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Photographs courtesy of TJAGLCS Visual Information:  
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Greetings from The Judge Advocate General’s Legal Center and School (LCS) in beautiful Charlottesville, Virginia! It is an honor and a privilege to serve as the Commanding General of our flagship institution during this time of great transition. This academic year marks our 63d year on the grounds of the University of Virginia, where we hold the distinct honor of being the only ABA-accredited military law school in the world. The LCS mission is to train and educate the JAG Corps team of professionals and warriors in legal and leadership skills, develop capabilities, conduct strategic planning, and gather lessons learned to support the proactive delivery of principled counsel and mission-focused legal services to the Army and the Nation. Simply put, we prepare judge advocates, civilian attorneys, legal administrators, paralegals, and court reporters for any and every legal mission the Army might require. We are more than just an academic institution; we also school men and women in the profession of arms and inculcate the Army’s mission to uphold and defend the Constitution and this great Nation.

We train new Army lawyers here three times a year, and during 2015-2016, we will education our 198th, 199th, and 200th Judge Advocate Officer Basic Courses, consisting of judge advocates from the active Army, Army Reserve, and Army National Guard. At the same time, students in our year-long 64th Graduate Course, which consists of career uniformed lawyers from the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, as well as international students from Armenia, Egypt, Ghana, Korea, and Turkey, are busy enhancing their legal skills in our LL.M. program. Throughout the year, we also have a variety of “short courses” for lawyers on topics ranging from new developments in government procurement law and criminal law, to legal assistance, ethics, and operational law. Approximately 5,000 uniformed and civilian attorneys will attend these short courses, which means that the LCS is always busy. At the same time, the education and training of our legal administrators and court reporters continues. Finally, our Noncommissioned Officer Academy (which is spotlighted in this year’s Annual Bulletin, as it celebrates its tenth anniversary) runs ten courses a year and ensures that the paralegals supporting the Army’s legal operations excel in everything they do.

As we move forward to meet the challenges of a new era, the LCS is committed to realizing the strategic priorities identified by the Army and JAG Corps leadership. Consequently, in addition to training our JAG Corps team, we also provide legal instruction to commanders and senior non-commissioned officers throughout the Army. We are eager to do our part in developing adaptive Army leaders and building a ready and modern force. We believe that members of our force are our most valuable asset. This is why we are dedicated to providing high-quality instruction and mentorship steeped in the Army values.

We hope you have an opportunity to visit our Regimental home in the near future. It is a privilege to lead and to serve with the outstanding group of professionals charged with executing the LCS mission, and it is my pleasure to introduce you to this great team through the pages of this Annual Bulletin.
The Judge Advocate General's Legal Center and School (TJAGLCS) is commanded by a Brigadier General who is responsible for the overall operation of both the Legal Center and the School (LCS). He is assisted by a Chief of Staff who oversees all of the support services of the organization as well as the day-to-day operations of the Commanding General's office. The Executive Director is responsible for relations with the University of Virginia and other outreach within the organization. Rounding out the Commanding General's office is an executive officer, a command judge advocate, a senior legal administrator, a command sergeant major, as well as the Regimental Historian and Archivist.

Brigadier General Charles N. Pede  
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Command Sergeant Major  
**Clevester J. Douglas, Jr.**  
**COMMAND SERGEANT MAJOR**  
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Brigadier General Charles N. Pede, Commanding General and Commandant of TJAGLCS was honored to visit with Colonel [Retired] John Jay Douglass. Colonel Douglass served as commandant when TJAGLCS built its current facility on the North Grounds of the University of Virginia in 1975.
After taking command of the 14,500-man Continental Army in July 1775, General George Washington began organizing these soldiers into a fighting force. Believing that the Army could be effective only if it were disciplined, Washington asked the Second Continental Congress to commission a lawyer to assist him as the commander in chief; Washington wanted a uniformed attorney to oversee the daily courts-martial proceedings already being held in the Army. The Congress acceded to Washington’s request and, on July 29, 1775, selected William Tudor of Boston, a twenty-five-year-old Harvard graduate, as the first Judge Advocate of the Army. Tudor received a commission as a lieutenant colonel with pay of $20 per month.

From the Revolutionary War until World War I, the Army required a relatively small number of judge advocates. The officers chosen to perform these duties possessed varying degrees of legal experience and training. Some judge advocates were appointed directly from civilian life, but most were 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 undertaken to provide military attorneys with specialized legal education. This was chiefly because the rapid expansion of the Army after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor meant that “on the job training” for judge advocates, which had been the norm prior to hostilities, was no longer practicable given the significant increase in the number of lawyers in uniform. In February 1942, specialized continuing legal education courses for active duty judge advocates began in Washington, D.C.

Six months later, in August 1942, the Judge Advocate General’s School (the School) moved from the National University Law School in Washington, D.C., to the University of Michigan in 1944. Major General Myron C. Cramer addresses students at the University of Michigan in 1944.

Major General Michael Brannon, Colonel Edwin H. “Ham” Young, and then-Colonel Charles Decker at the official opening of TJAGSA in September 1951.
of Michigan Law School in Ann Arbor. By June 1944, over two-thirds of the active duty officers in the Judge Advocate General’s Department (as the Corps was then called) were graduates of the educational program in Michigan. The School at Ann Arbor, intended only as a temporary facility, was deactivated in 1946 during the general demobilization following World War II.

While a subsequent study on the administration of military justice demonstrated a need to continue a formal education program for military lawyers, the outbreak of the Korean War and enactment of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) in 1950 was the impetus for reactivating the School. In October 1950, a temporary school was established at South Post, Fort Myer, Virginia (upon which a portion of Arlington National Cemetery is now located).

There, the School’s World War II commandant, Colonel Edward H. “Ham” Young, supervised a faculty of six judge advocates. Since the UCMJ required increased lawyer involvement at courts-martial, much of the curriculum focused on military justice; by 1952, 750 of the 1,200 attorneys in the Corps were engaged full-time in courts-martial work.

Within a matter of months, the Corps began looking for a more permanent location for the School; facilities at Fort Myer were simply not adequate. Colonel Charles E. “Ted” Decker, who spearheaded the search for a new location, ultimately decided that the University of Virginia (UVA) had the most to offer the Corps. The university’s law school had the largest law library in the South, and its location in Charlottesville, Virginia, put it within easy access to the Pentagon and potential guest speakers from the Nation’s capital.

The School moved from Fort Myer to Charlottesville in August 1951, with Colonel Decker as its new commandant. Within a matter of weeks, the faculty and staff were ready to teach the seventh Judge Advocate Officer Regular Course (today’s Basic Course) and the first Judge Advocate Officer Career Course (as today’s Graduate Course was then called). The Judge Advocate General’s School shared classroom facilities with UVA’s School of Law; administrative offices and living quarters were nearby in an adjacent building. Instruction focused on military criminal law, administrative and civil law, international law...
and contract law. The quality of the School was recognized nationally when the American Bar Association granted accreditation in 1955. In the 1950s and 1960s, the number of "short courses"—intensive special multi-day or week-long courses in special subjects, such as environmental law and trial advocacy—grew in number at the School. In the 1950s, there were three or four a year; by the early 1970s, there were 25 short courses a year, and these were increasingly popular with civilian attorneys in government agencies other than the Department of Defense.

As the military community grew in the 1960s and 1970s, so did the needs of the Corps. In 1973, when UVA broke ground for a new law school on North Grounds, the university also began constructing a new facility for the School. This building, which opened in 1975, is adjacent to the UVA's School of Law and the Colgate W. Darden Graduate School of Business. It is now known as the South Wing of the School. It provides classrooms and seminar rooms with seating capacities from ten to 175, four practice courtrooms, a library, eighty-one hotel-type rooms for individuals attending legal courses, and private offices for faculty members.

Because of the School's ever-increasing teaching mission, construction of a 48,500 square-foot North Wing began in January 1988 and was completed in February 1990. The North Wing includes a 245-seat multi-purpose auditorium, two large general purpose classrooms, and eight seminar rooms. It also includes a television production studio, a computer learning center, a Post Exchange (PX), and additional office space.

In July 2003, the Judge Advocate General's School became The Judge Advocate General's Legal Center and School, with two distinct components: the Legal Center—for force structure and training development, doctrine development, and the collection of lessons learned through the Center for Law and Military Operations—and the School, for education, professional development, and assistance to practicing legal professionals. In June of 2004, the Noncommissioned Officer Academy was founded. As a result, all members of the Corps—attorneys, legal administrators, and paralegals—are now educated at our Regiment's Home.

Colonel Bill Fulton served as Commandant in 1975 and would later serve as Honorary Colonel of the Regiment. The Corps was saddened to lose Colonel Fulton in 2015. He will be missed.
The Regimental History Program continues to build on previous initiatives, with a focus on teaching, lecturing, research, and writing. The Regimental Historian continued with the monthly publication of 1,500-to-3,000 word history articles in The Army Lawyer. These "Lore of the Corps" pieces first appeared in March 2010 and have become increasingly popular. Some of the articles appearing in over the last year were: "It's a Family Affair": A History of Fathers, Daughters and Sons, Brothers, and Grandfathers and Grandsons in the Corps;" From Graduate Class Student to Army Major General to King of Okpe: The Remarkable Career of Felix A. Mujakperuo of Nigeria;" "Adam E. Patterson: First African-American Judge Advocate in History;" "The Life and Career of Thomas A. Lynch: Army Judge Advocate in the Philippines and Japanese Prisoner of War;" "From West Point and Armored Cavalry Officer to Harvard Law and The Judge Advocate General: The Life and Career of Wilton B. Persons (1923-2015);" "Epaullettes and Shoulder Knots for Judge Advocates: A History of Branch Insignia for Army Lawyers in the 19th Century;" and "Hangings and Death by Musketry in the Pacific: Death Penalty Courts-Martial in Australia, Hawaii, and India (1942-1947)." This last article generated much interest because soldiers executed as a result of a court-martial sentence in the Pacific during World War II are all interred at Schofield Barracks in Hawaii. All twelve articles are available electronically on the JAGC history website at www.jagcnet.army.mil/history.

To bring military legal history to a wider (and non-Judge Advocate General's Corps) audience, the Regimental Historian also published a number of book reviews on military legal topics in the Journal of Military History (the professional publication of the Society of Military History) and Army History. He also published two articles about courts-martial in Litigation, a journal published by the American Bar Association. Finally, the Regimental Historian authored an article published in On Point, the journal of the Army Historical Foundation. This piece was about the remarkable career of Major General John L. Fugh, who came to the United States as a teenager in 1950, joined the Army in 1960 and, in 1984, became the first American of Chinese ancestry to reach flag rank.

The addition of documents, photographs, articles and other information about the JAGC and military legal history also continued on the Corps history website. Major additions to the website during the academic year include more entries to the "Who's Who in U.S. Army JAGC History." There also is a link to the Library of...
Congress Federal Research Division’s Military Legal Resources, which recently completed the digitization of fifteen volumes of appellate decisions from the Boards of Review located in the North African and Mediterranean, Pacific Ocean Areas, South West Pacific Area, and China-Burma-India Theaters of Operations. These volumes have previously been unavailable to most historians but will now reach a wide audience on the Library of Congress website.

The JAGC Regimental History Program held its ninth annual lecture in military legal history on April 30, 2015 in Decker Auditorium. Honorable Scott W. Stucky, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, gave a presentation on the evolution of the appellate criminal process in the military justice system. About 250 military lawyers attended the lecture. The lecture will be published in its entirety in the Military Law Review at a later date.

The Corps’ oral history program also continued with interviews conducted with the following men and women: Brig. Gen. (ret.) Richard J. Bednar (Contractor Integrity Solutions, Alexandria, Va.); Brig. Gen. (ret.) Coral W. Pietsch (Judge, U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims); Col. (ret.) Robert S. Poydasheff (former Mayor, Columbus, Ga.); and Col. (ret) Marc L. Warren (Crowell and Moring, Washington, D.C.)

Over the past year, the Regimental Historian taught two graduate-level electives on the history of modern warfare and presented a variety of lectures on Army legal history to students in the Judge Advocate Basic and the Judge Advocate Graduate courses. He also taught the Warrant Officer Basic and Advanced and Senior Leader Courses at the Corps’ Non-Commissioned Officers Academy. He also continued giving an introductory history class to the newest members of the Regiment when soldiers completing Advanced Individual Training at Fort Lee, Virginia began visiting TJAGLCS for the first time in history. Finally, the Regimental Historian continued his participation in leading staff rides to Antietam and Gettysburg.

The Corps continued to add artifacts to its historical collection at TJAGLCS. Particularly noteworthy was the acquisition of papers and militaria belonging retired Colonel Zane Finkelstein, the only judge advocate to be decorated for combat heroism in Vietnam. The Regimental Historian also was able to copy valuable papers and photographs belonging to retired Major General Allen W. Gullion who, after retiring as The Judge Advocate General in 1941, served as Army Provost Marshal General. Gullion’s role in Army history is particularly important because, as Provost Marshal General from 1941 to 1944, he had overall responsibility for all enemy prisoners of war in Army custody, both in the United States and overseas. Gullion also was a key participant in the development of the occupation policy implemented in Austria, Germany, Korea, and Japan after World War II.

Major Sam Gabremariam and Captain Alec Pourteau, USMC, students in the 64th Graduate Course, with Colonel Rick Rosen during the preparation of Colonel Rosen’s oral history.

Lieutenant General Flora D. Darpino and Vice-Admiral Nanette M. DeRenzi, the first female Judge Advocates General of the Army and the Navy.
FOCUS ON: SPECIAL EMPHASIS PROGRAMS

TJAGLCS, like our Army and the Nation we serve, is a diverse institution. Like other organizations within the Department of Defense, we honor many of the groups that make up the fabric of our incredibly strong Army each year. Known as the Special Emphasis Program, these monthly events are organized and presented by volunteers. They provide opportunities for the community to gather, to fellowship together, and to get to know and understand each other better. TJAGLCS is proud of the consistent quality of these events are our institution.

RIGHT: First Sergeant Shelly Ann Corbin shared a presentation for Women's History Month. BELOW RIGHT: A display of art during Hispanic Heritage Month. BELOW: The featured speaker for Hispanic Heritage Month was Colonel Francisco Vila, one of the senior Colonels in our corps.
The Judge Advocate General's Legal Center was established in 2003, and as we begin our second decade of service to the Corps, the Army, and the Nation, it is fitting to assess our past as we anticipate and shape the future.

The Judge Advocate General (TJAG) and the senior leadership of the Corps have used the Legal Center in two ways. First, the Legal Center is one of TJAG's principal resources for developing long-term strategic plans for The Judge Advocate General's Corps and its almost 10,000 judge advocates, legal administrators, paralegals, and civilians in the active Army, Army Reserve, and the Army National Guard. Second, TJAG uses the Legal Center for collecting and disseminating legal lessons learned and force management, an umbrella term that includes requirements, concepts, doctrine and training developments.

From its inception, the Legal Center's internal organizing principle has been the integration of legal lessons learned from military operations into the development of force structure, concepts and doctrine, and training strategies. The Center for Law and Military Operations (CLAMO) collects, organizes, and disseminates legal lessons learned from every type of military operation, whether combat-related or humanitarian relief operations such as those associated with Hurricane Sandy or Typhoon Haiyan. The lessons learned also are furnished to and used by both The Judge Advocate General's School and the Legal Center.

Within the Legal Center, CLAMO's lessons learned guide the Combat Development Directorate (CDD) in its participation in the Army's force development and force design process. Legal lessons learned also inform our Future Concepts Directorate (FCD) in its participation in future-based war-gaming, broad concept development, and the continuing development and refinement of the Army's legal doctrine. The Training Development Directorate (TDD) uses legal lessons learned to determine the appropriate content for the training as well as improving delivery of training and education through the use of advanced technology, whether delivered in residence or online. Working together, the four Directorates of the Legal Center seek to optimize legal support to current and future military operations.

