th Law for Legal NCOs Course	1 May 95 - 5 May 95
512/71D/E/40/50	5th Senior Legal NCO Management Course	15 Aug 94 - 19 Aug 94
512/71D/E/40/50	6th Senior Legal NCO Management Course	14 Aug 95 - 18 Aug 95

Contract Law

5F-F10	133d Contract Attorneys Course	18 Jul 94 - 29 Jul 94
5F-F10	134th Contract Attorneys Course	6 Mar 95 - 17 Mar 95
5F-F10	135th Contract Attorneys Course	31 Jul 95 - 11 Aug 95
5F-F11	1995 Government Contract Law Symposium	9 Jan 95 - 13 Jan 95
5F-F12	40th Fiscal Law Course	31 Oct 94 - 4 Nov 94
5F-F12	41st Fiscal Law Course	15 May 95 - 19 May 95
5F-F12	42d Fiscal Law Course	22 May 95 - 26 May 95
5F-F14	1st Federal Courts and Boards Litigation Course	12 Sep 94 - 16 Sep 94
5F-F14	2d Federal Courts and Boards Litigation Course	11 Sep 95 - 15 Sep 95
5F-F15E	USAREUR Contract Law Course	13 Feb 95 - 17 Feb 95
5F-F18	6th Installation Contracting Course	1 May 95 - 5 May 95
5F-F101	1st Procurement Fraud Course	27 Mar 95 - 31 Mar 95

Administrative and Civil Law

5F-F22	46th Federal Labor Relations Course	23 Jan 95 - 27 Jan 95
5F-F22	47th Federal Labor Relations Course	22 May 95 - 26 May 95
5F-F23	35th Legal Assistance Course	17 Oct 94 - 21 Oct 94
5F-F23	36th Legal Assistance Course	27 Feb 95 - 3 Mar 95
5F-F23E	USAREUR Legal Assistance Course	7 Sep 94 - 9 Sep 94
5F-F23E	USAREUR Legal Assistance Course	6 Sep 95 - 8 Sep 95
5F-F24	19th Administrative Law for Military Installations Course	20 Mar 95 - 24 Mar 95
5F-F24E	USAREUR Administrative Law Course	12 Sep 94 - 16 Sep 94
5F-F24E	USAREUR Administrative Law Course	11 Sep 95 - 15 Sep 95
5F-F28E	USAREUR Tax Course	10 Jan 95 - 13 Jan 95
5F-F28P	PACOM Tax Course	6 Feb 95 - 10 Feb 95
5F-F29	12th Federal Litigation Course	15 Aug 94 - 19 Aug 94
5F-F29	13th Federal Litigation Course	14 Aug 95 - 18 Aug 95
5F-F201	1st Ethics Counselors CLE Workshop	12 Oct 94 - 14 Oct 94

Criminal Law

5F-F33	38th Military Judge Course	15 May 95 - 2 Jun 95
5F-F34	2d Criminal Law Advocacy Course	19 Sep 94 - 30 Sep 94
5F-F34	3d Criminal Law Advocacy Course	17 Apr 95 - 28 Apr 95
5F-F34	4th Criminal Law Advocacy Course	18 Sep 95 - 29 Sep 95
5F-F35	18th Criminal Law New Developments Course	14 Nov 94 - 18 Nov 94
5F-F35E	USAREUR Criminal Law Course	17 Oct 94 - 21 Oct 94

International and Operational Law

5F-F41	1st Intelligence Law Workshop	5 Jun 95 - 9 Jun 95
5F-F42	57th Law of War Workshop	1 Aug 94 - 5 Aug 94
5F-F42	58th Law of War Workshop	14 Nov 94 - 18 Nov 94
5F-F42	59th Law of War Workshop	13 Feb 95 - 17 Feb 95
5F-F42	60th Law of War Workshop	21 Aug 95 - 25 Aug 95
5F-F47	19th Operational Law Seminar	29 Aug 94 - 2 Sep 94
5F-F47	20th Operational Law Seminar	23 Jan 95 - 27 Jan 95
5F-F47	21st Operational Law Seminar	24 Apr 95 - 28 Apr 95
5F-F47	22d Operational Law Seminar	28 Aug 95 - 1 Sep 95
5F-F47E	USAREUR Operational Law Course	5 Dec 94 - 9 Dec 94

notes