Joint Qualification System (JQS) Primer

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

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW -- The JQS provides Active and Reserve component officers an opportunity to earn joint qualifications upon completion of the requisite joint professional military education and completion of a full tour of duty in a joint assignment (via either the standard path or the experience path). [NOTE: “Standard path” equates to serving in a Joint Duty Assignment List (JDAL) position. “Experience path” means service in a non-JDAL position for which an officer may request the experience be considered for award of joint experience points.]

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

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| I     | a. Awarded upon joint certification of pre-commissioning and basic officer course completion.  
      | b. These courses provide learning objectives dealing with “Joint Introduction and Awareness.”  
      | c. Qualification points begin to accrue following commissioning via opportunities, joint experience, joint exercises, and other education. |
| II    | a. Awarded upon completion of JPME Phase I and accrual of 18 points and certification by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.  
      | b. A minimum of 12 points must come from “Joint Experience.”  
      | c. Discretionary points may be derived from joint training, joint exercises, and other education.  
      | d. Officers who have Full Joint Duty Credit and have completed JPME Phase I are automatically designated as Level II |
| III   | a. Awarded upon completion of JPME Phase II or AJPME (Reserve Component officers) and accrual of a minimum of 36 total points (based on Level II point requirements, normally 18 more points since Level II) or Full Joint Duty Credit, and certification by the Secretary of Defense or his designee.  
      | b. Recency requirement: a minimum of 12 points must come from “Joint Experience” since Level II designation.  
      | c. Discretionary points may be derived from joint training, joint exercises, and other education.  
      | d. Formal designation: Joint Qualified Officer (JQO)  
      | e. Effective 1 Oct 2008, JQO required for appointment as an O-7 (AC Only). |
| IV    | a. Awarded upon completion of CAPSTONE (AC only) and accrual of 24 joint experience points or full joint G/FO credit from an assignment in a G/FO joint billet in OSDJJS/COCOM HQs/JTF HQs, Defense Agency HQs, hold designation as a JQO, and certification by the Secretary of Defense or his designee.  
      | b. Officers must be a G/FO (for pay purposes) for at least one day while filling the G/FO S-JDA or during the period for which joint experience points are earned. |
Standard Path --

• Assignment to a position listed on the JDAL is considered to be the “standard” path to earning joint qualifications. JDAL positions are selectively filled based on screening by the Services and the joint organizations. Generally, officers serving in a JDAL position are O-4 and above.
• Except for assignments terminated by joint duty tour length waivers or for one of the reasons listed in Enclosure 7 of DoDI 1300.19, Active Component and full-time Reserve Component (RC) officers in grades O-6 and below must complete at least 3 years and G/FOs must complete at least 2 years in order to earn "full" joint duty credit.
• The tour length for RC officers who perform duty periodically in a JDAL position is set at 6 cumulative years for O-6s and below (initial assignment not less than three years) and 4 cumulative years for G/FOs (initial assignment not less than two years). DoDI 1300.19, Enclosure 14 details the RC joint qualification program.
• A tour of duty in which an officer serves in more than one joint duty assignment without a break between such assignments shall be considered to be a single tour of duty in a joint duty assignment.

Experience Path –

• Officers in the grades of O-1 through O-6 may self-nominate their experiences and request award of "joint experience points" by going to: https://www.dmdc.osd.mil/appj/imis/JQSMIndex.jsp
• Submissions are first screened and vetted by the Service Joint Officer Management (JOM) and Personnel/Human Resource staffs before being forwarded to the Joint Staff for evaluation by a Joint Experience Review Panel.
• The Joint Experience Review Panel is chaired by DJ-1 and composed of senior officers representing the Services.
  □ The Panel may: 1) recommend disapproval of the experience as clearly not having met the standard, 2) validate the experience as meeting the standard and determine the intensity factor to be applied, or 3) take no action.
  □ The Panel forwards a recommendation that officers with validated joint experiences be awarded joint experience points by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; recommendations for disapproval are also forwarded. The Vice Director, Joint Staff, has been delegated approval authority on behalf of the Chairman.
• Officers in the grades of O-7 (or O-7 select) should contact their Service General or Flag Officer Matters office for details on how to self-nominate experiences.

"Joint Matters" – the litmus test...

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

Joint matters.

(1) matters related to the achievement of unified action by multiple military forces in operations conducted across domains such as land, sea, or air, in space, or in the information environment, including matters relating to—
(A) national military strategy;
(B) strategic planning and contingency planning;
(C) command and control of operations under unified command;
(D) national security planning with other departments and agencies of the United States; and
(E) combined operations with military forces of allied nations.

(2) In the context of joint matters, the term "multiple military forces" refers to forces that involve participants from the armed forces and one or more of the following:
(A) Other departments and agencies of the United States.
(B) The military forces or agencies of other countries.
(C) Non-governmental persons or entities.