The Legal Center was established during a time of persistent military conflict against adaptive enemies and asymmetric threats. It was also a time of vast organization transformation across the entire Army. This next decade promises to be as tumultuous as its predecessor, but for different reasons, which include diminishing resources in both budgets and personnel.

These are challenging times for the Nation and all the Armed Forces. The strategic environment is ambiguous and complex, the budget is more limited than at any time in recent years, and our Nation's enemies remain numerous, dangerous, and determined. As formidable as these many challenges may be, we face them with a confidence that arises from the fact that like the Army it serves, The Judge Advocate General's Corps is the finest in memory—experienced, adaptable, and thoroughly professional.
Established in 1988 at the direction of the Secretary of the Army, the Center for Law and Military Operations is a joint, interagency, and multinational organization. Its members include military lawyers from the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard. Lawyers from Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany, and the United Kingdom also have been an integral part of CLAMO.

The purpose of the Center for Law and Military Operations is to collect, analyze, and disseminate legal lessons learned. This process builds an institutional memory for the Corps to identify systemic issues and improve future legal operations. Collection is done primarily through interviews with legal office personnel recently involved in overseas or domestic military operations. The Army's Combat Training Centers also provide invaluable feedback on emerging legal issues.

The Center for Law and Military Operations analyzes these legal issues, and devises educational, training and resource strategies for addressing those issues. To disseminate this analysis, CLAMO provides classroom instruction, answers queries from the field, and regularly updates publications and handbooks. For example, the Domestic Operational Law Handbook is a resource for Active Duty, Reserve, and National Guard units assisting in operations ranging from disaster relief to major event support. The Rule of Law Handbook is the premiere resource for Department of Defense personnel engaged in Rule of Law strengthening missions from large stability operations to one-on-one engagement with foreign military officers. These and other CLAMO publications help legal practitioners identify potential issues and disseminate best practices.

TRAINING DEVELOPMENTS DIRECTORATE

The Training Developments Directorate (TDD) analyzes training needs, designs training strategies, and leverages training and education technologies to support JAGC training. The core mission of TDD is to provide current legal training materials for resident paralegal education for the JAG Corps' enlisted paralegals. These materials provide training resources for new, mid-level, and senior Army paralegals. TDD also manages the JAG Corps Distributed Learning Program, reaching over 20,000 users annually, delivering hundreds of courses.

TDD also provides a foundation for the digital delivery of training and curriculum in the JAGC through the online JAG University, and other leading-edge technologies for content management, course development, and internet collaboration. TDD provides technical assistance and standardized training products for legal training programs across the Army. In this regard, TDD and the School faculty have developed and fielded nineteen Standard Training Packages (STPs) for JA personnel to use to conduct legal training in any environment. The STPs ensure that critical law-related courses taught throughout the Army will be current and correct.

TDD manages the Army Paralegal Degree Program through which JAGC enlisted personnel can earn an ABA-approved Bachelor or Associate Degree from the University of Great Falls. These programs offer a tremendous opportunity for JAGC enlisted personnel to enhance their professionalism as Army paralegals.
The Future Concepts Directorate (FCD) is the JAGC’s bridge to concept and capability development and integration in the Army and Joint Force. FCD participates in the drafting, review, and implementation of future concepts in the Army, and determines how such developments are likely to impact the mission, requirements, and capabilities of the JAGC. FCD works with Army Concept Framework publications to ensure that the documents comply with legal requirements and are synchronized with the JAGC vision of the future. FCD also contributes to the refining of future concepts through its significant participation in the Army’s preeminent war-game, Unified Quest, which examines the capabilities and capacities required to meet future anticipated strategic, operational, and tactical challenges.

FCD develops, writes, and staffs JAGC doctrine that describes how legal personnel support the Operational Army across the full range of military operations. FCD further serves as the JAGC’s doctrine proponent for all Army, Joint, and allied doctrine development efforts, preserving JAGC equities and contributing to all doctrine publications through extensive review and comment. FCD maintains close working relationships throughout the Army, Joint, and Interagency communities to ensure consistency in doctrine across all legal disciplines.

The Army has undergone significant doctrinal changes as a result of lessons learned from recent operations that have literally transformed the Army and the JAGC’s force structure. To keep pace with these changes, FCD updated and published the JAGC’s capstone doctrinal publication: Army Field Manual (FM) 1-04, Legal Support to the Operational Army. FCD is currently producing a major revision of FM 27-10, The Law of Land Warfare, in coordination with the International and Operational Law Division, Office of The Judge Advocate General. This will be the first major revision of FM 27-10 since 1956. The revised FM will be re-designated FM 6-27.
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Captain Travis J. Lieb  
**OPERATIONAL LAW OFFICER**  
B.S., United States Military Academy; J.D., University of South Dakota
While many Army lawyers have rewarding careers, few match the achievements of John Liu Fugh. Born in Beijing, China in 1934, Fugh came to the United States as a teenager in 1949 and, after graduating from law school, joined the Judge Advocate General’s Corps in 1960. For the next thirty-two years, Fugh soldiered as a judge advocate, and made history in 1984 as the first American of Chinese ancestry to reach flag rank. When Major General Fugh retired from active duty in 1993, he was the Army’s top lawyer and one of only two Chinese-Americans to reach two-star rank. This is the story of his remarkable life and career.

John Liu Fugh was born Fu Liu-ren on September 12, 1934, in Peking, now Beijing, China. The Fugh family was related to Chinese royalty by blood, which meant that the family had a higher status in Chinese society. But they also were third-generation Christians, which explains why his father, Philip, became the private secretary to Dr. John Leighton Stuart, a well-known Presbyterian missionary and educator. Stuart was an American born in China and was fluent in Chinese. He needed a Chinese assistant after founding a Christian university, called Yenching University, in 1919. Philip Fu was the perfect choice, for he had attended Yenching, spoke English well, and was a Christian.

At the end of World War II, with the Communists and Nationalists in open conflict with each other after the surrender of the Japanese, General George C. Marshall, then serving as Secretary of State, was looking for a way to bring the two factions together. He recommended that Dr. Stuart be named the top diplomat in China and, when President Truman agreed, Philip Fugh became the private secretary to U.S. Ambassador Stuart. He accompanied Stuart to peace talks held in Nanjing (Nanking). These talks failed and, in the civil war that followed, the Communists triumphed and the Nationalists fled to Taiwan. As for the Fugh family, 14-year old John Fugh and his mother were trapped in Beijing. Life was unbearable. Before the People’s Republic of China was formally established in October 1949, the Fughs decided that their lives were in danger and that they had to get out of Beijing. Sarah and John managed to receive an exit visa for Hong Kong and, once present in this British colony, applied to come to the United States. They could only gain entry as “temporary visitors,” however, since Congress had imposed severe restrictions on the number of Asians permitted to immigrate.

Having received permission to come to the United States, the Fughs in 1950 sailed by ship to Japan and Hawaii, and then reached San Francisco. John Fugh, by then 16 years-old, spoke little English. But his parents were determined to make a new life for him and placed him in a private school in New Rochelle, New York, where he boarded with a woman and her daughter who lived near the school. Meanwhile, Fugh’s father and mother had settled in Washington, D.C., where Philip Fugh remained as Ambassador Stuart’s private secretary.
Having learned enough English, young Fugh now enrolled in Western High School in the Georgetown neighborhood of Washington, D.C., and, after graduating in 1953, entered Georgetown University's School of Foreign Service. Fugh's plan was to remain a Chinese citizen and then join the Chinese diplomatic service. When he graduated with a B.S. degree in international relations in May 1957, however, Fugh realized that this was going to be impossible: The Communists were not about to welcome the son of a prominent Nationalist into their fold, and the Fughs no longer had connections to the government in Taiwan. A career as a U.S. diplomat was not open to him either, since applicants at the time had to have been citizens for at least ten years before they could take the Foreign Service examination. But, not being able to sit for the Foreign Service exam, and with no other practical skills, he decided to go to law school at George Washington University.

Just before graduating in 1960, and with his student deferment years at an end, Fugh received an induction notice from the Selective Service; the peacetime draft was calling him to the profession of arms. After travelling to Fort Holabird, Md., for his pre-induction physical, 25-year-old John Fugh realized that he did not want to serve two years as an enlisted soldier when he could serve as a lawyer—and as a commissioned officer. In 1960, he accepted a commission as a first lieutenant in the Army's Judge Advocate General's Corps. As Fugh put it in a 2001 oral history, he joined because he “had a sense of obligation. My family managed to come to this country, and I owed something for being here. Military service was a payback.”

In 1961, First Lieutenant Fugh completed eight weeks of Infantry officer training at Fort Benning, Ga., and then reported to The Judge Advocate General's School for the basic course in military law. He graduated in May 1961 and went to his first assignment with the Sixth Army at the Presidio in San Francisco, California. He did the usual legal work for a young JAG officer, defending soldiers at courts-martial, reviewing reports of survey and conducting line of duty investigations. Although Fugh relished the camaraderie in the legal office and liked the military lifestyle, the pay was low and Fugh left active duty at the end of his three-year commitment to take a job as an attorney with the Atomic Energy Commission in the San Francisco area.

In July, 1960, Fugh married his wife, June, and had an infant daughter Justina. Civilian life in Berkeley was good for Fugh, but he found he missed the Army's “culture” and “cohesiveness and togetherness.” After his old boss at Sixth Army encouraged him to return to the Army, Fugh did—returning to the JAG Corps in November, 1964 after a six-month break in service. He came back on active duty with a Regular Army commission and a tour of duty at U.S. Army, Europe, in Heidelberg, Germany.

For the next three years, Captain Fugh worked as the recorder for officer elimination boards, and did some work as an action officer reviewing administrative law matters. But his favorite assignment was as the Deputy Chief for Procurement Law, and his main job was to try cases before the USAREUR Board of Contract Appeals. By the time Major Fugh left Heidelberg in 1967 (with toddler son Jarrett joining daughter Justina), he had become an expert in fiscal and contract law, which he enjoyed because “it gets down to the bottom line—which is money.”

Fugh also had his first taste of working “at the international level” when he was selected to be the legal advisor to the U.S. Representative on the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Missile Firing Installation Users Committee. There was a User Countries meeting every six weeks, in either Paris or Athens, and Captain Fugh was required to attend, prepare position papers for the U.S. representative and coordinate with legal advisors from other countries.

In September, 1967, now Major Fugh returned to Charlottesville to attend the year-long Advanced Course for Army lawyers and, after graduating in May 1968, deployed to Vietnam. Assigned to U.S. Army, Vietnam (USARV), Fugh served as the Deputy Staff Judge Advocate and Chief, Civil Law Division. This latter position meant that he had overall responsibility for all legal matters at USARV except for military
justice and foreign claims. Fugh advised on the Geneva Conventions, labor contracts, real estate and currency controls and personnel claims.

After Vietnam, John Fugh got his dream assignment: the Military Assistance Advisory Group (MAAG) to the Republic of China. While in Vietnam, Fugh had been to Taiwan on temporary duty and, after arriving at the airport in Taipei, was surprised that he could understand everything that was being said by the Taiwanese officials, who spoke Chinese rather than Taiwanese. As a result, Fugh asked for an assignment to the MAAG -- which he got.

After a very successful three years in Taiwan, Fugh attended the Command and General Staff College. Graduating in May 1973, newly promoted Lieutenant Colonel Fugh reported to be the Staff Judge Advocate and Legal Counsel for the Ballistic Missile Defense Office in Arlington, Virginia. Until 1976, he worked on a variety of very high level procurement issues involving not only missiles, but also phased-array radar, supporting equipment. In 1976, Fugh returned to Germany as the Staff Judge Advocate, 3d Armored Division. This was a plum assignment, as the 3d Armored Division had some 29,000 soldiers and Fugh was supervising one major and 30 captains in six different offices.

Fugh attended the Army War College, graduating in 1979. The Fugh family moved to Washington, D.C., where Fugh assumed duties as Special Assistant for Legislative and Legal Policy Matters, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense. It was the first time that Fugh had served in the Pentagon, but he excelled in this high profile position, working a number of politically-sensitive issues, such as whether the American Federation of Government Employees would be permitted to unionize the military, the extent to which former (usually civilian) spouses of military personnel were entitled to a portion of their military retired pay, and whether the services should have a uniform policy on administrative separations for homosexual conduct.

In 1982, now Colonel Fugh became the Chief of the Army’s Litigation Division. This was an immensely important job, and very challenging, as Fugh was representing the Secretary of the Army in federal court litigation. He had overall responsibility for ten divisions: contract law; civilian personnel law; litigation; procurement fraud (which he established); environmental law (which Fugh also stood up); contract appeals; defense appeals; trial defense service; regulatory law; and intellectual property. Success in this position certainly accounts for Fugh being promoted to brigadier general on August 1, 1984.

This was a historical first in the U.S. Army—the first time in history that an American of Chinese ancestry had reached flag rank.

With one star on each shoulder, Fugh now assumed duties as the Assistant Judge Advocate General for Civil Law. In this new job, he expanded the role of Army lawyers by helping establish a one-year fellowship program at the Department of Justice and arranging for experienced judge advocates to be appointed as Special Assistant U.S. Attorneys to prosecute felonies in U.S. District Courts near large Army posts, such as Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

In May 1989, Fugh was nominated to be a major general and to serve as The Assistant Judge Advocate General. Major General William K. Suter, then serving as The Assistant Judge Advocate General, was nominated to be The Judge Advocate General. In the two years that followed, however, there was considerable personnel turbulence in the JAG Corps. As a result, in mid-1991, Fugh was a major general; he had been confirmed as the number two lawyer in the Army in late 1990. Major General Suter, however, who had been pending confirmation to be The Judge Advocate General, had not been confirmed; he retired after the Senate declined to advance him to the top spot in the JAG Corps. (Although his military career was at an end, Suter soon began a very prestigious second career as the Clerk of the U.S. Supreme Court—the top judicial administration job in the country.)

Personnel glitches at the brigadier general-level in the Corps also meant that when Fugh pinned on his second star, there were no more judge advocate one-stars. When Fugh had been nominated for a second star, this triggered the retirement of his fellow brigadier generals who had not been selected for promotion. But, as no colonels had had been selected and confirmed to be brigadier generals, Fugh was the lone active
duty general officer in the Corps. Consequently, during operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm (which ran from August 1990 to February 1991), while officially acting as the number two lawyer in the Army, Fugh was wearing all the general officer 'hats' in the JAG Corps.

In the high operational tempo of combat operations in Southwest Asia, Major General Fugh got a number of novel questions---at all hours. The 100-hour war with Saddam Hussein ended in February 1991; Fugh was elevated to be The Judge Advocate General on April 2, 1991. He subsequently implemented a number of changes in the JAG Corps. One was a new policy on term limits: judge advocates serving as either The Judge Advocate General or The Assistant Judge Advocate General (today's Deputy Judge Advocate General) were limited to four year terms. That is, the Assistant TJAG could not 'flight up' to become the TJAG. Additionally, any judge advocate one-star not selected for promotion was required to retire. In Fugh's view, these reforms were necessary to ensure that deserving colonels had opportunities for promotion to flag rank---opportunities that were limited when the number two lawyer in the Army automatically moved up to the top spot.

Fugh also decided to better integrate Army Reserve lawyers into the active duty JAG Corps. There had been no overseas deployment of Army Reserve troops for many years (Reservists did not participate in the Vietnam conflict). Yet, of the more than 270 judge advocates who had deployed to the Persian Gulf region in 1990, one-third were from the Reserve. Recognizing the important contributions of these Reservists---and understanding that they would play an important role in future operations---Major General Fugh directed that the Corps' world-wide legal conference, previously restricted to active duty judge advocates, now include Army Reserve and National Guard lawyers.

Finally, for the first time in JAG Corps history, Fugh spearheaded efforts to create a vision for the Corps. He wanted "a succinct statement that would inspire, be clear and challenging, be about excellence, stand the test of time ... be a beacon to guide us, and empower our people."

As a result, in April 1991, Fugh approved the following vision for the Corps: "to be the most competent, ethical, respected, and client-supportive group of legal professionals in public service." Almost twenty-five years later, this vision for the delivery of legal services in the Army very much remains in place.

Fugh retired in 1993, after two years as The Judge Advocate General. He could have stayed in this position until 1995, but decided that "it was time to go because ... the JAG Corps needed new leadership."

Fugh joined a large law firm but, after less than a year, was hired by McDonnell Douglas to head up its operations in China. He and his wife, June, took up residence in Beijing in August 1995, and Fugh began working with the Chinese aviation community. After Boeing acquired McDonnell Douglas, Fugh left the aviation industry for a new job: Chairman of Enron-China. At the time, Enron was heavily involved in building natural gas pipelines and power stations in China. Returning to the United States in 2000 after more than four years in China, Fugh worked in Enron’s Washington, D.C. office, lobbying for trade legislation that would benefit the U.S. business community in China.

After his retirement from Enron in 2001, Fugh “deepened his involvement with the Committee of 100, an elite Chinese-American advocacy organization,” and ultimately served as the chairman of the group.

John Fugh died at the National Naval Medical Center in Bethesda in May 2010, aged 75. Given his remarkable life---from teenager in China to the top uniformed lawyer in the Army---he is not likely to be forgotten. Major General Fugh will always be the first American of Chinese ancestry to reach the stars. He also will be remembered every other year at a two-day JAG Corps symposium named in his honor. At this gathering held at The Judge Advocate General’s Legal Center and School in Charlottesville, Virginia, scholars and practitioners from around the world come together to discuss current legal issues in military operations---a fitting acknowledgement of Fugh's significant contributions to military law.
The Judge Advocate General’s School continues its tradition of excellence in legal education despite fiscal and personnel challenges common to all Department of Defense activities. Our sustained excellence in education has maintained our student enrollment at traditional attendance levels, despite personnel drawdowns and other resource pressures. In short, Commanders and Staff Judge Advocates invest in their Soldiers’ continuing education at our School because they clearly see the significant role this education plays in their Soldiers’ ability to accomplish the mission to maintain the security of our Nation.

The School builds upon the American Bar Association-recognized Masters of Law degree we award by assessing and developing a world-class faculty. Bringing a wealth of experience from the field, superb intellectual abilities, and exceptional reputations as officers, our faculty members are chosen from among the top officers in our Corps and other Services. Their superlative efforts are augmented by an outstanding adjunct faculty from the United States Army Reserve and the Army National Guard, who bring unique and significant experience from their civilian careers.

Our focus remains, as it has for more than 60 years, on educating uniformed and civil service legal personnel, as well as senior commanders and leaders, assigned to the United States Army. We are also equally proud that our student body includes lawyers from the Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, in addition to most of the federal agencies. The foundation of our course offerings remains a combination of initial entry training for new military attorneys and our year-long flagship Master of Laws in Military Law – the only degree of its kind specifically authorized in statute. We also offer a series of more than sixty short courses for continuing legal education for attorneys, courses to prepare legal personnel for new positions, and extensive offerings for our legal administrators and paralegals. Annually, we educate more than five thousand students in resident programs, in Charlottesville and at other locations around the world. We expect to host international military students from Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Korea, and Turkey as well. Our faculty will also educate thousands more students on our online platform, JAGUniversity.

All of our faculty members engage in applied legal scholarship, ensuring they remain relevant and informed in current operations of today’s military. Our faculty achieves currency, in part, by engaging with the Center for Law and Military Operations, a joint and combined team of United States and international legal professionals dedicated to collecting, organizing, and disseminating lessons learned in military operations. Our faculty also works with training developers in the Legal Center, applying comprehensive and integrated expertise to nonresident instruction and paralegal training and education.

Our faculty members also are fully engaged with the national and international legal academic communities, participating in conferences, symposia, and exchanges of scholarly writings. An excellent example of this is our close relationship with the University of Virginia School of Law. We co-sponsor several conferences each year with U.Va. Law, ranging from international humanitarian law panels to national security symposia. The faculty also is involved in numerous outreach efforts, to include coaching moot court teams at U.Va.

We look forward to the new academic year as our world-class faculty continues to carry the mantle of excellence forward to educate military and civilian lawyers engaged in supporting our national defense. I trust you will enjoy this Annual Bulletin and hope that 2015-16 might find you in Charlottesville for a visit to your school!
Representing all branches of military service and all legal disciplines within those services, the teaching faculty currently consists of thirty-five professors. Included are officers from the Army, Marine Corps, Navy, and Air Force. These professors are supplemented by twenty-four adjunct faculty members from the U.S. Army Reserve, as well as legal administrator, court reporting, and paralegal instructors. The School is ably administered by the Dean, an Associate Dean, an Assistant Dean, and a Law Librarian.

All faculty members have significant experience in military practice throughout the world. The faculty’s instruction reflects the major substantive law areas practiced in the military: International and Operational Law; Contract and Fiscal Law; Administrative and Civil Law; and Criminal Law. Professors generally have extensive practical experience in their areas of instruction. Teaching responsibilities are based on this experience, as well as individual interests and faculty needs. In addition to substantive law, the faculty offer programs on lawyering skills and professional values.

All new members of the faculty attend a Methods of Instruction course, during which they become familiar with the School’s resources and academic procedures. Additionally, presentations on topics such as proper course formulation, teaching and testing methods, and curriculum development are presented by the School’s educational consultant, Dr. John A. Sanderson, Ed.D., Professor Emeritus at UVA’s Curry School of Education. Exploring both innovative teaching methods and traditional approaches, the faculty continuously enhances their skills as exceptional post-graduate professors.

The School profits from the ability of its faculty to maintain an appropriate professional balance between developments in academia and in military legal offices worldwide. The interaction between these two arenas—the classroom and the world of practicing attorneys—presents challenging research, writing, and teaching opportunities. The School is, first and foremost, an institution of applied legal scholarship, bringing high-level critical legal thinking to bear on real world issues occurring in military operations around the world. This concept of applied legal scholarship is supported through interactions between the faculty and the Center for Law and Military Operations (CLAMO). CLAMO receives, analyzes, and distributes lessons learned from attorneys in real-world operations. A lesson derived on the ground in Iraq can be discussed in the classroom within a matter of days.

The faculty’s ability to research, to integrate that research into courses, and to maintain a full teaching load demonstrates its professionalism and versatility. All faculty members teach in the LL.M. program, as well as in the Basic Course for newly commissioned judge advocates. In addition, faculty members present instruction in over sixty distinct continuing legal education courses conducted at the School and at sites around the world. The faculty also travels to locations around the United States to train Army National Guard and U.S. Army Reserve units, and throughout the world to train the armies of developing countries.

Faculty members serve on various institutional committees necessary for the effective operation of the School and participate in article preparation and review, doctrine creation, and curriculum refinement. The ever-changing nature of an assignment at the School continuously challenges each professor to grow professionally and intellectually.
THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL’S SCHOOL FACULTY

**DEAN**
Colonel James F. Garrett  
B.A., Delta State University; J.D., University of Mississippi; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School; M.A., Army War College

**ASSOCIATE DEAN FOR STUDENTS**
Lieutenant Colonel Andrew D. Flor  
B.S., United States Military Academy; J.D., College of William & Mary; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

**ASSOCIATE DEAN FOR ACADEMICS**
Mr. Maurice A. Lescault, Jr.  
B.S., United States Military Academy; J.D., University of Connecticut; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

**LAW LIBRARIAN**
Mr. Daniel C. Lavering  
B.A. and J.D., Creighton University; M.S.L.S., Catholic University

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B.S., United States Military Academy; J.D., University of Illinois; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

**ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR**
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B.S., United States Military Academy; J.D., University of South Carolina; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

**ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS**
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B.A., University of Georgia; J.D., University of Louisville; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Major Rich Gallagher  
B.A., University of Rhode Island; J.D., Loyola University School of Law; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Major T. Scott Randall  
B.A., Arkansas Tech University; J.D., University of Arkansas; M.A., West Texas A&M University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Major Emily Roman  
B.A., University of Central Florida; J.D., Georgia State University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Major Ted Westfall  
B.S., United States Military Academy; J.D., Rutgers University School of Law; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Major Melvin L. Williams  
B.S., Texas A&M University; J.D., Mississippi College; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

**ABOVE: The Dean, Colonel Jim Garrett, welcomes the 198th Judge Advocate Officer Basic Course to Charlottesville.**

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PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR AND DIRECTOR
Major Laura O’Donnell
B.S., Manchester University; J.D., Valparaiso University School of Law; M.B.A., Indiana University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

LEGAL WRITING AND EDITOR, MILITARY LAW REVIEW
Captain Vanessa Asmus
B.A., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; J.D., University of Oregon School of Law

LEGAL WRITING AND EDITOR, THE ARMY LAWYER
Captain Cory Scarpella
B.A., Wright State University; J.D., Washburn University School of Law

CONTRACT AND FISCAL LAW DEPARTMENT
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B.S., University of Wisconsin-Green Bay; J.D., Ohio Northern University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

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B.A., Hobart College; J.D., Michigan State University College of Law; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Major John Montgomery, USAF
B.S., University of North Alabama; J.D., University of Alabama School of Law; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Major John Doyle
B.S., Saint Joseph’s University; J.D., Pennsylvania State University Dickinson School of Law; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Major Travis W. Elms
B.A., Waynesburg College; J.D., Ohio Northern University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Major Jessica M. Farrell
B.A., Boston College; J.D., University of Connecticut School of Law; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Major Dale C. McFeatters
B.A., Wittenberg University; J.D., Duquesne University School of Law; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

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Lieutenant Colonel Christian E. Beese
B.A., University of Minnesota, Duluth; J.D., University of Wisconsin; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

SPECIAL VICTIMS LITIGATION EXPERT
Ms. Patricia M. Sudendorf
B.A., J.D., LL.M.

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS
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B.A., University of North Carolina – Chapel Hill; J.D., University of North Carolina – Chapel Hill; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Lieutenant Colonel Vincent T. Shuler
B.A., University of South Carolina; J.D., University of South Carolina School of Law; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School; LL.M. (Criminal Law), George Washington University School of Law

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Major Shaun B. Lister
B.A., University of Maine; J.D., University of Maine School of Law; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Major Allison D. McFeatters
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Major Marcus L. Misinec
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Major Iain D. Pedden, USMC  
B.A., Grand Valley State University; J.D., Loyola University Chicago School of Law; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Major William J. Stephens  
B.S., Central Michigan University; J.D., Wayne State University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Major Sarah Wolf  
B.A., Denison University; J.D., George Mason University School of Law; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Major Iain D. Pedden, USMC  
B.A., Grand Valley State University; J.D., Loyola University Chicago School of Law; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Major William J. Stephens  
B.S., Central Michigan University; J.D., Wayne State University; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Major Sarah Wolf  
B.A., Denison University; J.D., George Mason University School of Law; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

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B.A., Tulane University; J.D., Loyola University New Orleans School of Law; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

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B.A., University of California Los Angeles; J.D., Whittier Law School; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Lieutenant Commander Rachel Mangus, USN  
B.C.J., New Mexico State University; J.D., The Catholic University of America Columbus School of Law; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Major Trip Otto  
B.S., United States Military Academy; J.D., The University of Minnesota Law School; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Major Michael Schauss  
B.S., United States Military Academy; J.D., Roger Williams University School of Law; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

Major Patrick H. Walsh  
B.A., Loyola Marymount University; J.D., University of California at Berkeley; LL.M., The Judge Advocate General’s School

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B.A., Excelsior College

COURT REPORTING INSTRUCTORS

Sergeant First-Class Bryan E. Ortiz-Arman  
B.A., Excelsior College

Staff Sergeant Joshua E. Glober  
B.A., Excelsior College

The original faculty of The Judge Advocate General’s School at Fort Myer, Virginia circa November 1950.
principal contributor to the effectiveness of the School's curriculum is the inclusion of international military students in its courses. While the education provided to these students benefits them, they provide a significant benefit to the School as well, in areas ranging from comparative law to cultural understanding. While the majority of international military students are enrolled in either the Judge Advocate Officer Basic Course or the Graduate Course, an increasing number are now attending continuing legal education courses, particularly in the area of international and operational law.

International military student activities are managed by the School's International Military Student Officer, Mr. Larry Moore, a civil servant who maximizes the positive impact of this program.

Two sponsors are assigned to assist international military students with life in the United States. A member of the staff or faculty is assigned to meet each student at the airport upon arrival, and to "adopt" the student until his or her departure. This sponsor typically meets with the student a couple times a month, both in office and social settings. Each student is also provided with an in-class sponsor. The in-class sponsor is a student peer who assists the student with any difficulties experienced in understanding the classroom instruction or assignments.

Every international military student attending the Basic and Graduate Courses provides a...
country briefing to the LCS staff, faculty, and students. The briefing includes an overview of the country’s geography, history, religion(s), political structure, governance, culture, and customs. Students also provide briefings that compare and contrast the American military legal system with their country’s legal system.

Interactions between the international military students and the local community are encouraged. The international military students make regular visits to a local high school JROTC unit. The local Friendship Force chapter, part of an international organization whose purpose is to promote friendship between citizens of the United States and other countries, hosts the international military students at some of its monthly meetings and at informal dinners in members’ homes. Finally, the students meet with the mayor of Charlottesville and his staff.

A key goal of the International Military Student Program is to insure that students return to their homelands with an understanding of the responsibilities of governments, militaries, and citizens to protect, preserve, and respect the rights of every individual as well as understanding the U.S. commitment to the basic principles of internationally recognized human rights. Students tour many historic and natural landmarks in the Charlottesville area, including Monticello and Montpelier, the homes of Thomas Jefferson and James Madison. Students also take a week-long trip to Washington, D.C., where they visit many of the country's most important landmarks. While in Washington, they also experience some of the fun and excitement of American culture. Finally, the international military students have numerous opportunities to interact with their American counterparts in traditional military social settings, such as Dress Blues Receptions, Dining-Ins, and Hails and Farewells.

The opportunity to promote cultural awareness and international friendships provided by the International Military Student Program is an essential component of the educational experience at The Judge Advocate General’s Legal Center and School.
The 64th Graduate Course at "The Bloody Angle" at Gettysburg National Battlefield. The class studied leaders at the battle of Gettysburg to learn lessons they could apply as leaders today.

Each year, the Graduate Course conducts two staff rides—one in the Fall and the other in the Spring. The Fall Staff Ride studies the Maryland Campaign of 1862 leading up to the issuance of The Emancipation Proclamation by President Abraham Lincoln. The theme of this staff ride is the difference that leaders can make in the outcome of events for their soldiers and, through those impacts, in the course of history for our Nation. The second staff ride is to Gettysburg National Military Park and looks at the actions of individual leaders during the battle to identify leadership lessons that can be applied by students to their own leadership today.

The staff rides are an integral part of the Professionalism Development Program (PDP) in the graduate course. This program provides knowledge, tools, and opportunities for reflection to enable the students to understand themselves better, to understand people, and to understand leadership theory. The staff rides provide the opportunity to apply these lessons to historical situations to help the students improve as the future leaders of our Corps.
THE GRADUATE COURSE

The Graduate Course is the School's "flagship" course. Successful graduates earn a Master of Laws (LL.M.) degree in Military Law. The course challenges experienced attorneys to refine their strategic critical thinking, reasoning, and judgment skills to prepare for positions of increased responsibility at the highest levels of the military service. It also prepares them for critical supervisory and leadership roles.

Each class consists of students selected from the active component of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, as well as international military students and Department of the Army civilian attorneys. In addition, U.S. Army Reserve and National Guard judge advocates compete for selection to attend the course in residence. All students are attorneys who generally have five to eight years of practice experience.

The Graduate Course covers a full resident academic year, beginning in mid-August and running until late May. The fall semester includes core classes required of all students. The late fall and spring semesters are composed primarily of electives; however, core classes extend throughout both semesters. Students may select from approximately fifty electives offered by the School's four academic departments. Select students may also choose from electives offered by the University of Virginia School of Law.

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

Graduate Course instruction varies in emphasis and approach. The Contract and Fiscal Law Department's core instruction utilizes extensive seminars and collaborative learning approaches to ensure that students not only understand major concepts, but that they can also apply them to new and varied situations. During the first semester, the Department presents a comprehensive study of the law related to governmental appropriations, commonly referred to as fiscal law. Later in the semester, students are oriented to government contract law with...
Instruction designed to give students the skills needed to recognize legal issues associated with government contracting, both in garrison and while deployed, and to supervise government attorneys serving in contract law positions.

Contract and Fiscal Law electives provide students with specific instruction in such areas as contract law problem resolution, litigation, disputes and remedies, negotiated acquisitions, and the commercial activities program. Contract and Fiscal Law electives include: Operational Contracting, Advanced Acquisitions, Disputes and Remedies, and Advanced Fiscal Law.

The International and Operational Law Department's core instruction begins with an overview of the general principles of public international law and the use of force, followed by detailed instruction in the law of armed conflict and means and methods of warfare. Specific instruction also focuses on the Hague and Geneva Conventions, occupation law, war crimes, human rights, and the law of air, space, and sea. The core culminates with an in-depth study of a wide variety of operational issues, including national security law, rules of engagement, detention operations, intelligence law and interrogation operations, peace operations, information operations, domestic support operations, and combating terrorism. Discussion questions and seminars are used extensively to illuminate the material.

International and Operational Law electives offered to the Graduate Course include: Advanced Topics in the Law of War; Domestic and International Issues in National Security Law; History of Warfare; Comparative Law; Law of Air, Space, and Sea; Law of Military Operations; Legal Aspects of Information Operations; International Agreements; War Crimes; Rule of Law; and Brigade Combat Team Operations.

The Criminal Law Department presents a balanced offering of criminal procedure and substantive criminal law in the core curriculum. Much of the instruction is presented in a seminar setting, with significant emphasis placed on the analysis of military criminal law and the military justice system. Criminal Law electives include: Advanced Evidence, Military Justice Management, Advanced Trial Advocacy, Ethics in Military Justice, Advanced Substantive Criminal Law, and Recent Developments in Criminal Law.

The Administrative and Civil Law Department focuses on the entire spectrum of civil law, as well as the administrative law established by government rules. The department addresses these topics from the perspective of advice to the command, as well as legal services provided.

Numerous senior leaders from all military services address the Graduate Course each year. BELOW, Major General John Ewers, Staff Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine Corps addresses the 64th Graduate Course.
to individual Soldiers. It presents core instruction in such diverse subjects as environmental law, defensive federal litigation, law of military installations, standards of conduct (government ethics), military and civilian personnel law, labor relations, government information practices, claims, legal assistance, and selected additional topics. Many of the electives expand upon core topics, giving students an opportunity to pursue more in-depth matters. Administrative and Civil Law electives include: Consumer Protection Law; Family Law; Estate Planning; Administrative Law for Supervisors; Advanced Military Personnel Law; Morale, Welfare, and Recreation Operations; Health Care Law; Advanced Federal Litigation; Federal Labor Relations; Law of Federal Employment; Environmental Law Practice in the Military I and II; Professional Responsibility in Military Practice; and Reserve Component Issues and Operations.

The Professional Studies Branch of the Administrative and Civil Law Department is responsible for the School’s Graduate Course Professional Communications Program. The Director of the Professional Communications Program heads the Program Committee (comprised of the Chairs of the four Academic Departments).

After considering input from each of the School’s faculty members, the Committee plans and oversees the implementation of the Professional Communications Program. The purpose of the Program is to help students develop and improve the research, analytical, and communication (both verbal and written) skills they need to succeed as senior judge advocates.

The Program educates students to move from the narrative and descriptive writing they performed as Action Officers to the more expositive and persuasive writing style they will need as they move into positions in which they must advise upon and shape agency policy. Students must complete a series of writing projects, culminating in an extensive elective writing project, to earn the LL.M. Additionally, the program recently added requirements to develop briefing and presentation skills needed to properly advise commanders and staffs at the highest levels of the military service.

The final major Graduate Course program is the Professionalism Development Program. Directed by the Dean and administered by the Associate Dean, this program coordinates participation by the entire faculty, senior leaders of all military services, and selected other speakers to help students examine what it means to be a member of both the legal and military professions. The program moves from theory to practice, to help students prepare to serve as future leaders of the military legal profession.

In addition to the rigorous curriculum that offers myriad opportunities for intellectual and professional growth, the Graduate Course also offers many unique experiences, such as interactions with international military students from around the world; an annual trip to the United States Supreme Court, during which students have the opportunity to be admitted to the bar of that Court; staff rides to the Antietam and Gettysburg National Battlefields; and many other formal and informal opportunities to maximize their personal and professional growth.
During the 2014-2015 academic year, TJAGLCS hosted the 63rd Graduate Course with a total of 115 students, consisting of 77 Active Duty Army, three Army Reserve, three Army National Guard, 15 Marine Corps, 10 Air Force, one Coast Guard, one Navy, and five international officers from Ghana, Turkey, Korea, Armenia, and Egypt. The 63rd began training on 8 August 2014 at The Judge Advocate General’s Legal Center and School in Charlottesville, Virginia.

During the year, over 30 of the officers were promoted to the rank of Major or Lieutenant Commander. They officially joined the ranks of the field grade officers.

The 30-credit hour program is the only program in the country authorized by statute to award a Master of Laws Degree in Military Law. Each student had to write an academic research paper in pursuit of that degree. The class graduated on 21 May 2015 with the Deputy Judge Advocate General of the Army as their commencement speaker.

During the 2015-2016 academic year, TJAGLCS hosted the 64th Graduate Course with a total of 110 students, consisting of 74 Active Duty Army, four Army Reserve, 14 Marine Corps, 10 Air Force, two Coast Guard, two Navy, and four international officers from Jordan, Turkey, Korea, and Israel. The 64th began training on 21 August 2015 at The Judge Advocate General’s Legal Center and School in Charlottesville, Virginia.

During the year, over 35 of the officers were promoted to the rank of Major or Lieutenant Commander. They officially joined the ranks of the field grade officers.

The 31-credit hour program is the only program in the country authorized by statute to award a Master of Laws Degree in Military Law. Each student had to write an academic research paper in pursuit of that degree. The class graduated on 2 June 2016 with the Deputy Judge Advocate General of the Army as their commencement speaker.
Offered three times a year, the Judge Advocate Officer Basic Course (JAOBC) is designed to train new Judge Advocates on their role as Army Officers and serves as an introduction to the practice of law in the military. At the start of the 2013-2014 academic year, the Corps implemented a revamped JAOBC training model. The new Judge Advocates reported directly to Fort Benning for Phase I of their training where they completed a six-week course for directly commissioned officers. This Direct Commission Course (DCC) gave students training in physical fitness, drill and ceremony, map reading, land navigation, basic rifle marksmanship, foot marches, combat water survival, rappelling, and several confidence courses designed to build personal courage and foster teamwork.

After completion of DCC, the JAOBC students reported for Phase II training in Charlottesville, VA where the remaining ten-and-one-half weeks of the course were held at The Judge Advocate General’s Legal Center and School (TJAGLCS). This Charlottesville-based phase is devoted to instruction in substantive military law, with an emphasis on those issues and areas of practice most likely to be encountered during a Judge Advocate’s first military assignment.

Approximately thirty-nine percent of curriculum at TJAGLCS consists of subjects taught by the Administrative and Civil Law Division. This includes military personnel law, the law of military installations, claims, and legal assistance. Practical exercises cover areas such as interviewing and counseling, will drafting, consumer law, family law, adverse administrative actions, and financial liability investigations.

The new Judge Advocates also receive instruction in research and communication. The goal of this instruction is to enhance research, writing, and speaking skills that students learned in law school by introducing formats and resources that are unique to military practice. Students learn the Army Effective Writing Style. They also learn to research using military-unique references, such as Army regulations and pamphlets.

The Criminal Law Faculty teaches about thirty-six percent of the course curriculum. The principle teaching vehicle is “The Anatomy of a Court-Martial.” This is a fictional sexual assault scenario that shows the students how a court-martial would develop from the initial...
report of the offense through the trial on the merits. Along the way, the students learn trial advocacy techniques, rules of evidence, rules of procedure, and act as both prosecutors and defense counsel.

The International and Operational Law Department provides instruction on the fundamentals of public international law and the law of armed conflict. Students participate in seminars to reinforce group instruction and analyze recent conflicts through the lens of international and operational law. Students learn about the role of an operational law judge advocate by participating in a culminating exercise.

The Contract and Fiscal Law Department introduces new Judge Advocates to the law of federal appropriations. Students receive instruction on basic fiscal law principles and learn how to research and analyze funding issues. They also receive classes on the sources of authority and funding for military construction and military operations. Seminars and practical exercises reinforce the lessons.

Finally, the JAOBC students participate in several “Professional Development Program” sessions led by field grade officers from the staff and faculty. “Leadership” is the primary focus of these mentor sessions, which are conducted as discussion panels and small group seminars; students are required to engage in a series of critical thinking problems in order to develop their own leadership philosophies and styles.

During the 2014-2015 academic year, TJAGLCS hosted three JAOBCs:

The 194th JAOBC had a total of 65 students, consisting of 26 Active Duty, 21 Army Reserve, and 26 Army National Guard students, as well as one international officer from Mongolia. Fifty-one students were directly commissioned into the JAG Corps with no prior military experience. The 194th began training at Fort Benning on June 8, 2014. The students were immediately consumed with learning military culture-customs, courtesies and traditions of the service; wear of the uniform and general appearance standards; drill and ceremony; and other annual required training. The students continued their training by learning Army Warrior Tasks and Battle Drills, such as map reading, land navigation, communication procedures, first aid, and basic rifle marksmanship.

The second phase for the 194th JAOBC began on July 20, 2014 at TJAGLCS where the students were engaged in learning general administrative law, criminal law, family law and legal assistance, contract and fiscal law, and international and operational law. In addition, the students continued to develop as Army Officers and Leaders through the Professional Development Program and through faculty and staff mentorship. Throughout JAOBC, students conducted physical training three to five times weekly and also played organized sports against the faculty and staff. The class APFT average was 276 points. In addition to academics and
athletics, the 194th OBC also volunteered over 400 hours with needy organizations in the local community.

The Distinguished Honor Graduate of this class was Captain Octavio L. Sanchez. The honor graduates were First Lieutenants Michael B. Hayes, Eugene M. Gray, Nicole A. Oberjuerge, and Dru M. Hester.

The 195th JAOBC had a total of 64 students from across all components, including one international student from Indonesia. The class was comprised of 25 Active Duty, 18 Army Reserve, and 20 Army National Guard students. The 195th had 34 students with prior military service and 30 students that were brand new to the Army and to the practice of law.

Phase I for the 195th JAOBC began on October 5, 2014 at Fort Benning. The basic fundamentals taught to the 194th JAOBC were continued with the 195th, but this class played a larger role in student-led training because of the prior military experience of the class members. Phase II for the 195th JAOBC began on November 16, 2014, where the students focused on learning substantive military law like the JAOBC class before them. The class APFT average was 278 points. The 195th OBC volunteered 549 hours in the local community.

The Distinguished Honor Graduate of this class was Captain Jenna C. Grassbaugh. The honor graduates were Captains Casey G. Jones, Clyde J. Kilgore, Colby P. Horowitz, and Samuel W. Grabill.

The 196th JAOBC had a total of 83 students from all components, including two international students from Japan and Mongolia. It was comprised of 33 Active Duty, 23 Army Reserve, and 25 Army National Guard students.

Phase I for the 196th JAOBC began at Fort Benning on January 11, 2015. On February 22, 2015, the students arrived in Charlottesville for Phase II training. They received the same substantive military law instruction given to the previous JAOBC classes. The students also continued the tradition of early morning physical training with faculty and staff as well as organized sporting events. The class APFT average was 278 points. The 196th OBC volunteered 706 hours with charitable organizations in and around Charlottesville.

The Distinguished Honor Graduate of this class was First Lieutenant Joan E. Colloton. The honor graduates were Major Scott Simeon, Captains David J. Derochick and Shawna M. Young, and First Lieutenants Ian W. Stamme and Steven A. Lucente.
HISTORICAL TIMELINE OF
THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL’S

OCTOBER 1950
Colonel Edward H. "Nan" Young (center) with TASSA's Commandant during World War II. Michigan 1944

AUGUST 1951
Captain Thomas M. Strasburg was a defense counsel, trial counsel and part-time bankruptcy judge at the 101st Airborne Division (Air Mobile). Vietnam 1970.

FEBRUARY 1942
TJAG MG F. "Bike" Brannon visits 45th Infantry Division. Korea 1953.

SEPTEMBER 1942
TJAG is transferred to the Law School. University of Virginia in Charlottesville. Ann Arbor, Michigan.

FEBRUARY 1946
TJAG is established.

MAY 1952
LTC Jim Smith deployed to Panama with the 81A, 826 Airborne Division.

MAY 1953
TJAG is transferred to the Law School. University of Virginia in Charlottesville. Ann Arbor, Michigan.

MAY 1955
TJAG is transferred to the only military law school in the United States for service in the Air Force Bar Association.

JUNE 1969
"DESSERT STORM/DESSERT STORM"

GULF WAR
1990-1991

Somalia
1992-1994

Panama
1989-1990

"JUST CAUSE"

Grenada
1983

"JUST CAUSE"

President

The Balkans
1995-Present

Afghanistan
2001-Present

"ENDURING FREEDOM"

"JUST CAUSE"

Iraq
2003-2011

The Balkans
1995-Present

Afghanistan
2001-Present

"ENDURING FREEDOM"

"JUST CAUSE"

Legal Center and School

JULY 2003
The first Judge Advocate General’s Legal Center and School is commissioned. Reserve Colonel Frank D. Whitney is the only sitting Article III Judge in history to have served as a military judge. Iraq 2011.

AUGUST 2011
NCOA officers discuss DOD Standards of Conduct.

On November 12, 2011, Sergeant First Class Wahl becomes the first court reporter to take cases in both Iraq and Kuwait in a single day. Iraq & Kuwait 2011.

JUNE 2004
The Judge Advocate General’s Legal Center celebrates its 20th Anniversary.

October 2011
Legal Center and School establishment at TJAGC.

The Annual Bulletin | 2015-2016
The LCS houses the premier military law library in the Department of Defense. With over 30,000 volumes, the library’s holdings are particularly strong in the areas of the law of armed conflict and international humanitarian law, operational law, International Committee of the Red Cross publications, and military justice. This specialized library collection, which includes many rare and one-of-a-kind books and documents, complements the massive one million-volume collection general law library at the University of Virginia’s law school. Students, faculty, and staff have access to this law library, and UVA’s Alderman Library and its fourteen satellite libraries, which together contain over six million printed volumes. Access to the Alderman Library’s electronic resources also is available in the LCS library.

The key part of the LCS Library Rare Book Collection is the personal book collection of retired Colonel Howard S. Levie, who served in the Corps from 1946 until 1963, and was honored as a “Distinguished Member of The Judge Advocate General’s Corps” in April 1995. After retiring from active duty, Levie embarked on a successful career as a law school professor at St. Louis University School of Law until retiring again to accept the Charles H. Stockton Chair of International Law at the Naval War College. The author of twelve books and more than eighty articles, Colonel Levie was an internationally known expert in the law of armed conflict, and his writings on prisoners of war continue to be cited by scholars and practitioners today. Prior to his death in 2009 at the age of 101, Levie donated his 7,000-volume library of military history and international law books to the LCS. Most of these books are out-of-print and not available for purchase, and this means that the “Levie Collection” will always be a valuable and important part of the library.

As online services continue to grow in importance, the LCS library, in conjunction with the Library of Congress, continues to develop its Military Legal Resources website and make the many military-unique documents in its collection available to deployed judge advocates, as well as to faculty and students at American Bar Association (ABA)-approved law schools. In addition to digitizing and storing some of the LCS’ own publications, such as The Army Lawyer and the Military Law Review, the Library of Congress has digitally stored and made available through its website numerous items of importance to military attorneys such as the Code Committee Reports on the Uniform Code of Military Justice, World War II European Theater of Operations Board of Review decisions, and historical materials on the Geneva Conventions of August 12, 1949.

The 2015-2016 Academic Year will be another busy one for the LCS Library. The Library welcomed the 111 students in the 64th Graduate Class in August 2015. Study carrels will be assigned and students will be given a series of orientations on the resources available to them at the UVA Law Library and the UVA Alderman Library. Students will then begin work on the rite of passage known as the “research paper”, which will be due in March 2016. While still servicing the research needs of these students, the library will undergo a million-dollar renovation providing an improved variety of study space for students, improved technology, and better integration of the history and archives of the Corps into the library space. The Library will also begin its preparation for the 2016 American Bar Association site visit to the LCS. Formally known as an ABA Sabbatical Re-Inspection of the Graduate Course LL.M. program, this site visit is currently scheduled for October of 2016.
The Noncommissioned Officer Academy (NCOA) at The Judge Advocate General's Legal Center and School (TJAGLCS) is an integral part of TJAG's "One Team" vision of combining all of the Army's legal training at one location. It trains paralegal NCOs of all components—active, reserve, and national guard. Having been previously located at Fort Jackson, South Carolina and Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, the NCOA was established in Charlottesville, Virginia on June 17, 2004.

The Noncommissioned Officer Academy conducts ten courses over five training cycles per year. Each cycle consists of five weeks and two days taught at the Noncommissioned Officer Academy, TJAGLCS. Two concurrent classes are trained each cycle—the Advanced Leaders Course (ALC) and Senior Leaders Course (SLC).

Information is conveyed in the classroom using a seminar format, which shifts the teaching methodology from "what to think" to "how to think." Students learn through group participation and assignment as discussion leaders.

The Academy's training is developed by the Training Developments Directorate of TJAGLCS, the proponent for all NCOA training. Since being activated, the NCOA has graduated over 2,800 students, redesigned and added to its field training exercise, and has grown its training schedule to five full weeks of Paralegal (27D) Noncommissioned Officer Education System (NCOES) training.

**Resident Courses**

The Advanced Leaders Course is designed for paralegals in the ranks of sergeant and staff sergeant. The course provides these paralegals...
an opportunity to acquire the critical skills and knowledge needed to employ their technical expertise into operational planning and legal service support. Students must satisfactorily complete all phases before obtaining course credit for the Advanced Leaders Course; successful completion of ALC is a prerequisite for attendance at the Senior Leaders Course.

The Senior Leaders Course provides selected senior paralegals in the ranks of staff sergeant and sergeant first class an opportunity to refine the critical skills needed to be effective leaders in the Army. They also increase their technical expertise as paralegals. The Senior Leaders Course encourages these paralegals to refine their skills in operational planning, legal service support, and legal office management. Much like ALC, SLC includes specific technical training. Classroom learning uses a small group seminar format and practical exercises.

**Technical Phase**

The Noncommissioned Officer Academy’s technical curriculum is conducted during the first two weeks of training. It focuses on the six legal disciplines that paralegals must master. Subjects covered include foreign claims processing, automated legal research using Westlaw, managing post trial from adjournment to ACCA, training standard rules of engagement, resilience training for mid-grade/senior leaders, operation-

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**FOCUS ON: JAGEX**

The JAGEX is a situational training exercise conducted between Judge Advocates, usually in the Officer Basic Course, Noncommissioned Officers from the NCOA, and students from the 27D Advanced Individual Training Course (AIT) at Fort Lee, Virginia. During each AIT, new 27D Paralegals visit the LCS. During that visit, they are presented with a Judge Advocate General’s Corps Regimental Crest to welcome them into the Corps. Substantively, the AIT Soldiers participate in JAGEX during the visit. Using a series of scenarios and legal issues that are injected into their work, the AIT Paralegals perform the type of work they will have to complete in their first assignment. That work is done in a team with Judge Advocates and Noncommissioned officers. JAGEX simulates this work environment to enhance the training of the new Paralegals.
FOCUS ON: THE SGT ERIC L. COGGINS AWARD

The Coggins Award of Excellence was established in 1998, under the direction of Major General Walter B. Huffman, The Judge Advocate General (TJAG). The purpose of the annual award is to recognize the junior enlisted paralegal specialist (in the rank of Specialist to Staff Sergeant), who best embodies the standards for which Sergeant Coggins was known.

Sergeant Coggins began his JAG Corps career as an airborne soldier at Fort Bragg. Following his initial tour, he volunteered for Korea where his exceptional skills as a paralegal specialist and leader led to his selection as NCOIC of the Camp Stanley legal office while still a specialist.

After his Korean tour, Sergeant Coggins volunteered for Kuwait, where he became NCOIC of the Camp Doha legal office. He ran a superb “frontier” legal office under difficult conditions and excelled as a soldier. When Iraqi forces threatened Kuwait, Sergeant Coggins was among the first volunteers to undergo squad automatic weapons training and serve as a machine gunner on the beefed up camp perimeter. When the threat increased, he volunteered for tank gunnery training and became so proficient that he was selected as gunner on the commander’s tank.

Shortly after his tour in Kuwait, Sergeant Coggins was diagnosed with liver cancer. He was transferred to Walter Reed AMC. It was then that MG Huffman met Sergeant Coggins and was so impressed by this young soldier that he awarded him a Legion of Merit medal. After his passing, Major General Huffman established the award in Sergeant Coggins’ honor.

Each June since 1998, TJAG hosts a presentation ceremony at the Law for Paralegals course at TJAGLCS. During the ceremony, TJAG retells the story of Sergeant Coggins, and then presents the award to the winner. Nominees compete at the installation level, with winners competing at the ACOM level. ACOM winners compete at the DA level. An advisory board at OTJAG considers the ACOM winners and recommends an order of merit list to TJAG who selects the winner.

The Coggins Award winner for 2015 was SGT Maran E. Hancock, the Brigade Paralegal NCO for the 35th Signal Brigade, Fort Gordon, Georgia. She received her award on June 11, 2015 during the Law for Paralegals Course.
the Judge Advocate General’s Legal Center and School established its online “Judge Advocate General’s University” (JAGU) in 2007. Today it is the second-largest online program in the Army’s Enterprise Lifelong Learning Center with over 20,000 course enrollments, thousands of instruction hours, and over 75,000 hits to training products, other than courses, per year. In 2009, JAGU was recognized as the top Distributed Learning (DL) program in the Army and was awarded the TRADOC “Distributed Learning Champion” Award.

JAGU is known for its versatility and innovation. In 2013, during Congress’ investigation of sexual assault and harassment in the military, The Judge Advocate General determined that only JAGU had the capability to quickly develop and deliver a Sexual Assault/Harassment Resource site for JAGC senior leaders. The site was up within days and served as the springboard for the follow-on JAGU courses pertaining to the congressionally mandated Special Victim Counsel Program. Similarly, in 2011 after Congress repealed the law prohibiting openly gay and lesbian Soldiers from serving in the military (known as “Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell”), JAGU quickly delivered mandatory Corps-wide training, on the repeal, to over 15,000 JAGC personnel.

In 2011-2012, JAGU expanded its footprint to add online access for students attending LCS resident courses, including the Graduate Course, the Judge Advocate Officer Basic Course, and the Noncommissioned Officer Advanced and Senior Leader Courses. By 2013-2014, over 30 resident short courses were added ensuring that students have online access to class schedules, assignments, tests, and materials, whether in class, at home, or at a hotel. This blended model—internet and live instruction—is now the standard for all courses taught at the LCS.

The DL program at the LCS looks forward to continued growth as JAGU is expanding inhouse capabilities to develop new, and updated, interactive and virtual training products such as courtroom scenarios, client interactions, and decision-making exercises. JAGU will also expand on-demand learning by applying a JAGAcademy approach that encourages self-development through concise topic training and utilizes the full battery of digital resources, such as streaming media and podcasts, accessible through mobile devices. These initiatives will ensure that members of the Corps receive relevant, tailored, and engaging learning experiences that are customized for the JAGC but are not location-dependent.

RIGHT: Mr. Jeff Sexton, Deputy Director. FAR RIGHT: The ET/DL Team, Roger Richardson, Loki Rasmussen, Berto Gonzalez, Danielle McGuffin, and John Lisenby
The Judge Advocate General’s Legal Center and School began adding games, simulations and virtual reality environments to its educational portfolio in 2012, increasing learner immersion and engagement with educational materials. Since that time educational products to include a Law of Armed Conflict Trainer, a virtual crime scene and digital trial notebook, as well as a simulated objections exercise have been created to complement both resident and online instruction.

In 2016 a web-based cross-platform game was made available so that child victims of sexual assault could understand, and become more comfortable with, a military criminal justice system of which they were about to become the focus. The game was created in support of the congressionally-mandated Special Victims Counsel Program requiring individual counsel be appointed to each child victim to ensure a system meant to protect victims did not further traumatize them.

Immersive digital and game-based training complexity varies from interactive practical exercises, to games requiring skilled strategic decision-making. Future products will include virtual realities that allow multi-players dispersed world-wide to interact in live role-playing scenarios. As the Army Learning Model 2015 is realized, students will benefit from a curriculum complemented with digital and game-based products that can better capture the unique environment in which they will be required to work, and offer students deeper, longer-lasting learning experiences.
THE DISTRIBUTED LEARNING PROGRAM

RESERVE COMPONENT JUDGE ADVOCATE OFFICER ADVANCED COURSE (JAOAC PHASE I)

The JAOAC Phase I is the DL Program's premier course on JAG University. This course prepares U.S. Army Reserve and National Guard judge advocates to fulfill the duties and meet the responsibilities of a field grade officer in the Judge Advocate General's Corps. A two-week resident phase (Phase II) concludes the course. Phase I consists of 150 hours of online instruction from the School's four academic departments—Administrative & Civil Law, Contract & Fiscal Law, Criminal Law, and International &

JUDGE ADVOCATE TACTICAL STAFF OFFICER COURSE (JATSOC)

The JATSOC is designed to familiarize judge advocates with the staff officer skills necessary to function effectively as part of a tactical-level staff. It is mandatory for all new judge advocates graduating from the Judge Advocate Officer Basic Course, and for legal administrators graduating from the Warrant Officer Basic Course. The course consists of 8 lessons totaling 20 hours of online instruction, covering the following topics: Army Doctrine, Army Organization, Brigade Combat Team Staff Organization and Responsibilities, Intelligence Preparation of Operational Law. The course, which consists of 78 lessons, 51 graded events (including writing assignments), and 12 simulation/gaming events, is one of the largest and most rigorous course delivered through the Army's Enterprise Lifelong Learning Center Learning Management Platform. Students must complete 75 credit hours of Phase I each enrollment year, and must complete the entire online course within two years. Students must complete Phase I before they are eligible to attend Phase II.

Even during resident courses, faculty use JAGU to enhance instruction and student participation.

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Operational Law. The course, which consists of 78 lessons, 51 graded events (including writing assignments), and 12 simulation/gaming events, is one of the largest and most rigorous course delivered through the Army's Enterprise Lifelong Learning Center Learning Management Platform. Students must complete 75 credit hours of Phase I each enrollment year, and must complete the entire online course within two years. Students must complete Phase I before they are eligible to attend Phase II.

the Battlefield, Military Decision Making, Joint Operations, Military Briefings, and Operation Terms and Graphics. Students must complete the course within two years. An elective version of the course is available for self-development but does not contain exams or fulfill the mandatory course requirement.

ARMY LEGAL ADMINISTRATOR PRE-APPOINTMENT COURSE

The 20 hour online course prepares paralegal Noncommissioned Officers (NCOs) for appoint-
ment as legal administrators, focusing on a wide array of legal office administration subjects encountered by legal administrators. The course must be completed prior to the submission of a legal administrator warrant officer accession packet. Students must complete the entire course in two years.

**PRE-SENIOR LEADERS' COURSE**

This course prepares Army paralegal NCOs to perform duties as senior legal NCOs at the brigade level and above, focusing on leadership and technical duties. The course consists of 46 hours of online instruction and is a prerequisite for attendance at the resident phase of the Senior Leaders' Course (SLC). This a 60-day facilitated course that must be completed in sequence. Students must have completed the Paralegal Advanced Leaders' Course prior to enrollment.

**PRE-ADVANCED LEADERS' COURSE**

This course prepares Army paralegal NCOs to perform duties at the brigade level and above. The course exposes students to typical legal issues faced by a paralegal. The course consists of 70 hours of online instruction and is a prerequisite for attendance at the resident phase of the Advanced Leaders' Course (ALC). This a 60-day facilitated course that must be completed in sequence. Students must have completed the MOS 27D Advanced Individual Training Course at Fort Lee, Virginia prior to enrollment.

**ONLINE COMPTROLLERS ACCREDITATION AND FISCAL LAW COURSE**

This is the only online course that meets the mandatory and refresher training requirements for the Army's Comptrollers Accreditation Program for CP11 and FA45 personnel. The course provides a foundational review of fiscal law principles to meet the needs of a general military attorney, contracting officer, resource manager, or practitioner serving at a Brigade Combat Team or higher echelon, installation, or agency. The course covers the statutory, regulatory, and policy authorities governing the commitment, obligation, and expenditure of appropriated funds in garrison and while deployed, and addresses current fiscal issues confronting the Department of Defense. The course consists of 20 online hours and must be completed within 60 days of enrollment.

**ADDITIONAL RESOURCES**

In addition to the flagship courses detailed above, JAGU offers unique self-development courses and training materials. These resources include the Criminal Law Skills Course, the Professional Responsibility for the Army's JAGC Site, the Paralegal Proficiency Training and Resource Site, 19 Standard Training Packages, and over 800 instructional videos in the JAGU Streaming Media library. Browse all of the training materials, sites, and course offerings on JAGU at jagu.army.mil.
RESIDENT COURSE SCHEDULES

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Course Managed by
The Office of the Dean

Course Managed by
The Administrative & Civil Law Department

Course Managed by
The Contract & Fiscal Law Department

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*The Annual Bulletin | 2015-2016*
RESIDENT COURSES

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

COURSES MANAGED BY
THE OFFICE OF THE DEAN

5-27-C20: Judge Advocate Officer Basic Course
Length: 10.5 weeks
Scope: This course provides new Judge Advocates with the foundation for success as a member of the JAGC Team, imbued with the Warrior Ethos, and prepared to deliver mission-focused legal services to the Army and the Nation. It accomplishes this by providing students with a baseline of knowledge in our core practice areas (Military Justice, Administrative & Civil Law, Contract & Fiscal Law, International & Operational Law, Legal Assistance, and Claims) so that new Judge Advocates are qualified to immediately perform mission-focused legal services in a garrison or deployed environment. The course builds the officer's pride in the Army and the Judge Advocate General's Corps (JAGC); builds a cohesive class to demonstrate principles of teamwork and leadership; builds and improves physical fitness; and inculcates the Warrior Ethos.
Prerequisites: Commissioned officers who are members in good standing of a state bar and are being accessed for appointment into the JAGC or who have been appointed into the JAGC, but have not previously attended JAOBBC. Commissioned officers who are detailed to the JAGC. Officers must attend the Direct Commissioned Course (DCC) at Fort Benning prior to reporting to JAOCBC.

5-27-C22: Judge Advocate Officer Graduate Course (LL.M. Program)
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. Students who successfully complete all Graduate Course requirements for a Master of Laws (LL.M.) degree receive an LL.M. in Military Law. The course is conducted over an academic year totaling 10 months during which students must satisfactorily complete a minimum of 30 credit hours of coursework. Core courses consist of 20 credit hours in criminal law; administrative and civil law; legal assistance; international and operational law; government contract and fiscal law; professionalism development; and professional writing. Electives consist of 10 credit hours (including writing requirements).
Prerequisites: Commissioned career officers of the armed forces whose branch is the Judge Advocate General's Corps, or another service's equivalent, in their fifth to eighth year of active commissioned service; Army civilian attorneys; and selected international student officers. Army students are selected for attendance by The Judge Advocate General.

5F-F1: Senior Officer Legal Orientation Course
Length: 4 1/2 days
Scope: This course acquaints senior Army officers in, or selected for, command with the legal responsibilities and issues commonly faced by installation, brigade combat team, and battalion commanders, and by those commanders assuming special court-martial convening authority. Administrative and civil law topics include labor-management relations; law of federal employment; equal employment opportunity; adverse administrative actions; administrative investigations; legal assistance; survivor benefits; family law; financial liability investigations; medical and legal issues; deployment claims; consumer law; wounded warrior and veterans law; government information practices; standards of conduct; and handling of sexual harassment complaints. Criminal law topics include an overview of the military justice system, search and seizure, confessions, nonjudicial punishment, unlawful command influence, improper senior-subordinate relationships and fraternization, and the Sexual Harassment / Assault Response and Prevention program. The instruction emphasizes the options and responsibilities of convening authorities before and after trial in military justice matters, including theories and effects of sentencing. International and operational law topics include responsibilities of command and staff under the law of war and national implementing policy, rules of engagement, international agreements, cyber law, and international human rights law. Contract and fiscal law topics include an overview of
fiscal law with an emphasis on current issues affecting commanders; contractors accompanying the force guidelines; funding issues for military operations; and competitive sourcing and privatization updates.

**Prerequisites:** Army officers with the rank of colonel, lieutenant colonel, and major (promotable) assigned or pending assignment as battalion, brigade, or equivalent level commanders. Centrally funded attendance is available for commanders who will exercise special court-martial convening authority by contacting the Officer Personnel Management Division, U.S. Army Human Resources Command, (502) 613-6445. Other commanders whose commands will fund the travel costs for their attendance should register in ATRRS on the wait list. Seats will be allocated to these officers (up to the course capacity) beginning 45 calendar days prior to the course start date.

**5F-F1-CSM Command Sergeant Major Legal Orientation Course**

**Length:** 3.5 Days

**Scope:** This course prepares nominative Command Sergeants Major to understand the critical legal topics that impact on their duties at higher levels of command. Topics will include military justice (including unlawful command influence and handling sexual assault cases), standards of conduct, military personnel law, civilian personnel law, investigations, and civil legal matters commonly affecting Soldiers, such as family support and consumer protection law.

**Prerequisites:** This course is by INVITATION ONLY. Command Sergeants Major selected for nominative CSM billets will be approved for attendance by the Sergeant Major of the Army.

**Previous attendance:** Individuals who have completed this course within the preceding two years are not eligible to attend.

**5F-F2 General Officer Legal Orientation Course**

**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. All general officers deploying should attend this course. Topics selected will focus on those areas needed in theater.

**Prerequisites:** United States Army active duty general officers or promotable colonels. Attendance is arranged through the General Officer Management Office, (703) 697-7031.

**5F-F3 Reserve Component General Officers Legal Orientation Course**

**Length:** 2 1/2 days

**Scope:** This survey course instructs senior U.S. Army Reserve and Army National Guard officers on the legal responsibilities and issues they will encounter as senior leaders in their respective services. Administrative and civil law topics include standards of conduct, labor-management relations, administrative investigations, deployment claims, financial liability investigations, survivor benefits, mobilization legal assistance, post-mobilization family support, consumer law, government information practices, equal opportunity issues, Uniform Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act, Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, and adverse administrative actions for Reserve Component Soldiers. Criminal law topics include search and seizure, confessions, nonjudicial punishment, improper senior-subordinate relationships and fraternization, Sexual Harassment / Assault Response and Prevention program, and unlawful 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, status of forces agreements and other stationing agreements, military support and aid to civil authorities, and rules of engagement. Contract and fiscal law topics include an overview of fiscal law with an emphasis on current issues affecting commanders; funding issues for military operations; deployment contracting; procurement fraud overview, and competitive sourcing and privatization updates.

**Prerequisites:** Reserve Component officers in the rank of brigadier general and above and their chiefs of staff. Attendance is coordinated through the U.S. Army Reserve, (703) 601-0911 or the National Guard Bureau, (703) 607-3642.

**5F-F5 Congressional Staff Legal Orientation Course**

**Length:** 2 days

**Scope:** This course is conducted as a Congressional Delegation visit in coordination with the Office of the Chief Legislative Liaison, Department of the Army. The course presents key Congressional staff members with military interpretation and policy implementation of legislation. Problem areas and Soldier impacts are highlighted.
course is conducted in seminar format so that there is direct discussion between the Judge Advocates advising commanders on legislation and the staffers that helped to write the legislation.

**Prerequisites:** By invitation only. Congressional Staff personnel, Policy proponents from the Office of the Judge Advocate General, and members of the OCLL staff only.

### 5F-F40 Brigade Leader Course

**Length:** 3.5 Days

**Scope:** This course prepares pre-Graduate Course Captains, and their senior noncommissioned officer (NCO), for service in combat, support, or separate Brigades. The course will also be useful to prepare for Command Judge Advocate or Post Judge Advocate positions. Topics will include updates on legal topics that are particularly applicable in Brigades. Leadership, staff processes, and personnel management will also be discussed. In addition to lecture, seminars, and practical work, several panels are planned for students to hear from experienced Brigade Judge Advocates as well as a Brigade Commander.

**Prerequisites:** This course is by invitation only and is limited to military attorneys in the grade of O3 and below, select USAR O4's and below, and senior Paralegal NCO's serving in or pending assignment to a Brigade legal office (or equivalent) as the Brigade Judge Advocate or Senior Paralegal NCO respectively. Attorneys must be graduates of the Judge Advocate Officer Basic Course (5-27-C20). All students wishing to attend must fill out the course application on the LCS web site. The Course Manager will review and approve / disapprove all Judge Advocate applications. Paralegal NCO applications will be reviewed by the Chair of the Legal Administrator and Paralegal Studies Department, in consultation with the CSM, TJAGLCS for approval / disapproval.

**Previous attendance:** Individuals who have completed this course within the preceding two years or who are graduates of the Judge Advocate Officer Graduate Course (5-27-C22) are not eligible to attend this course.

### 5F-F52 Staff Judge Advocate Course

**Length:** 4 1/2 days

**Scope:** This course educates newly selected Staff Judge Advocates, Deputy Staff Judge Advocates, and similar leaders in legal, leadership, and management topics to enable them to effectively lead a military legal office.

**Prerequisites:** Active duty and Reserve Compo-
ment or pregnancy related) limiting their ability to perform any event of the APFT and/or height/weight screening are not qualified to attend the course. Please refer to TJAGSA Circular No. 351-10 found on the JAOAC Phase I Blackboard site for a complete explanation of JAOAC prerequisites.

5F-JAG The Judge Advocate General’s Annual World-Wide CLE Course

Length: 4 1/2 days
Scope: The World-Wide CLE Course is the annual strategic leadership and planning course of The Judge Advocate General. It brings key JAGC leaders from all Army components together to apprise them of the current state of the law, learn about current legal issues across the force, discuss strategic issues, and receive guidance from The Judge Advocate General and other strategic leaders in our Army. The course also offers opportunities for formal and informal input from Staff Judge Advocates and other leaders in the field to policy makers at the Department of the Army level. Attendees receive substantive updates on all areas of military law to assist them in providing the best possible legal support to commanders in the field, and to help them satisfy continuing legal education (CLE) requirements for their licensing jurisdiction.

Prerequisites: Senior Department of the Army civilian attorneys, Judge Advocate General’s Corps general officers, Staff Judge Advocates, and other senior JAGC officers of both the Active and Reserve Components may be invited to attend. Attendance at this course is by INVITATION ONLY. Invitees are selected by The Judge Advocate General, U.S. Army.

Courses Managed By
THE CONTRACT & FISCAL LAW DEPARTMENT

5F-F12 Fiscal Law Course

Length: 4 1/2 days
Scope: This course provides a foundational review of fiscal laws and principles to meet the needs of a general military attorney serving a Brigade Combat Team or higher echelon military unit, installation, or agency. The course covers the statutory, regulatory, and policy authorities governing the commitment, obligation, and expenditure of appropriated funds in garrison and when deployed. The course addresses current fiscal issues confronting the Department of Defense.

Prerequisites: Department of Defense civilian and military attorneys actively engaged in administrative law, operational law, or government contract law. Paralegals in the grade of E-6 or GS-7 or higher and who are assigned to, or on orders for a position that requires the paralegal to provide fiscal law support to an attorney or commander may attend. Legal Administrators in the grade of CW2 or above may attend. The LCS CSM and Chief Warrant Officer will review Paralegal and Legal Administrator applicants to approve attendance. Enrollment in this course is limited to individuals who have not attended this course (5F-F12), the Distributed Learning Fiscal Law Course (8F-DL12) or Comptroller Accreditation and Fiscal Law Course (5F-F14) within the previous four years. Non-Department of Defense Federal Government Attorneys may enroll in this course by exception.

5F-F14 Comptroller Accreditation and Fiscal Law Course

Length: 3 1/2 days
Scope: This course, sponsored by the Office of the Department of Defense Inspector General, is held on-site in the Washington, D.C. area, and provides a foundational review of fiscal law principles to meet the needs of a general military attorney, contracting officer, or resource manager. The course covers the statutory, regulatory, and policy authorities governing the commitment, obligation, and expenditure of appropriated funds in garrison and when deployed. The course addresses current fiscal issues confronting the Department of Defense. This course meets the mandatory training requirements for the Army’s Comptroller Accreditation Program for CP11 and FA45 personnel.

Prerequisites: Commissioned officers of the armed forces, non-commissioned officers in the grade of sergeant first class or above (grade waivable with adequate justification), or civilian employees of the U.S. Government serving in the grade of GS-9 or above (grade waivable with adequate justification), actively engaged in administrative law, operational law, contract law, contracting, auditing, or the administration of funds available for obligation by the government. Attendees must be attorneys, Legal Administrators, Chief Paralegal NCOs, contracting officers, program managers, comptrollers, finance and accounting officers, auditors, budget analysts, or equivalent. Attendees should have completed the Judge Advocate Officer Basic Course (5-27-C20), or a financial manager’s course, a comptrollership course, or the equivalent. Federal Govern-
ment personnel who do not meet course prerequisites may enroll in this course by exception, on a space available basis. The Judge Advocate General's Legal Center and School will not process continuing legal education credit requests related to this course.

**5F-F10 Contract Attorneys’ Course**

**Length:** 8 1/2 days

**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 basic contract types, labor standards, and socioeconomic policies; contract performance, including modification, termination, inspection, and acceptance; disputes, including remedies of unsuccessful offerors and appeals; and introduction to procurement fraud.

**Prerequisites:** Department of Defense attorneys with two years or less of recent government contract law experience. Attorneys must currently be assigned to Department of Defense positions that require them to provide legal advice to U.S. Government contracting officers on contract formation and administration issues, or be designated to fill such positions upon course completion. Individuals who have completed this course within the prior three years are not eligible for enrollment. Paralegals in the grade of E-7 or GS-9 and higher who are assigned to, or on orders for a position that requires legal support to a contracting activity or command (AMC, MICC, etc.) may attend. Legal Administrators in the grade of CW2 or above may attend. The LCS CSM and Chief Warrant Officer will review Paralegal and Legal Administrator applicants to approve attendance. Attendees may only enroll in one of the following resident courses per year: Contract Attorneys Course (5F-F10), Government Contract and Fiscal Law New Developments Course (5F-F11).

**5F-F11 Government Contract and Fiscal Law New Developments Course**

**Length:** 3 1/2 days

**Scope:** The course updates senior government attorneys on significant changes in government contract and fiscal law and policy by providing attendees the opportunity to hear the views of prominent individuals from the government and private sectors. The course features guest speakers and seminars with emphasis on new developments, policy insights, and advanced instruction in selected contract and fiscal law topics. The course also serves as the focal point for the continuing education needs of program manager attorneys and includes seminars designed to meet the interests of senior military and civilian attorneys in the field of government procurement law. With a focus on policy, this course is designed for senior-level contract and fiscal law attorneys.

**Prerequisites:** Senior (GS 14 and above, Military Grade of 05 and above) U.S. Government attorneys with significant acquisition law (contract or fiscal) experience. Attendees must have successfully completed the Contract Attorneys Course (5F-F10), or equivalent training, and have a minimum of three years of experience as a contract or fiscal law attorney. Attorneys may only enroll in one of the following resident courses per year: Contract Attorneys Course (5F-F10), Government Contract and Fiscal Law New Developments Course (5F-F11).

**5F-F103 Advanced Contract Law Course**

**Length:** 3 1/2 days

**Scope:** This course provides advanced instruction on specialized acquisition topics. It is intended for non-supervisory contract law attorneys with more than two years of contract law experience. The course addresses a wide variety of topics which vary with each course. This course typically includes selected classes from the previous Government Contract and Fiscal Law New Developments Course (5F-511) as well as other advanced contract law topics. Topics offered in past courses include survey of recent legislative, case law, administrative and policy developments; competition; source selection; bankruptcy; government furnished property; commercial activities; commercial item acquisitions; contract litigation; environmental contracting; costs and cost accounting standards; intellectual property; non-FAR transactions; ethics in government contracting; organizational conflicts of interest; contract labor standards; reverse auctions; and deployment contract and fiscal law. This course is offered each Summer. Individuals interested in attending are encouraged to contact the Contract and Fiscal Law Department prior to enrolling to determine whether the particular topics offered at each year's course will be relevant to their practice.

**Prerequisites:** Military 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 two years experience as a contract attorney.
law attorney. This course is not intended for senior/supervisory contract law attorneys who attended the most recent Government Contract and Fiscal Law New Developments Course (5F-F11).

5F-F101 Procurement Fraud Course
Length: 2 1/2 days
Scope: This course provides basic instruction on the legal and practical aspects of developing an installation procurement fraud program. The course focuses on advising installation and agency contracting and investigatory personnel regarding procurement fraud matters, and proper and timely referral of procurement fraud matters to appropriate agencies. Instruction covers the following: identification of procurement fraud indicators; fraud statutes; fraud investigation procedures; criminal and civil jurisdiction; suspension and debarment; contractual remedies; and coordination of remedies. This course is offered at the School every two years; the next course will be held in 2016.

Prerequisites: Military attorneys, civilian attorneys employed by the U.S. Government, or non-attorney investigative personnel employed by the U.S. Government who have been detailed as procurement fraud advisors or procurement fraud and irregularities coordinators, or who are expected to serve in such capacity (or investigative personnel performing procurement fraud investigations as a significant part of their duties).

COURSE MANAGED BY
THE ADMINISTRATIVE & CIVIL LAW DEPARTMENT

5F-F22 Law of Federal Employment Course
Length: 3 1/2 days
Scope: This course focuses on the law of federal employment and federal labor-management relations. Topics include the following: hiring, classification, promotion, and discharge of employees under current civil service laws and regulations; roles of the Office of Personnel Management, Merit Systems Protection Board, and the Office of Special Counsel; grievance and adverse action procedures; substantive standards for adverse actions; reduction-in-force procedures; and equal employment opportunity law. Topics covered under federal labor-management relations include the following: 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; procedures for arbitration of grievances; and labor law implications of contracting out.

Prerequisites: Military or civilian attorneys employed by the Federal Government who work or are pending assignment in civilian personnel law or labor law. Military and civilian paralegals who will be managing civilian personnel or labor law offices or performing duties in supervisory positions requiring knowledge of these areas of the law may attend. Legal Administrators in the grade of CW2 or above may attend. The LCS CSM and Chief Warrant Officer will review Paralegal and Legal Administrator applicants to approve attendance. Individuals are not eligible to attend if they previously attended the course within twenty-four months of the course starting date.

5F-F23 Legal Assistance Course
Length: 4 days
Scope: This course presents basic law and current developments in areas of interest to military legal assistance attorneys with an emphasis on consumer law, family law, and estate planning. Core course offerings include: introduction to estate planning, wills, and trusts; estate tax; probate; using the unified credit; preserving the marital deduction; drafting estate planning documents; survivor benefits; divorce and separation agreements; child support; child custody; family care plans and deployment. Other core courses include: consumer protection; landlord-tenant; taxation; immigration and naturalization; and the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act. Students may receive optional training in professional responsibility.

Prerequisites: Military or civilian attorneys employed by the U.S. Government who work or are pending assignment in legal assistance or those attorneys who provide legal assistance services in the regular course of their duties. Reserve Component attorneys may attend if they render legal assistance to eligible military members on a regular basis. This course is also open to military and civilian paralegals who will be managing legal assistance offices or performing duties in supervisory positions requiring knowledge of these areas of the law. Persons who have attended this course in the twenty-four (24) months preceding the course starting date are not eligible to attend.
5F-F24 Administrative Law for Military Organizations Course

Length: 4 1/2 days

Scope: This course presents both basic law and current developments in areas of interest to military attorneys in administrative and civil law assignments. Topics include: administrative investigations; civilian personnel law; federal litigation; federal-state relations; military-related First Amendment issues and command authority matters; federal labor-management relations; military support to civilian law enforcement; morale, welfare, and recreation operations; government information practices; military personnel law; standards of conduct; environmental law; wounded warrior and veterans law; handling of sexual harassment complaints; and accountability for military property. Classes taught during the course present areas of general applicability to installation-related legal practice.

Prerequisites: Military or civilian attorneys employed by the Department of Defense who work or are pending assignment in administrative and civil law. It is also open to military and civilian paralegals who will be managing tax assistance centers.

5F-F28 Income Tax Law Course

Length: 4 1/2 days

Scope: This course presents an overview of federal income taxation for individuals, with special attention devoted to provisions of the Internal Revenue Code directly affecting military personnel. Topics addressed during the course include: introduction to federal income taxation principles; overview of tax forms; and instruction on filing status, gross income, itemized deductions, rental property, real estate taxation, individual retirement arrangements (IRAs), credits, and tax on capital gains; deployment and casualty tax issues; and tax program management.

Prerequisites: Military or civilian attorneys employed by the U.S. Government, who assist authorized personnel and family members with the filing of federal or state income tax returns. This course is limited to those who have not attended an Income Tax CLE in the past twenty-four (24) months or who have little or no tax return preparation experience. It is also open to military and civilian paralegals who will be managing tax assistance centers.

5F-F29 Federal Litigation Course

Length: 4 1/2 days

Scope: This is a demanding, practice-oriented course that presents intensive instruction and exercises encompassing problems confronting government attorneys in federal litigation. Instruction is provided in federal litigation subjects, including the following: the federal rules of civil procedure; case management; discovery; judicial review; official immunity; pleadings and motion practice; and mediation in federal courts.

Prerequisites: This course is by INVITATION ONLY and is limited to military or civilian attorneys employed by the U.S. Government and whose primary duties are to defend the government’s interests in federal civil litigation and military and civilian paralegals assigned to support those attorneys.

5F-F202 The Ethics Counselors Course

Length: 3 1/2 days

Scope: To provide ethics counselors and leaders supervising ethics counselors fundamentals for their duties as ethics counselors. The course is primarily designed for attorneys with little experience in the area or former ethics counselors who, after some time, have been recently re-designated to provide ethics advice. Topics include: ethics counselor fundamentals; gifts; conflicts of interest; outside activities; post-government employment restrictions; completion and review of financial disclosure reports; private organizational relationships; travel and transportation rules; the Joint Ethics Regulation; program reviews; dealing with contractors in the workplace; and running an effective ethics program.

Prerequisites: Military or civilian attorneys employed by the Department of Defense who are appointed, work as, or are pending assignment as ethics counselors may attend. Supervisory military and civilian paralegals performing significant duties in this area of the law are also eligible to attend. Others may attend by INVITATION ONLY. Due to the demand for this course, students are ineligible to attend if they have attended this course in the last thirty-six (36) months.
**5F-F31 Military Justice Managers Course**  
**Length:** 4 1/2 days  
**Scope:** This course provides legal teams charged with administering military justice management systems with information and practical tips regarding pretrial, trial, and post-trial procedures. This course is specifically designed for military justice teams that include chiefs of military justice, paralegals, and warrant officers involved in military justice management. Topics include: Military Justice On-line (MJO); required reports; pretrial case evaluation and management through referral; Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention program; discovery and production, pretrial negotiations and preparation; and proper post-trial processing.  
**Prerequisites:** Students attending in Judge Advocate / Paralegal teams supervising various aspects of the pre-trial, trial, and post-trial process at the general court-martial convening authority level (such as Chiefs of Military Justice or Criminal Law and their Noncommissioned Officers-in-Charge) have priority for attendance. Other appropriate attendees include personnel who currently serve or are scheduled to serve as military justice managers, including judge advocates, warrant officers, senior Paralegal NCOs, and civilian Paralegals from all services. Attendance at this course is by INVITATION ONLY.

**5F-F33 Military Judge Course**  
**Length:** 3 weeks  
**Scope:** Provides military attorneys with advanced schooling required to qualify as full-time military judges at courts-martial. Topics covered include the following: substantive military criminal law; trial procedures; defenses; instructions; evidence; current military judicial issues; and professional responsibility.  
**Prerequisites:** This course is limited to Judge Advocates who are military judges or about to begin assignments as military judges. Army officers are selected for attendance by the Chief Trial Judge, U.S. Army Judiciary. Students from other services are nominated by the Chiefs of their respective service judiciaries. Attendance at this course is by INVITATION ONLY.

**5F-F34 Intermediate Trial Advocacy Course**  
**Length:** 2 weeks  
**Scope:** This course is offered twice a year, in November and February, and presents intensive intermediate trial skills instruction and practical exercises covering issues regarding courts-martial, from case analysis through presentencing argument. The goal of enhancing trial skills to bring the officer to the level of lead counsel in contested court martial proceedings is achieved via extensive discussion and presentation workshops utilizing individualized faculty feedback. The following areas are addressed: trial procedure from investigation through courts martial; developing successful trial advocacy strategies; adhering to rules of professional responsibility; and topical aspects of current military law, with particular emphasis on the military rules of evidence.  
**Prerequisites:** This course is by invitation only for Army personnel and limited to Judge Advocates certified as counsel under Article 27(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice. Attendees should currently be serving as trial counsel or defense counsel, and should have completed the New Prosecutor Course or Defense Counsel 101 Course prior to attending. Attendance at this course is by INVITATION ONLY.

**5F-F35 Special Victim’s Counsel Course**  
**Length:** 4.5 Days  
**Scope:** This course prepares judge advocates to effectively serve as Special Victim’s Counsel (SVC) when appointed. Completion of the course is a prerequisite to performing SVC duties. Core instruction provides a program and policy overview before focusing on the roles, relationships, and professional responsibilities of SVCs throughout sexual assault cases, to include post-trial matters. Special emphasis is placed upon substantive military law directly related to Special Victim crimes as well as instruction on victim behavior, services, and medical issues. Guest lecturers discuss victim sensitive interviewing and counseling techniques while judge advocates who have served in both TC and DC capacities, SVP’s and experienced SVC’s offer practical insight into the SVC Program (SVCP). Participation in practical scenario-driven exercises is a substantial portion of the course.  
**Prerequisites:** This course is limited to Judge Advocates selected to become SVCs. Pursuant to TJAG Sends (dated 1 Nov 13), if at all practicable, selected SVCs should have trial experience.
Attendance is authorized, if seats are available, for paralegals serving in military justice or legal assistance positions in support of SVCs. Security clearance required: None. Attendance at this course is by INVITATION ONLY.

COURSES MANAGED BY
INTERNATIONAL & OPERATIONAL LAW
DEPARTMENT

5F-F41 Intelligence Law Course
Length: 4 1/2 days
Scope: This course provides a basic understanding of the legal framework in which the intelligence community operates and the historical context with which to view, understand, and apply existing laws, regulations, and policies. Focusing on judge advocates working at the joint task force (JTF) level and below, it presents current intelligence issues including intelligence operations in cyberspace, and tactical intelligence law issues that arise in a combat zone. Prerequisites: Military or civilian attorneys employed by the U.S. Government who provide operational law advice to commanders. Attendance is also open, on a limited basis, to U.S. Government employees assigned or pending assignment to positions requiring an understanding of intelligence law as it relates to the investigation of national security cases. Attendance is by invitation only. Potential applicants are invited to contact the International and Operational Law Department at the Judge Advocate General’s Legal Center and School in order to receive a course application. The course requires a SECRET security clearance, confirmation of which must be received before the course begins. Security clearances must be confirmed in writing by the sending unit's security manager.

5F-F45 Domestic Operational Law Course
Offered by the International and Operational Law Department and the Center for Law and Military Operations (CLAMO)
Length: 4 1/2 days
Scope: This course provides military lawyers with a full understanding of the role of the Department of Defense in homeland security. Although some instruction is provided in the area of homeland defense, the majority of the course focuses on the military’s support to civilian operations, such as domestic emergencies, civil disturbances, disaster relief, and law enforcement. The course will cover the constitutional, statutory, and regulatory bases for military support provided to civilian authorities. Other topics will include crisis management, interagency coordination efforts at the federal and state levels, information operations, and the use of force in domestic operations. Prerequisites: U.S. military attorneys, U.S. Government civilian attorneys, and Department of Defense paralegals serving in or pending assignment to a position that requires knowledge of domestic operational law and/or homeland security. Completion of the Incident Command System (ICS) 100 and 200 online training courses is required prior to attending the Domestic Operational Law Course. These courses are offered online through FEMA's Emergency Management Institute. For more information, please see IS-100.b - Introduction to Incident Command System, ICS-100 (available at: http://training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/IS/is100b.asp), and IS-200.b - ICS for Single Resources and Initial Action Incidents (available at: http://www.training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/IS/is200b.asp).

5F-F47 Operational Law of Armed Conflict Course
Length: 2 weeks
Scope: This course is offered twice a year and focuses on the role of lawyers in joint and multinational military operations. Lectures cover topics such as: the law of armed conflict; rules of engagement and targeting; rule of law in stability operations; comparative law; human rights; war crimes; investigations in the deployed environment; operational funding; international agreements; intelligence law; interrogation operations; information and cyber operations law; domestic operations; and air and sea law. Small group seminars complement lectures and students can choose from various electives to focus their area of study. Prerequisites: This course is open to military or civilian attorneys employed by the U.S. Government and Department of Defense paralegals serving in or pending assignment to a position that requires knowledge of international or operational law. This course requires a SECRET security clearance, confirmation of which must be received by the School before the course begins. Security clearances must be confirmed through JPAS or in writing by the sending unit's security manager.

Previous attendance: Individuals who have completed this course, the Judge Advocate Officer Basic Course (5-27-C20), or the Judge Advocate Officer Graduate Course (5-27-C22) within the preceding two years are not eligible to attend absent compelling circumstances (e.g., a pending deployment). Students may request an exception.
RESIDENT COURSES

from the Chair, International and Operational Law Department.

5F-F48 Emergent Topics in International and Operational Law Course

Length: 2.5 days

Scope: This course addresses emerging and/or emergent legal issues that are likely to confront Judge Advocates and other practitioners assigned to international and operational law billets. Although the course is held in conjunction with the Operational Law of Armed Conflict Course (OPLOAC) (5F-F47), it is also intended to serve as a stand-alone course for experienced practitioners who may not be able to attend the two-week OPLOAC, and who wish to examine the selected focus area in depth. (Of note, students attending OPLOAC will also be attending the Emergent Topics in International and Operational Law Course.) The course provides TJAGLCS and the JAG Corps with operational flexibility to address emergent topics in international and operational law, and therefore the focus of instruction for each course will change in accordance with evolving legal issues. As such, the course description will be updated on a course-by-course basis in the Army Training Requirements and Resources System (ATRRS) in advance of each session.

Prerequisites: U.S. military attorneys, U.S. Government civilian attorneys, and Department of Defense paralegals serving in or pending assignment to a position that requires knowledge of the selected emergent international and operational legal issue. Prior attendance at an OPLOAC Course (5F-F47) is preferred but not required. Prior attendance at the Judge Advocate Officer Basic Course (5-27-C20) is preferred but not required as well. Because attendees will be joining in with OPLOAC students who will have had a prior week of background instruction on the fundamentals of international and operational law, attendees will be required to review basic international and operational law material prior to the commencement of the course. Course coordinators will make this material available on-line in advance.

COURSES MANAGED BY
THE LEGAL ADMINISTRATOR AND PARALEGAL
STUDIES DEPARTMENT

LEGAL ADMINISTRATOR COURSES

7A-270A0 Judge Advocate General’s Corps Warrant Officer Basic Course

Length: 6 weeks

Scope: This course presents instruction on the skills required of newly appointed Legal Administrators. It introduces new Legal Administrators to all aspects of military legal office operations. Specifically included are instruction on criminal law, budget administration, security management, force structure management, military and civilian personnel management, information and automation management, professional writing, and other management aspects of performing duties required of a Legal Administrator.

Prerequisites: Selection for appointment as JAGC AC/RC warrant officer, MOS 270A/270A (Legal Administrator) or warrant officers approved for branch transfer to MOS 270A; and Army Warrant Officer Candidate School graduate or sister service equivalent.

7A-270A1 Legal Administrator Course

Length: 4 1/2 days

Scope: This course focuses on the technical and mid-level management aspects of Army Staff Judge Advocate Office administration, operations, and support services.

Prerequisites: Army AC and RC warrant officers serving in MOS 270A. Warrant officers of the sister services in equivalent positions may also attend. Civilians performing duties equivalent to MOS 270A as defined in AR 611-112 are permitted to attend. Staff Judge Advocates desiring this course for any person not serving in such capacity will send a request for exception to the Chair, Legal Administrator and Paralegal Studies Department, TJAGLCS.

7A-270A2 Judge Advocate General’s Corps Warrant Officer Advanced Course

Length: 4 weeks

Scope: This course focuses on the skills required of Legal Administrators who will fill positions in the grade of CW3 - CW5. The course provides instruction on managing legal offices at the Corps, Major Army Command (MACOM), Army, and Department of the Army level. The course consists of classes pertaining to leadership, resource
management, military appropriations, project management, military justice processes and document review, force structure management, and information management. In addition, each student is responsible for completing a proposal paper prior to graduation.

**Prerequisites:** Warrant Officers selected for promotion to CW3 except Army National Guard warrant officers (Army National Guard warrant officers must complete this course prior to being selected for promotion to CW3). Completion of the prerequisite studies for WOAC (including the non-resident Action Officer Development Course—1-250-AODC-DL

**7A-270A3 Senior Legal Administrator Course**

**Length:** 4 1/2 Days

**Scope:** This course presents senior Legal Administrators (CW4 and CW5) with education in strategic and organizational level leadership and management, as well as the full spectrum of topics affecting service support to legal operations, force structure, personnel management, resource management, and law office management. This course also provides opportunities for working groups and discussion on effective and efficient management of legal offices across the Army.

**Prerequisites:** By INVITATION ONLY. CW4 and CW5 Attendees will be invited by the Chief Warrant Officer of the JAG Corps.

**PARALEGAL COURSES**

**5F-F58 27D Command and Installation Paralegal New Developments Course**

**Length:** 4 1/2 days

**Scope:** This course focuses on strategic and operational level Paralegal training, leadership, and legal issues for U.S. Army Command Paralegal Sergeants Major, and select senior Paralegals based on their duty assignment and level of responsibility. The curriculum for this course is developed by the department, in coordination with the Regimental Command Sergeant Major, to advance The Judge Advocate General’s strategic objectives for Paralegal support to the Judge Advocate General’s Corps.

**Prerequisites:** This course is BY INVITATION ONLY by the Regimental Command Sergeant Major.

**512-27D/DCSP Advanced Law for Paralegals Course**

**Length:** 4 ½ days

**Scope:** This course focuses on more complex legal principles and practical skills for Army Paralegals, both military and civilian, within the core practice areas of the Judge Advocate General’s Corps (JAGC). Additionally, the course emphasizes leadership and management techniques and best practices within those legal practice areas, as well as the more nuanced understanding of law and policy required at Corps and higher levels of command. Classes will focus on specific areas of emphasis within current JAGC operations. The curriculum is designed to provide enhanced understanding of the substantive legal framework for the area of practice and best practices for teaching, managing, and leading subordinate Paralegals to accomplish the practical Paralegal skills to best support Judge Advocates and attorneys in the field. Practice areas addressed may include Military Justice, Administrative & Civil Law, Contract and Fiscal Law, Operational Law, Legal Assistance, and Claims.

**Prerequisites:** Paralegal Noncommissioned Officers (MOS 27D) in grades fo E7-E9, civilian paralegals in the grade of GS9 or higher, or military personnel from other services with equivalent grade and specialty. Attendees must have attended the Law for Paralegals Course within the prior 5 years to attend this course. This requirement is waivable by the Chair of the Legal Administrator and Paralegal Studies Department.

**512-27D/20/30 Law for Paralegals Course**

**Length:** 9 ½ days

**Scope:** This course focuses on essential legal principles and practical skills for Army Paralegals, both military and civilian, within the core practice areas of the Judge Advocate General’s Corps (JAGC). Classes will focus on specific areas of emphasis within current JAGC operations. The curriculum is designed to provide an understanding of the substantive legal framework for the area of practice and also techniques, procedures, and best practices regarding practical Paralegal skills to best support Judge Advocates and attorneys in the field. Practice areas addressed may include Military Justice, Administrative & Civil Law, Contract and Fiscal Law, Operational Law, Legal Assistance, and Claims.

**Prerequisites:** Paralegals in the grade of E5 – E6 or GS7 – GS9 or other service military personnel of equivalent grade and specialty, who are assigned or pending assignment as a Paralegal
NCO or employed by the U.S. government as a civilian Paralegal. Personnel who have attended this course in the prior 48 months are not eligible to attend this course.

**5F-F57E Paralegal Warrior Training Course**

Length: 2 Weeks  
**Scope:** This course provides training and education on legal principles and practical Paralegal skills to U.S. Army Reserve and Army National Guard Paralegal Soldiers. Classes will focus on specific areas of emphasis within current JAGC operations. Practice areas addressed may include Military Justice, Administrative & Civil Law, Contract and Fiscal Law, Operational Law, Legal Assistance, and Claims.

**Prerequisites:** Soldier must be qualified in MOS 27D (Paralegal Specialist). Soldiers who have attended this course within the prior 36 months are not eligible to attend.

### COURT REPORTER COURSES

**512-27DC5 Court Reporter Course**

Length: 7 weeks  
**Scope:** This course provides Paralegal specialists with the training necessary to perform the duties of a court reporter. The course focuses on essential redication speech recognition and court reporter training for Army Paralegal NCOs and Paralegal specialists. Included in the curriculum are classes on the following topics: Automation (AKO Automation and MS Word); basics of court reporting (typing, grammar review, introduction to the closed-mask and open headset style of reporting, closed mask proficiency, and speech recognition training proficiency); and records of trial (court-martial terminology, stages of trial, court room management, recorder’s/reporter’s log, verbatim records of trial, summarized testimony, summarized records of trial, confinement orders/results of trial, assembly of record of trial, and certificate of correction).

**Prerequisites:** Attendees must possess 27D, Paralegal specialist, as a primary MOS and be in the rank of Specialist through Staff Sergeant (Soldiers in the rank of Private and Sergeant First Class are approved on a case-by-case basis); type at a minimum speed of 35 net words per minute; confirm 12th grade level in English reading, language, and spelling (TABE A test); pass a hearing test (PULHES for hearing of 1); pass the APFT within 30 days of attending the course; meet height and weight requirements IAW AR 600-9; obtain a letter of recommendation from their senior reporter, Chief Paralegal NCO, or Legal Administrator, and the Staff Judge Advocate; complete a minimum of 14 days’ on-the-job training with court reporters (on-the-job training time requirement waivers are approved on a case-by-case basis); and have 24 months remaining time in service upon completion of the course, unless attending TDY en route to a court reporter assignment. Submit packet to Chief, Court Reporter Training, TJAGLCS, 600 Massie Road, Charlottesville, VA 22903-1781.

**512-27DC6 Senior Court Reporter Course**

Length: 4 1/2 days  
**Scope:** The focus of the course is to update government court reporters on significant changes and new developments in Army court reporting as well as to focus on formats to be used by all government court reporters. This course addresses Appendix 14, Manual for Courts-Martial, as well as guidance from the Chief Trial Judge, the Government Appellate Division, Defense Appellate Division, and the Clerk of Court relating to the preparation of records of trial. This course is held biannually in odd fiscal years. The next course will be offered in Fiscal Year 2015.

**Prerequisites:** Attendees must be a military or civilian court reporter employed by the U.S. Government.

**512-27DC7 Redication Course**

Length: 9 1/2 days  
**Scope:** The focus of the course is to update train government court reporters to use the redication method for transcription, as well as to adopt best practices for use of the software and hardware that support that method. The first week of the course updates the students on the redication method and best practices, the second week is practical work, using actual records from their jurisdiction, to apply the method under the advice and guidance of the instructors. The course is held periodically based on the needs of the force. The course will be offered in Fiscal Year 2015.

**Prerequisites:** Attendees must be a military or civilian court reporter employed by the U.S. Government.
512-27D40 Paralegal Specialist Senior Leaders Course

Length: 5 Weeks and 2 Days

Scope: The 27D Senior Leaders Course (Phase 2) is a 5 week 2 day course that emphasizes leadership, communication skills, common military skills, MOS technical training and an FTX which will serve as a culminating event to evaluate the Soldier’s leadership, survival, and MOS skills in an operational environment.

Prerequisites: Soldier may not be flagged for failure to meet height/weight and/or Army Physical Fitness Test standards. Active Army (AA) or Reserve Component (RC) enlisted personnel selected by HRC (AA) or recommended by unit commander (RC). Sergeant First Class and Staff Sergeant qualified in MOS27D. Pre-SLC (on JAGU) and SSD-3 will be completed prior to reporting to SLC. Meet requirements outlined in AR 350-1, TRADOC Regulation 350-10, and TRADOC Regulation 350-18. Successfully completed ALC or BNCOC, and served in the unit a minimum of six months between ALC or BNCOC completion and SLC start date. Must submit all permanent profiles 60 days prior to attending for screening by the Senior SGL and approval by the Commandant. Prior to reporting, Soldiers must have in their possession a properly completed and signed Unit Pre-Execution Checklist (signed by the Soldier and his/her commander or acting commander on orders). Active and Reserve Soldiers over 40 must complete the required cardiovascular screening and have a current physical (within 5 yrs of report date). Soldiers may not enroll in the course with a temporary profile. Soldiers with a P3/P4 profile must bring copies of their MMRB results.

512-27D-30 Paralegal Specialist Advanced Leaders Course

Length: 5 Weeks and 2 Days

Scope: 27D Advanced Leaders Course (Phase 2) is a 5 week 2 day course that emphasizes leadership, communication skills, common military skills, MOS technical training, Force XXI Battle Command Brigade and Below Systems Operations and an FTX, which serves as a culminating event to evaluate the Soldier’s leadership, survival, and MOS skills in an operational environment.

Prerequisites: Soldier may not be flagged for failure to meet height/weight and/or Army Physical Fitness Test standards. Active Army (AA) or Reserve Component (RC) enlisted personnel selected by HRC (AA) or recommended by unit commander (RC). Staff Sergeant or promotable Sergeant qualified in MOS27D. Pre-ALC (on JAGU) will be completed prior to reporting to ALC. Meet requirements outlined in AR 350-1, TRADOC Regulation 350-10, and TRADOC Regulation 350-18. Successfully completed WLC or PLDC, and served in the unit a minimum of six months between WLC or PLDC completion and ALC start date. Must submit all permanent profiles 60 days prior to attending for screening by the Senior SGL and approval by the Commandant. Prior to reporting, Soldiers must have in their possession a properly completed and signed Unit Pre-Execution Checklist (signed by the Soldier and his/her commander or acting commander on orders). Active and Reserve Soldiers over 40 must complete the required cardiovascular screening and have a current physical (within 5 yrs of report date). Soldiers may not enroll in the course with a temporary profile. Soldiers with a P3/P4 profile must bring copies of their MMRB results.
In the strategic environment of the 21st Century, the United States usually operates in cooperation with partner countries around the world. In addition to hosting International Students (see p. 22), TJAGLCS also welcomes key military leaders from other nations to visit our institution. These visits foster friendship, while promoting enhanced understanding of the legal systems of the partner nations. Additionally, the visits are always great opportunities to share the values and principles that our nation holds dear.
LEFT: BG Stuart Risch, then-commanding TJAGLCS, meets with leaders from Congo. BELOW: BG Charles Pede, Commander, TJAGLCS, presents a Jefferson Cup to the presenter from Trinidad & Tobago. BOTTOM: BG Risch then-commanding TJAGLCS, the Dean, COL Jim Garrett, and the Executive Director, Mr. Dave Graham, with the delegation from Japan.
FOCUS ON: MILITARY SERVICE
BIRTHDAY CELEBRATIONS

All military services take pride in their founding and their long service to the Nation. The Army, and particularly the JAGC, is no different, tracing its lineage to the Revolutionary struggle that preceded the founding of our Republic. But regardless of when each military service was founded, they all have an exceptional heritage of service and sacrifice in defense of our Constitution and the values we hold dear. Each year, our Corps, and each military service celebrate their “birthday” with a special traditions. Our entire organization attends these events and, while there is always good-natured banter about which service is the best, we are all present to honor the sacrifices made by our comrades, particularly those who have made the ultimate sacrifice in defense of freedom. So, while these celebrations have many of the elements of traditional birthday celebrations, their meaning to us is much more profound.
The Judge Advocate General’s Legal Center and School Student Detachment (SD) is charged with educating, developing, and inspiring new Judge Advocates to be Soldier-Lawyers qualified to begin practice in all core competencies in both a garrison and deployed environment.

The SD was activated and designated as a command authority on 20 April 2004. The SD was originally charged with conducting a two-to-four week Warrior Training Phase for all new Army Judge Advocates at Fort Lee, Virginia. Upon completion, they continued to oversee all student training and development at the follow-on ten week Judge Advocate Officer Basic Course (JAOBC) phase at TJAGLCS.

In 2013, the Warrior Training Phase was assumed by The United States Army Officer Candidate School, 3/11th Infantry Battalion 199th Infantry Brigade, at Fort Benning, Georgia, and retitled, Direct Commission Course (DCC). The Student Detachment has since adopted a supporting role in shaping DCC to meet the needs of the JAG Corps and the ensure the success of the OBC students at TJAGLCS and beyond.

Once the students arrive at TJAGLCS, the SD manages a rigorous ten week course that develops Soldier skills, physical fitness, and legal core competencies. The course culminates with the Judge Advocate General (TJAG) certifying the students to practice in the JAG Corps.

While legal administrators and paralegals were members of the LCS Student Detachment cadre from the outset, non-Judge Advocate officers commanded the until June 2011, when then Captain Jason Ballard became the first Judge Advocate commander.

The first senior non-commissioned officer to officially hold the position of LCS Student Detachment First Sergeant was Johnny D. Provost, Jr. who, after the position was upgraded from E-7 to E-8, pinned on the diamond First Sergeant rank insignia in October 2009.
In August 2006, the Corps announced that a "Hall of Heroes" would be established at TJAGLCS. The purpose of the Hall was to honor certain fallen members of the Regiment with stained glass memorials and to celebrate the valorous achievements of the Regiment.

Under criteria approved by The Judge Advocate General, all deceased members of the Regiment (military and civilian) will be honored who:
- Were awarded any U.S. combat gallantry decoration or U.S. peacetime heroism award;
- Were posthumously awarded the Purple Heart or Defense Medal of Freedom (the civilian equivalent of the Purple Heart);
- Died from injuries received in the performance of duties in a military operation for which wearing of the right shoulder sleeve insignia is authorized.

The following stained glass windows subsequently have been dedicated in the Hall of Heroes:

**WORLD WAR II**
- **MAJOR FRANK G. AGRISSE** (died in Japanese captivity as POW, 1944)
- **COLONEL CHARLES P. BARNETT, JR.** (killed when his aircraft was lost over the Pacific, 1944)
- **SECOND LIEUTENANT EDWARD L. CHATLOS** (killed in a motor vehicle accident in Italy, 1944)
- **LIEUTENANT COLONEL SAMUEL L. HEISINGER** (died in Japanese captivity as POW, 1945)
- **LIEUTENANT COLONEL PETER KOSTER** (died in Japanese captivity as POW, 1944)
- **LIEUTENANT COLONEL ARCH M. McKEEVER** (died in Japanese captivity as POW, 1944)
- **COLONEL ALBERT SVIHRA** (died in Japanese captivity as POW, 1944)

**VIETNAM**
- **CAPTAIN HOWARD R. ANDREWS, JR.** (killed in helicopter crash in Vietnam, 1970)
The Hall of Heroes

The Garden wall is a place of honor for our comrades who paid the ultimate price in combat. Each is memorialized with a personalized pane of stained glass (see inset).

Afghanistan and Iraq

Sergeant Major Cornell W. Gilmore
(killed when the helicopter in which he was a passenger was shot down over Iraq, 2003)

Chief Warrant Officer Five Sharon T. Swartworth
(killed when the helicopter in which she was a passenger was shot down over Iraq, 2003)

Sergeant Michael M. Merila
(killed in a firefight in Iraq, 2004)

Corporal Sasha Struble
(killed in helicopter crash in Afghanistan, 2005)

Major Michael R. Martínez
(killed in helicopter crash in Iraq, 2006)

Corporal Coty J. Phelps
(died from injuries received from an improvised explosive device in Iraq, 2007)

The Corps has always had judge advocates, legal administrators, and paralegals who have been awarded decorations and medals for combat and non-combat heroism. During World War II, Captain (later Brigadier General) Bruce C. Babbitt was awarded the Silver Star for his gallantry in action as an infantry company commander in the Kwajalein campaign. Then First Lieutenant (later Colonel) Hubert G. Miller was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for his extraordinary heroism while fighting as an infantry officer in Normandy in 1944. More recently, First Lieutenant (later Major General) Michael J. Nardotti was awarded the Silver Star for combat heroism as an infantry officer in Vietnam in 1970.

Distinguished Service Cross
Colonel Blanton Winship
(France, 1918)

Silver Star
Colonel Patrick J. Hurley
(France, 1918)

Major Carlos E. McAfee
(Philippines, 1942)

Bronze Star Medal with "V" for Valor
Lieutenant Colonel Zane Finkelson
(Vietnam, 1968)

Captain Keith M. Bracey
(Iraq, 2003)

Warrant Officer One Donnell O. McIntosh
(Iraq, 2003)

Master Sergeant Brian R. Quarm
(Iraq, 2003)

Specialist Benjamin J. Prutz
(Iraq, 2003)

Army Commendation Medal with "V" for Valor
Lieutenant Colonel Craig G. Trebilcock
(Iraq, 2003)

Specialist Ryan A. Deckard
(Iraq, 2003)

Staff Sergeant Cynthia L. Perrier
(Iraq, 2007)

These members of the regiment have been honored with decorations for non-combat heroism:

Major Kenneth C. Crawford, Soldier's Medal
(Ohio, 1959)

Captain Kenneth J. Lassus, Soldier's Medal
(Illinois, 1983)

Captain Stephen M. Parke, Soldier's Medal
(California, 1989)

Major Jeaninne C. Hamby, Soldier's Medal
(Virginia, 2003)